

## Exemplar Problem

### Conic Section

**32. Find the equation of the hyperbola with**

**(a) Vertices  $(\pm 5, 0)$ , foci  $(\pm 7, 0)$**

**Ans:**

The vertices and the foci both lie on the  $x$ -axis so the hyperbola is of the form  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .

The vertex is given as  $(\pm a, 0)$ , so on comparing  $a = 5$ .

The foci is given as  $(\pm ae, 0)$ , so on comparing  $ae = 7$ . Here  $e = \sqrt{1 + \frac{b^2}{a^2}}$  is eccentricity. On squaring both the sides,

$$\Rightarrow a^2 e^2 = 49$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = 49$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 + b^2 = 49$$

$$\Rightarrow b^2 = 24$$

Therefore, the equation of the hyperbola is  $\left( \frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{y^2}{24} = 1 \right)$ .

**(b) Vertex at  $(0, \pm 7)$ ,  $e = \frac{4}{3}$**

**Ans:**

Here the vertex lies on the y axis so the hyperbola is of the form  $\frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{x^2}{a^2} = 1$ .

The vertices is given as  $(0, \pm b)$ , so on comparing  $b = 7$ .

The eccentricity is given as  $e = \sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{b^2}}$ . Since  $e = \frac{4}{3}$ , so on squaring both the sides,

$$\Rightarrow e^2 = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a^2}{49} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 = \frac{343}{9}$$

Therefore, the equation of the hyperbola is  $\left(\frac{y^2}{49} - \frac{9x^2}{343} = 1\right)$ .

**(c) Foci at  $(0, \pm\sqrt{10})$ , passing through  $(2, 3)$**

**Ans:**

Here the foci lies on the y axis so the hyperbola is of the form  $\frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{x^2}{a^2} = 1$ .

The foci is given as  $(0, \pm be)$ , so on comparing  $be = \sqrt{10}$ .

The eccentricity is given as  $e = \sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{b^2}}$ . So on squaring both the sides,

$$\Rightarrow b^2 e^2 = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 = 10 \dots (1)$$

Since, the hyperbola passes through the point (2, 3), so this point will satisfy the equation.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{b^2} - \frac{4}{a^2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 9a^2 - 4b^2 = a^2b^2 \dots (2)$$

Solving equations (1) and (2) gives  $a^2 = 5$  and  $b^2 = 5$ .

Therefore, the equation of the hyperbola is  $\left(\frac{y^2}{5} - \frac{x^2}{5} = 1\right)$ .