

1. An ellipse is drawn by taking a diameter of the circle  $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$  as its semi-minor axis and a diameter of the circle  $x^2 + (y-2)^2 = 4$  as semi-major axis. If the centre of the ellipse is at the origin and its axes are the coordinate axes, then the equation of the ellipse is : [2012]
- (a)  $4x^2 + y^2 = 4$                       (b)  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 8$   
(c)  $4x^2 + y^2 = 8$                       (d)  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$

Solution: -

1. (d) Equation of circle is  $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$   
 $\Rightarrow$  radius = 1 and diameter = 2  
 $\therefore$  Length of semi-minor axis is 1.  
Equation of circle is  $x^2 + (y-2)^2 = 4 = (2)^2$   
 $\Rightarrow$  radius = 2 and diameter = 4  
 $\therefore$  Length of semi major axis is 2

We know, equation of ellipse is given by

$$\frac{x^2}{(\text{Major axis})^2} + \frac{y^2}{(\text{Minor axis})^2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{(4)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(2)^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$$