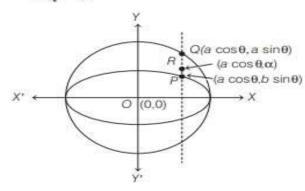
**12.** Let *P* be a point on the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ , 0 < b < a. Let

the line parallel to Y-axis passing through P meet the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  at the point Q such that P and Q are on the same side of X-axis. For two positive real numbers r and s, find the locus of the point R on PQ such that PR: RQ = r: s as P varies over the ellipse. (2001, 4M)

## **Solution: -**

12. Given, 
$$\frac{PR}{RQ} = \frac{r}{s}$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{\alpha - b \sin \theta}{a \sin \theta - \alpha} = \frac{r}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha s - b \sin \theta \cdot s = r\alpha \sin \theta - \alpha r$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $\alpha s + \alpha r = ra \sin \theta + b \sin \theta \cdot s$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $\alpha (s+r) = \sin \theta (ra + bs)$ 

$$\Rightarrow \qquad \alpha = \frac{\sin\theta \ (ra + bs)}{r + s}$$

Let the coordinates of R be (h, k).

$$h = a \cos \theta \implies \cos \theta = \frac{h}{a} \qquad ...(i)$$

and 
$$k = \alpha = \frac{(ar + bs)\sin\theta}{r + s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{k(r+s)}{ar+bs} \qquad ...(ii)$$

On squaring and adding Eqs. (i) and (ii), we get

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = \frac{h^2}{a^2} + \frac{k^2 (r+s)^2}{(ar+bs)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $1 = \frac{h^2}{a^2} + \frac{k^2(r+s)^2}{(ar+bs)^2}$ 

Hence, locus of R is 
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2(r+s)^2}{(ar+bs)^2} = 1$$
.