## **Exemplar Problem**

## **Conic Section**

## 57. The eccentricity of the hyperbola whose latus rectum is 8 and conjugate axis is equal to half of the distance between the foci is

(a) 
$$\frac{4}{3}$$

$$(b) \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

## (d) None of these

Ans:

Length of the latus rectum of the hyperbola

$$=\frac{2b^2}{a}=8 \Rightarrow b^2=4a....(i)$$

Distance between the foci = 2ae

Transverse axis = 2a

and Conjugate axis= 2b

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2}(2ae) = 2b \Rightarrow ae = 2b \Rightarrow b = \frac{ae}{2} \dots (ii)$$

$$\Rightarrow b^2 = \frac{a^2 e^2}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4a = \frac{a^2e^2}{4}$$
 [from eq. (i)]

$$\Rightarrow 16 = ae^2$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{16}{e^2}$$

$$\therefore \text{Now } b^2 = a^2 \left( e^2 - 1 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4a = a^2 \left( e^2 - 1 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{a} = e^2 - 1 \Rightarrow = \frac{4}{16/e} = e^2 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{e^2}{4} = e^2 - 1 \Rightarrow e^2 - \frac{e^2}{4} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3e^2}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow e^2 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\therefore e = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

: Hence, the correct option is (c).