

Comprehension based questions: -

Let a, r, s, t be nonzero real numbers. Let $P(at^2, 2at)$, Q , $R(ar^2, 2ar)$ and $S(as^2, 2as)$ be distinct points on the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$. Suppose that PQ is the focal chord and lines QR and PK are parallel, where K is the point $(2a, 0)$ (JEE Adv. 2014)

1. The value of r is

(a) $-\frac{1}{t}$ (b) $\frac{t^2+1}{t}$ (c) $\frac{1}{t}$ (d) $\frac{t^2-1}{t}$

2. If $st = 1$, then the tangent at P and the normal at S to the parabola meet at a point whose ordinate is

(a) $\frac{(t^2+1)^2}{2t^3}$ (b) $\frac{a(t^2+1)^2}{2t^3}$
(c) $\frac{a(t^2+1)^2}{t^3}$ (d) $\frac{a(t^2+2)^2}{t^3}$

Solution: -

1. (d) $\because PQ$ is a focal chord, $Q\left(\frac{a}{t^2}, \frac{-2a}{t}\right)$

Also $QR \parallel PK \Rightarrow m_{QR} = m_{PK}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{2a}{t} - 2ar}{\frac{a}{t^2} - ar^2} = \frac{0 - 2at}{2a - at^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2a\left(\frac{1}{t} + r\right)}{a\left(\frac{1}{t} + r\right)\left(\frac{1}{t} - r\right)} = \frac{-2at}{a(2 - t^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 - t^2 = t\left(\frac{1}{t} - r\right)$$

$$\left[\because r \neq -\frac{1}{t} \text{ otherwise } Q \text{ will coincide with } R \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 - t^2 = 1 - tr \Rightarrow r = \frac{t^2 - 1}{t}$$

2. (b) Tangent at P is

$$ty = x + at^2 \quad \dots(i)$$

Normal at S

$$sx + y = 2as + as^3 \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$\text{But given } st = 1 \Rightarrow s = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{t} + y = \frac{2a}{t} + \frac{a}{t^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow xt^2 = yt^3 = 2at^2 + a$$

Putting value of x from equation (i) in above equation we get

$$\Rightarrow t^2 (ty - at^2) + yt^3 = 2at^2 + a$$

$$\Rightarrow (t^3 + t^3)y - at^4 = 2at^2 + a$$

$$\Rightarrow 2t^3 y = a(t^4 + 2t^2 + 1)$$

$$y = \frac{a(t^4 + 2t^2 + 1)}{2t^3} = \frac{a(t^2 + 1)^2}{2t^3}$$
