

## Hyperbola - Class XI

### Related Questions with Solutions

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#### Questions

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##### Question: 01

The equation  $16x^2 - 3y^2 - 32x + 12y - 44 = 0$  represents a hyperbola

- A. the length of whose transverse axis is  $4\sqrt{3}$
- B. the length of whose conjugate axis is 4
- C. whose centre is  $(-1, 2)$
- D. whose eccentricity is  $\sqrt{\frac{19}{3}}$

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#### Solutions

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##### Solution: 01

We have

$$\begin{aligned}16[x^2 - 2x] - 3[y^2 - 4y] &= 44 \\ \Rightarrow 16[x - 1]^2 - 3[y - 2]^2 &= 48 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{(x - 1)^2}{3} - \frac{(y - 2)^2}{16} &= 1\end{aligned}$$

This equation represents a hyperbola with eccentricity

$$e = \sqrt{1 + \frac{16}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{19}{3}}$$

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#### Correct Options

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Answer:01

Correct Options: D