

Ellipse – The Working Out

In the following, $a > 0$, $b > 0$,

$P(x_1, y_1)$ or $P(a \cos \theta_1, b \sin \theta_1)$ is on the ellipse, so is

$Q(x_2, y_2)$ or $Q(a \cos \theta_2, b \sin \theta_2)$, and

$T(x_0, y_0)$ or $T(a \cos \theta_0, b \sin \theta_0)$ is the intersection of the two tangents from P and Q .

$$\text{Ellipse (Cartesian)} \quad \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1, \quad b^2 x^2 + a^2 y^2 = a^2 b^2, \quad y = \pm b \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Derivative:} \quad & -\frac{\mathbf{b}^2 \mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{a}^2 \mathbf{y}} \\ & b^2 x^2 + a^2 y^2 = a^2 b^2 \\ & 2b^2 x dx + 2a^2 y dy = 0 \\ & \cancel{2} a^2 y dy = -\cancel{2} b^2 x dx \\ & \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{b^2 x}{a^2 y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tangent at } P: \quad & \frac{\mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{a}^2} + \frac{\mathbf{y}_1 \mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{b}^2} = \mathbf{1} \\ & y - y_1 = \left(-\frac{b^2 x_1}{a^2 y_1} \right) (x - x_1) \\ \times \frac{y_1}{b^2}: \quad & \frac{y_1}{b^2} y - \frac{y_1}{b^2} y_1 = -\frac{x_1}{a^2} x + \frac{x_1}{a^2} x_1 \\ & \frac{x_1 x}{a^2} + \frac{y_1 y}{b^2} = \frac{x_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{y_1^2}{b^2} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Normal at } P: \quad & \frac{\mathbf{a}^2 \mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{x}_1} - \frac{\mathbf{b}^2 \mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{y}_1} = \mathbf{a}^2 - \mathbf{b}^2 \\ \text{Gradient is} \quad & \frac{a^2 y_1}{b^2 x_1} \\ & y - y_1 = \left(\frac{a^2 y_1}{b^2 x_1} \right) (x - x_1) \\ \times \frac{b^2}{y_1}: \quad & \frac{b^2}{y_1} y - \frac{b^2}{y_1} y_1 = \frac{a^2}{x_1} x - \frac{a^2}{x_1} x_1 \\ & \frac{a^2 x}{x_1} - \frac{b^2 y}{y_1} = a^2 - b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Intersection } T: (\mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{y}_0) = \left(\frac{\mathbf{a}^2(\mathbf{y}_2 - \mathbf{y}_1)}{\mathbf{x}_1\mathbf{y}_2 - \mathbf{x}_2\mathbf{y}_1}, \frac{-\mathbf{b}^2(\mathbf{x}_2 - \mathbf{x}_1)}{\mathbf{x}_1\mathbf{y}_2 - \mathbf{x}_2\mathbf{y}_1} \right)$$

$$PT: \frac{x_1x}{a^2} + \frac{y_1y}{b^2} = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$QT: \frac{x_2x}{a^2} + \frac{y_2y}{b^2} = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \times y_2 - (2) \times y_1: \frac{x_1y_2x}{a^2} - \frac{x_2y_1x}{a^2} = y_2 - y_1$$

$$(x_1y_2 - x_2y_1)x = a^2(y_2 - y_1)$$

$$x = \frac{a^2(y_2 - y_1)}{x_1y_2 - x_2y_1}$$

$$(1) \times x_2 - (2) \times x_1: \frac{x_2y_1y}{b^2} - \frac{x_1y_2y}{b^2} = x_2 - x_1$$

$$-(x_1y_2 - x_2y_1)y = b^2(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$y = \frac{-b^2(x_2 - x_1)}{x_1y_2 - x_2y_1}$$

$$\text{Chord of Contact } PQ: \frac{\mathbf{x}_0\mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{a}^2} + \frac{\mathbf{y}_0\mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{b}^2} = 1$$

$$PT: \frac{x_1x}{a^2} + \frac{y_1y}{b^2} = 1$$

$$QT: \frac{x_2x}{a^2} + \frac{y_2y}{b^2} = 1$$

$T(x_0, y_0)$ is on both PT and QT , so

$$\frac{x_1x_0}{a^2} + \frac{y_1y_0}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x_2x_0}{a^2} + \frac{y_2y_0}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x_0x}{a^2} + \frac{y_0y}{b^2} = 1 \text{ is satisfied by both } P \text{ and } Q,$$

and therefore is the Chord of Contact.

$$\text{Ellipse (Parametric)} \quad x = a \cos \theta, \quad y = b \sin \theta$$

$$\text{Derivative:} \quad -\frac{\mathbf{b} \cos \theta}{\mathbf{a} \sin \theta}$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = -a \sin \theta, \quad \frac{dy}{d\theta} = b \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{b \cos \theta}{a \sin \theta}$$

$$\text{Tangent at } P: \frac{\mathbf{x} \cos \theta_1}{\mathbf{a}} + \frac{\mathbf{y} \sin \theta_1}{\mathbf{b}} = 1$$

$$y - y_1 = -\frac{b \cos \theta_1}{a \sin \theta_1}(x - x_1)$$

$$\times \frac{\sin \theta_1}{b}: \frac{\sin \theta_1}{b}(y - b \sin \theta_1) = -\frac{\cos \theta_1}{a}(x - a \cos \theta_1)$$

$$\frac{y \sin \theta_1}{b} - \sin^2 \theta_1 = -\frac{x \cos \theta_1}{a} + \cos^2 \theta_1$$

$$\frac{x \cos \theta_1}{a} + \frac{y \sin \theta_1}{b} = \sin^2 \theta_1 + \cos^2 \theta_1 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Normal at } P: \quad & \frac{\mathbf{ax}}{\cos \theta_1} - \frac{\mathbf{by}}{\sin \theta_1} = \mathbf{a}^2 - \mathbf{b}^2 \\
& y - y_1 = \frac{a \sin \theta_1}{b \cos \theta_1} (x - x_1) \\
\times \frac{b}{\sin \theta_1} : \quad & \frac{b}{\sin \theta_1} (y - b \sin \theta_1) = \frac{a}{\cos \theta_1} (x - a \cos \theta_1) \\
& \frac{by}{\sin \theta_1} - b^2 = \frac{ax}{\cos \theta_1} - a^2 \\
& \frac{ax}{\cos \theta_1} - \frac{by}{\sin \theta_1} = a^2 - b^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Intersection } T: \quad \left(\frac{\mathbf{a}(\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2)}{\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}, \frac{-\mathbf{b}(\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2)}{\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} \right)$$

$$PT : \quad \frac{x \cos \theta_1}{a} + \frac{y \sin \theta_1}{b} = 1 \tag{1}$$

$$QT : \quad \frac{x \cos \theta_2}{a} + \frac{y \sin \theta_2}{b} = 1 \tag{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(1) \times \sin \theta_2 - (2) \times \sin \theta_1 : \quad & \frac{x}{a} (\cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 - \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2) = \sin \theta_2 - \sin \theta_1 \\
& - \frac{x}{a} \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = -(\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2) \\
& x = \frac{a(\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2)}{\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(1) \times \cos \theta_2 - (2) \times \cos \theta_1 : \quad & \frac{y}{b} (\sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 - \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2) = \cos \theta_2 - \cos \theta_1 \\
& \frac{y}{b} \sin(\theta_1 - \sin \theta_2) = -(\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2) \\
& y = \frac{-b(\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2)}{\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Chord of Contact } PQ: \quad \frac{\mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{a}} \cos \left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} \right) + \frac{\mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{b}} \sin \left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} \right) = \cos \left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{First Prove:} \quad \frac{x}{a} \cdot \frac{\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2}{\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} - \frac{y}{b} \cdot \frac{\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2}{\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
PQ : \quad & \frac{y - b \sin \theta_1}{x - a \cos \theta_1} = \frac{b \sin \theta_1 - b \sin \theta_2}{a \cos \theta_1 - a \cos \theta_2} \\
& (y - b \sin \theta_1) \cdot (a \cos \theta_1 - a \cos \theta_2) = (x - a \cos \theta_1) \cdot (b \sin \theta_1 - b \sin \theta_2) \\
& ay(\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2) - ab \sin \theta_1(\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2) = bx(\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2) - ab \cos \theta_1(\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2) \\
& ay(\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2) - bx(\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2) = ab \sin \theta_1(\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2) - ab \cos \theta_1(\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\times \frac{1}{ab} : \quad & \frac{y}{b} (\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2) - \frac{x}{a} (\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2) = \sin \theta_1 (\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2) - \cos \theta_1 (\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2) \\
& \frac{x}{a} (\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2) - \frac{y}{b} (\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2) = \cos \theta_1 (\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2) - \sin \theta_1 (\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2) \\
& \frac{x}{a} (\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2) - \frac{y}{b} (\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2) = -\cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 + \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 = \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{a} \cdot \frac{\sin \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2}{\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} - \frac{y}{b} \cdot \frac{\cos \theta_1 - \cos \theta_2}{\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} = 1$$

$$\frac{x}{a} \cdot \frac{\cancel{2} \cos \left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} \right) \cancel{\sin} \left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2} \right)}{\cancel{2} \cancel{\sin} \left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2} \right)} - \frac{y}{b} \cdot \frac{-\cancel{2} \sin \left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} \right) \cancel{\sin} \left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2} \right)}{\cancel{2} \cancel{\sin} \left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2} \right)} = 1$$

$$\frac{x}{a} \cdot \frac{\cos \left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2} \right)} + \frac{y}{b} \cdot \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2} \right)} = 1$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{a} \cos \left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} \right) + \frac{y}{b} \sin \left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} \right) = \cos \left(\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{2} \right)$$