

Exercise 22

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Question 1: Find the coordinates of the focus and the vertex, the equations of the directrix and the axis, and length of the latus rectum of the parabola:

(i) $y^2 = 12x$

(ii) $y^2 = 10x$

(iii) $3y^2 = 8x$

Solution:

The general form of a parabola: $y^2 = 4ax$ (1)

Focus : $F(a,0)$

Vertex : $A(0,0)$ (at any point A)

Equation of the directrix : $x + a = 0$

Axis: $y = 0$

Length of latus rectum : $4a$

(i) $y^2 = 12x$

On comparing given equation with (1), we have

$$4a = 12 \Rightarrow a = 3$$

Now,

Focus : $F(a,0) = F(3,0)$

Vertex : $A(0,0)$

Equation of the directrix : $x + a = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x + 3 = 0$$

or $x = -3$

Axis: $y = 0$

Length of latus rectum : $4a = 4 \times 3 = 12$ units

$$(ii) y^2 = 10x$$

On comparing given equation with (1), we have

$$4a = 10 \Rightarrow a = 2.5$$

Now,

$$\text{Focus : } F(a,0) = F(2.5,0)$$

$$\text{Vertex : } A(0,0)$$

$$\text{Equation of the directrix : } x + a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 2.5 = 0$$

$$\text{or } x = -2.5$$

$$\text{Axis: } y = 0$$

$$\text{Length of latus rectum : } 4a = 4 \times (2.5) = 10 \text{ units}$$

$$(iii) 3y^2 = 8x$$

$$\text{or } y^2 = \frac{8}{3}x$$

On comparing given equation with (1), we have

$$4a = \frac{8}{3} \Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{3}$$

Now,

$$\text{Focus : } F(a,0) = F(\frac{2}{3},0)$$

$$\text{Vertex : } A(0,0)$$

$$\text{Equation of the directrix : } x + a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{2}{3} = 0$$

$$\text{or } x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{Axis: } y = 0$$

$$\text{Length of latus rectum : } 4a = 4 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \text{ units}$$

Question 2: Find the coordinates of the focus and the vertex, the equations of the directrix and the axis, and length of the latus rectum of the parabola:

(i) $y^2 = -8x$

(ii) $y^2 = -6x$

(iii) $5y^2 = -16x$

Solution:

The general form of a parabola: $y^2 = -4ax$ (1)

Focus : $F(-a,0)$

Vertex : $A(0,0)$ (at any point A)

Equation of the directrix : $x - a = 0$

Axis: $y = 0$

Length of latus rectum : $4a$

(i) $y^2 = -8x$

On comparing given equation with (1), we have

$$4a = 8 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

Now,

Focus : $F(-2,0)$

Vertex : $A(0,0)$ (at any point A)

Equation of the directrix : $x - 2 = 0$ or $x = 2$

Axis: $y = 0$

Length of latus rectum : $4a = 4 \times 2 = 8$ units

(ii) $y^2 = -6x$

On comparing given equation with (1), we have

$$4a = 6 \Rightarrow a = 3/2$$

Now,

Focus : $F(-3/2,0)$

Vertex : A(0,0) (at any point A)

Equation of the directrix : $x - 3/2 = 0$ or $x = 3/2$ or $2x - 3 = 0$

Axis: $y = 0$

Length of latus rectum : $4a = 4 \times 3/2 = 6$ units

(iii) $5y^2 = -16x$
or $y^2 = -16/5 x$

On comparing given equation with (1), we have

$4a = 16/5 \Rightarrow a = 4/5$

Now,

Focus : F(-4/5,0)

Vertex : A(0,0) (at any point A)

Equation of the directrix : $x - 4/5 = 0$ or $5x - 4 = 0$

Axis: $y = 0$

Length of latus rectum : $4a = 4 \times 4/5 = 16/5$ units

Question 3: Find the coordinates of the focus and the vertex, the equations of the directrix and the axis, and length of the latus rectum of the parabola :

(i) $x^2 = 16y$

(ii) $x^2 = 10y$

(iii) $3x^2 = 8y$

Solution:

The general form of a parabola: $x^2 = 4ay$ (1)

Focus : F(0,a)

Vertex : A(0,0) (at any point A)

Equation of the directrix : $y + a = 0$

Axis: $x = 0$

Length of latus rectum : $4a$

(i) $x^2 = 16y$

On comparing given equation with (1), we have

$$4a = 16 \Rightarrow a = 4$$

Now,

Focus : F(0, 4)

Vertex : A(0, 0)

Equation of the directrix : $y + 4 = 0$

Axis: $x = 0$

Length of latus rectum : $4a = 4 \times 4 = 16$ units

(ii) $x^2 = 10y$

On comparing given equation with (1), we have

$$4a = 10 \Rightarrow a = 2.5$$

Now,

Focus : F(0, 2.5)

Vertex : A(0, 0)

Equation of the directrix : $y + 2.5 = 0$

Axis: $x = 0$

Length of latus rectum : $4a = 4 \times 2.5 = 10$ units

(iii) $3x^2 = 8y$

or $x^2 = \frac{8}{3}y$

On comparing given equation with (1), we have

$$4a = \frac{8}{3} \Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{3}$$

Now,

Focus : $F(0, 2/3)$

Vertex : $A(0, 0)$

Equation of the directrix : $y + 2/3 = 0$ or $3y + 2 = 0$

Axis: $x = 0$

Length of latus rectum : $4a = 4 \times 2/3 = 8/3$ units

Question 4: Find the coordinates of the focus and the vertex, the equations of the directrix and the axis, and length of the latus rectum of the parabola :

(i) $x^2 = -8y$

(ii) $x^2 = -18y$

(iii) $3x^2 = -16y$

Solution:

The general form of a parabola: $x^2 = -4ay$ (1)

Focus : $F(0, -a)$

Vertex : $A(0,0)$ (at any point A)

Equation of the directrix : $y - a = 0$

Axis: $x = 0$

Length of latus rectum : $4a$

(i) $x^2 = -8y$

On comparing given equation with (1), we have

$$4a = 8 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

Now,

Focus : $F(0, -2)$

Vertex : $A(0, 0)$

Equation of the directrix : $y - 2 = 0$

Axis: $x = 0$

Length of latus rectum : $4a = 4 \times 2 = 8$ units

(ii) $x^2 = -18y$

On comparing given equation with (1), we have

$$4a = 18 \Rightarrow a = 9/2$$

Now,

Focus : $F(0, -9/2)$

Vertex : $A(0, 0)$

Equation of the directrix : $y - 9/2 = 0$ or $2y - 9 = 0$

Axis: $x = 0$

Length of latus rectum : $4a = 4 \times 9/2 = 18$ units

(iii) $3x^2 = -16y$

Or $x^2 = -16/3 y$

On comparing given equation with (1), we have

$$4a = 16/3 \Rightarrow a = 4/3$$

Now,

Focus : $F(0, -4/3)$

Vertex : $A(0, 0)$

Equation of the directrix : $y - 4/3 = 0$ or $3y - 4 = 0$

Axis: $x = 0$

Length of latus rectum : $4a = 4 \times 4/3 = 16/3$ units

Question 5: Find the equation of the parabola with vertex at the origin and focus at $F(-2, 0)$.

Solution:

Given: Vertex : $A(0,0)$ and focus, $F(-2,0)$

We know, For Vertex $A(0,0)$ and Focus $F(-a,0)$, equation of parabola is: $y^2 = -4ax$

Here, $a = 2$

Therefore, equation of parabola: $y^2 = -8x$

Question 6: Find the equation of the parabola with focus $F(4, 0)$ and directrix $x = -4$.

Solution:

We are given with focus $F(4, 0)$ and directrix $x = -4$ or $x + 4 = 0$

We know, For directrix with equation $x + a = 0$ and focus $(a, 0)$, equation of the parabola is, $y^2 = 4ax$

Here, $a = 4$

Therefore, equation of parabola: $y^2 = 16x$

Question 7: Find the equation of the parabola with focus $F(0, -3)$ and directrix $y = 3$.

Solution:

Given, focus $F(0, -3)$ and directrix $y = 3$ or $y - 3 = 0$.

We know, For directrix with equation $y - a = 0$ and focus $(0, -a)$, equation of the parabola is: $x^2 = -4ay$

Here, $a = 3$

Therefore, equation of parabola: $x^2 = -12y$

Question 8: Find the equation of the parabola with vertex at the origin and focus $F(0, 5)$.

Solution:

We have to find equation of the parabola with origin and focus $F(0, 5)$.

We know, For vertex $A(0, 0)$ (origin at point A) and focus, $F(0, a)$, equation of the parabola is: $x^2 = 4ay$

Here, $a = 5$

Therefore, equation of parabola: $x^2 = 20y$

Question 9: Find the equation of the parabola with vertex at the origin, passing through the point P(5, 2) and symmetric with respect to the y-axis.

Solution:

The equation of a parabola with vertex at the origin and symmetric about the y-axis: $x^2 = 4ay$

As we are given, parabola is passing through the point P(5,2).

Putting $x = 5$ and $y = 2$ in $x^2 = 4ay$

$$\Rightarrow 25 = 4a(2) = 8a$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 25/8$$

Therefore, equation of parabola:

$$x^2 = 4(25/8)y = 25/2 y$$

$$\text{or } 2x^2 = 25y$$

Question 10: Find the equation of the parabola, which is symmetric about the y-axis and passes through the point P(2, -3).

Solution: The equation of a parabola with vertex at the origin and symmetric about the y-axis: $x^2 = 4ay$

As we are given, parabola is passing through the point P(2, -3).

Putting $x = 2$ and $y = -3$ in $x^2 = 4ay$

$$\Rightarrow 4 = -12a$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -1/3$$

Therefore, equation of parabola:

$$x^2 = 4(-1/3)y = -4/3 y$$

$$\text{or } 3x^2 = -4y$$