

**Past Year JEE Questions**

**Questions**

**Question: 01**

Let  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  ( $a > b$ ) be a given ellipse, length of whose latus rectum is 10. If its eccentricity is the maximum value of the function,

$$\phi(t) = \frac{5}{12} + t - t^2, \text{ then } a^2 + b^2 \text{ is equal to}$$

- A. 145
- B. 126
- C. 135
- D. 116

**Solutions**

**Solution: 01**

**Explanation**

Given ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  ( $a > b$ )

$$\text{Length of latus rectum} = \frac{2b^2}{a} = 10$$

$$\phi(t) = \frac{5}{12} + t - t^2$$

$$= \frac{8}{12} - (t - \frac{1}{2})^2$$

$$\therefore \phi(t)_{\max} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{eccentricity (e)} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{Also, } e^2 = 1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b^2}{a^2} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b^2}{a^2} \times \frac{1}{a} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{a} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 9$$

$$\therefore b^2 = 5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$\therefore a^2 + b^2 = 81 + 45 = 126$$