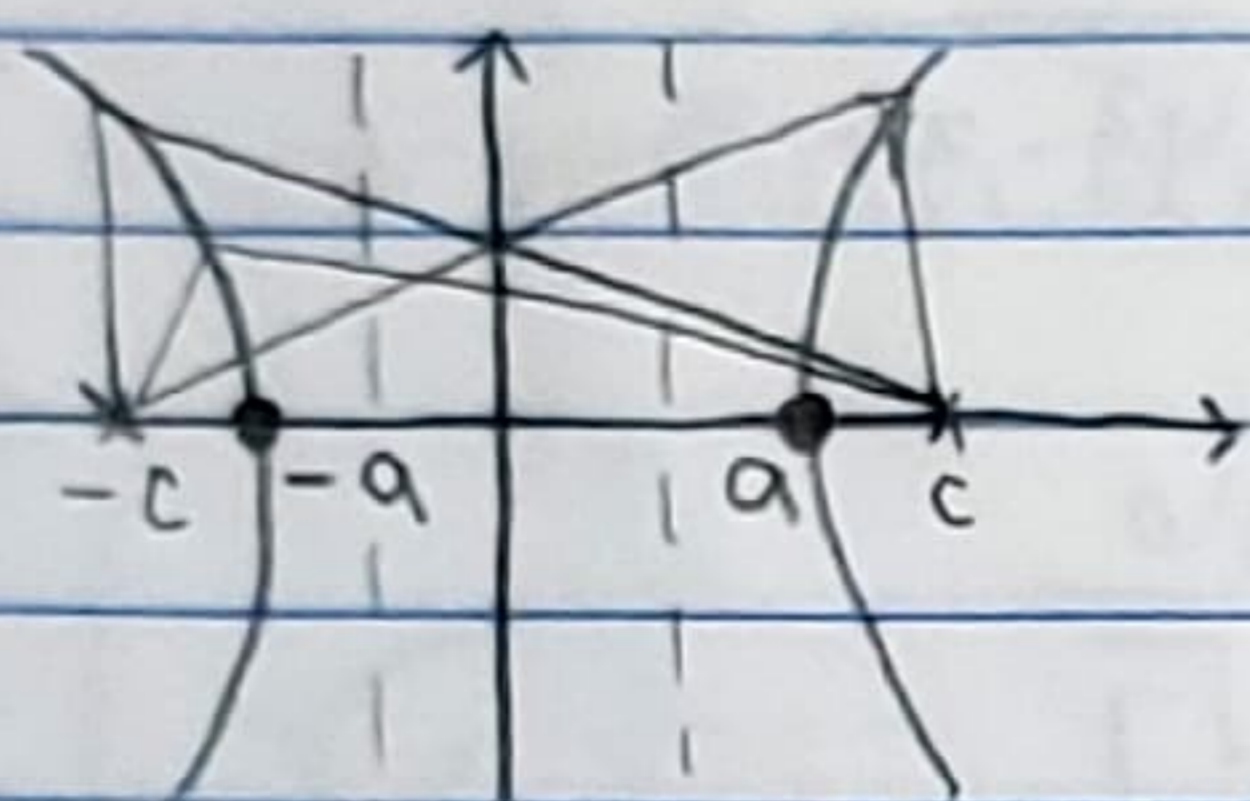
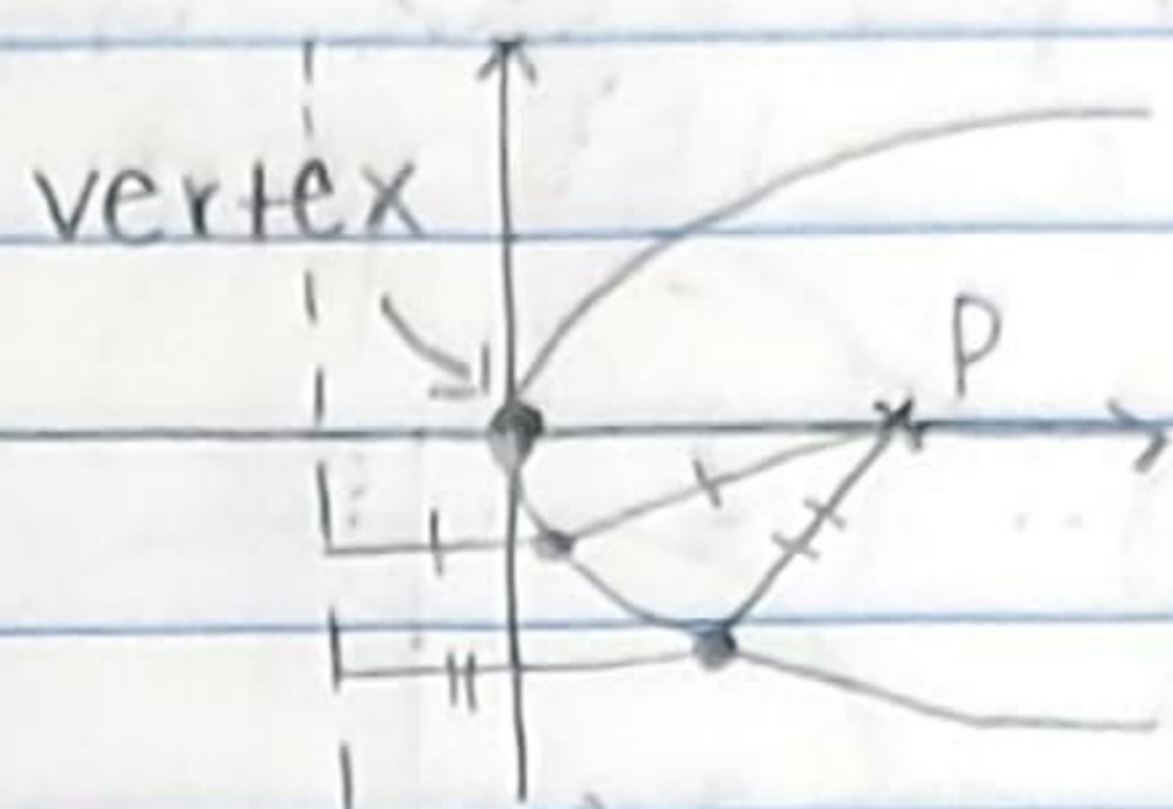
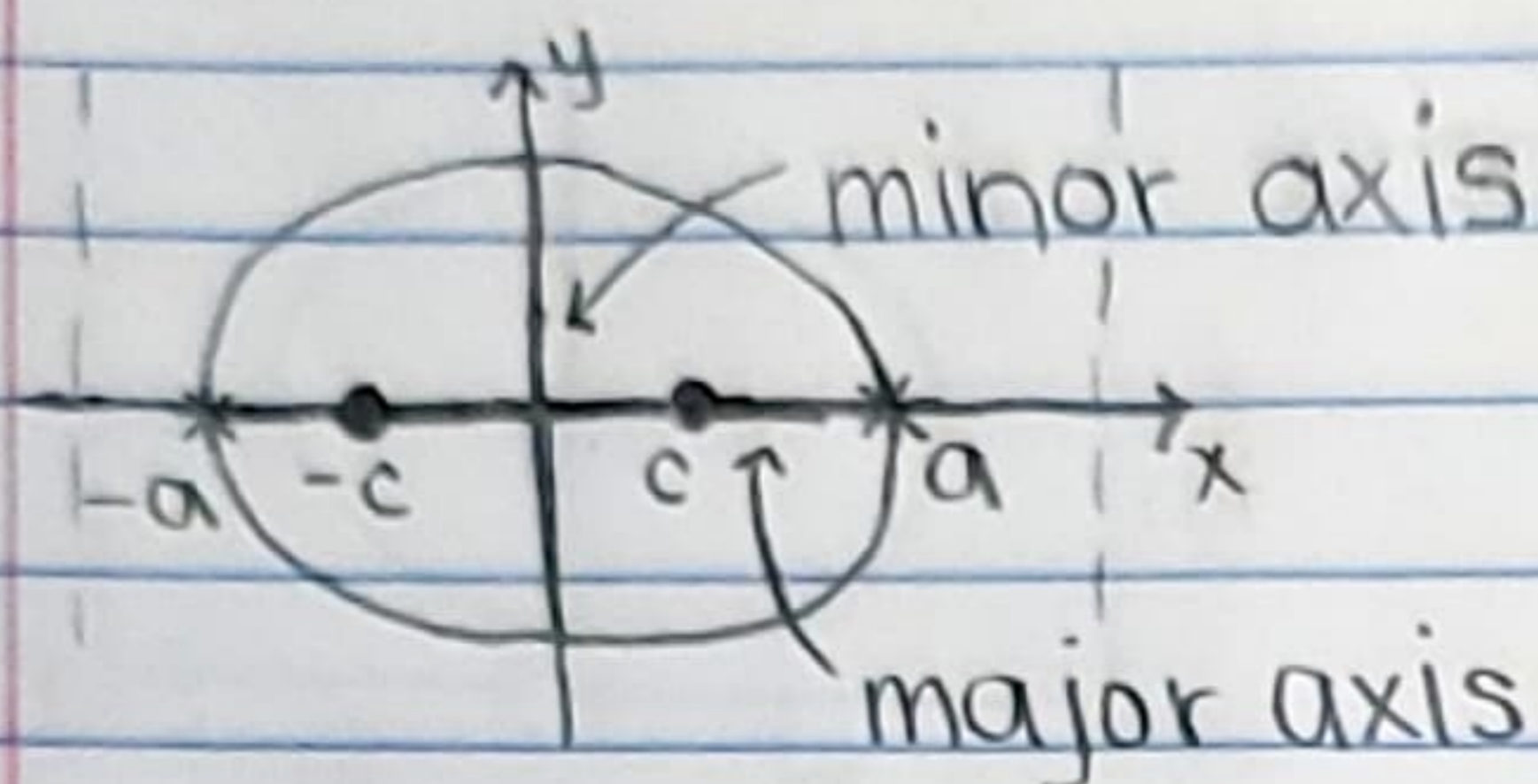


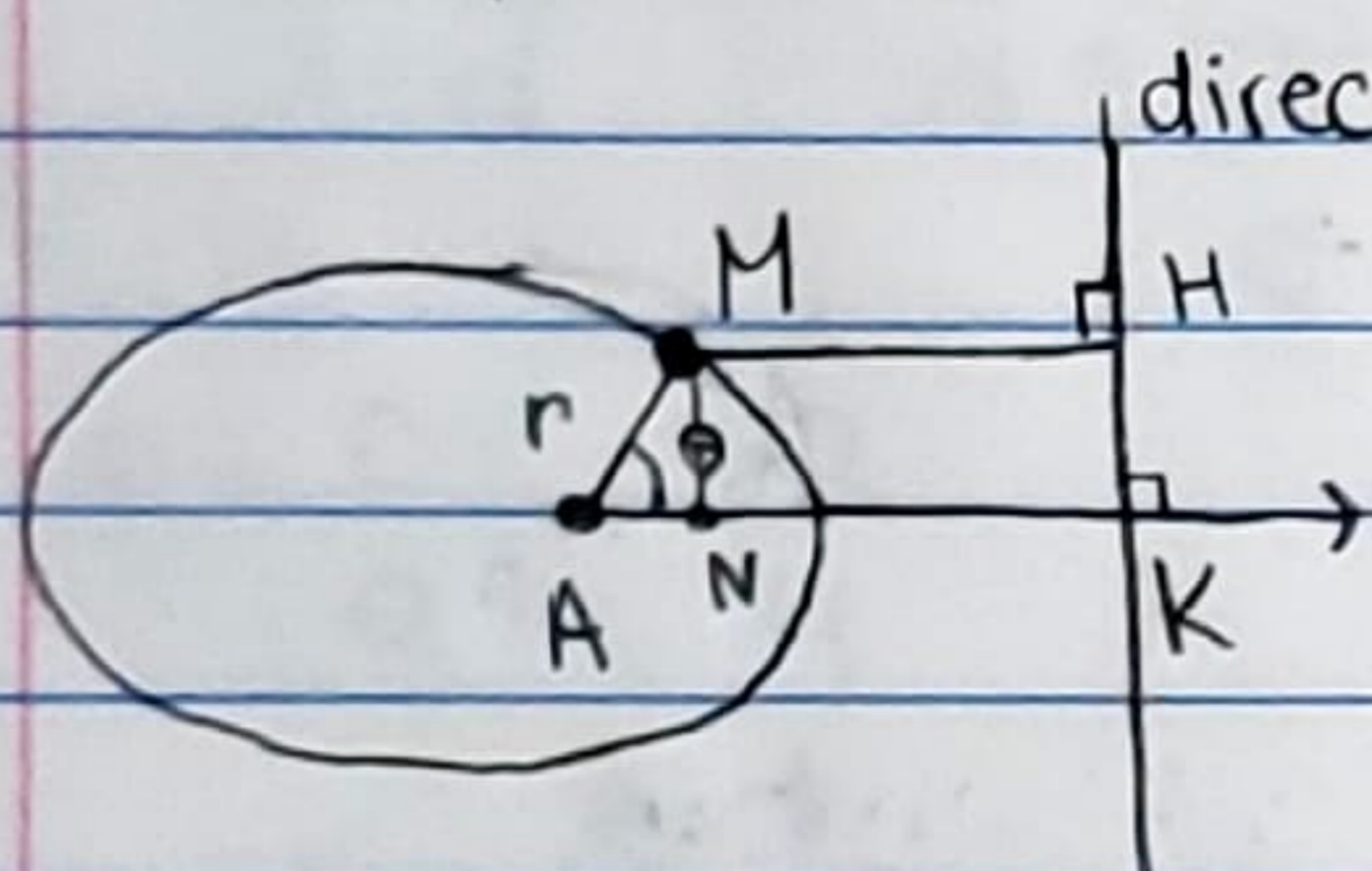
# Equation of Conic Section

6/2/23



- \* 2 directrix for an ellipse
- \* 1 directrix for a parabola
- \* 2 directrix for a hyperbola

$e$  = quotient of the difference



$$e = \frac{MH}{MA} = \frac{r}{NK} = \frac{r}{AK - AN} = \frac{r}{d - r \cos \theta}$$

$$e(d - r \cos \theta) = r \rightarrow ed - e r \cos \theta = r$$

$$r = \frac{ed}{1 + e \cos \theta}$$

\* the plus or minus depends on what directrix you choose

ex. Write polar equation of a conic with focus at the pole and with the following info:

(a) ellipse, eccentricity =  $\frac{1}{3}$ , directrix  $x = 3$

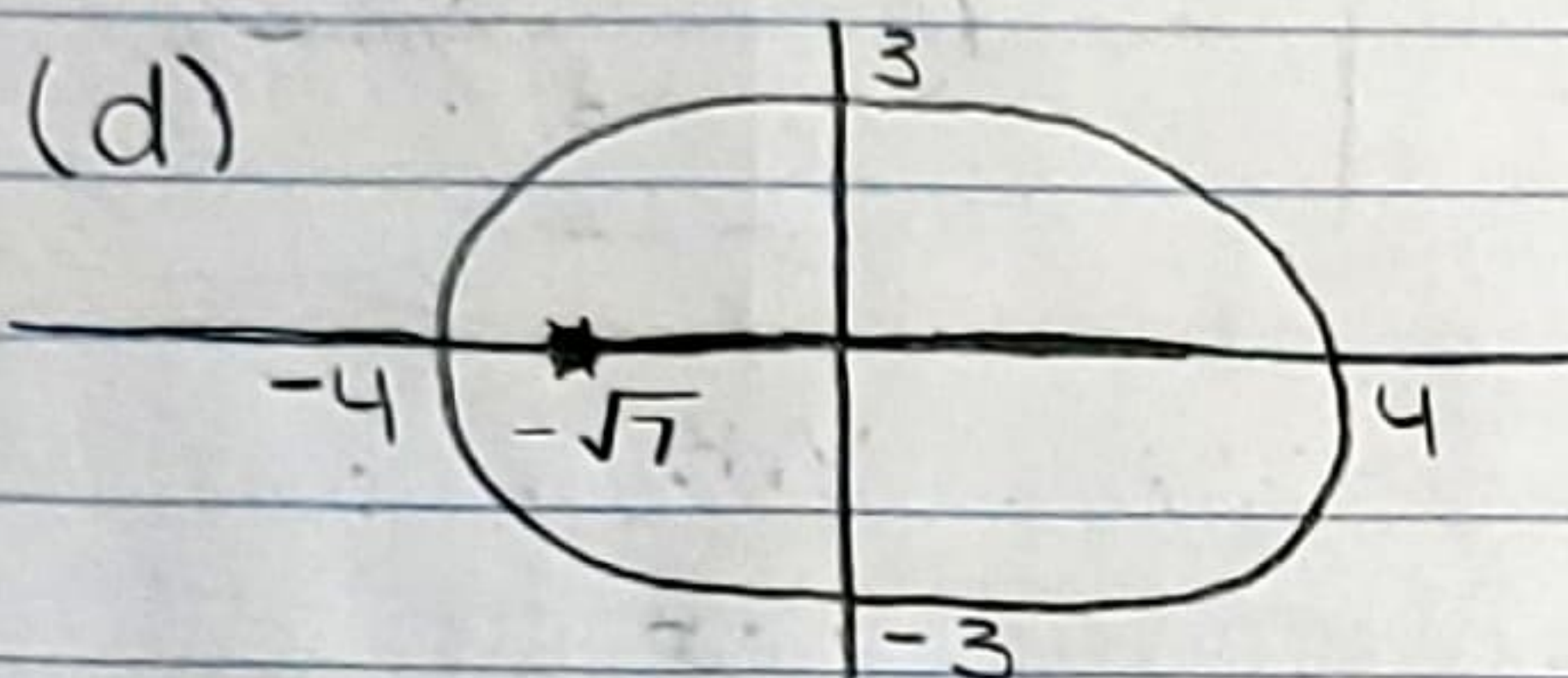
(b) parabola, directrix  $x = -3$

(c) hyperbola, eccentricity = 5, directrix  $x = 3$

$$(a) r = \frac{\frac{1}{3}(3)}{1 \pm \frac{1}{3} \cos \theta} = \frac{1}{1 \pm \frac{1}{3} \cos \theta}$$

$$(b) r = \frac{1(-3)}{1 \pm \cos \theta} = \frac{-3}{1 \pm \cos \theta}$$

$$(c) r = \frac{5(3)}{1 \pm 5 \cos \theta} = \frac{15}{1 \pm 5 \cos \theta}$$



$$c = \sqrt{4^2 - 3^2} = \sqrt{7}$$

$$e = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} \quad d = \frac{a^2}{c} = \frac{16}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$r = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} \left( \frac{16}{\sqrt{7}} \right)}{1 - \left( \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} \right) \cos \theta} = \frac{4}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4} \cos \theta} \quad \theta = 0$$