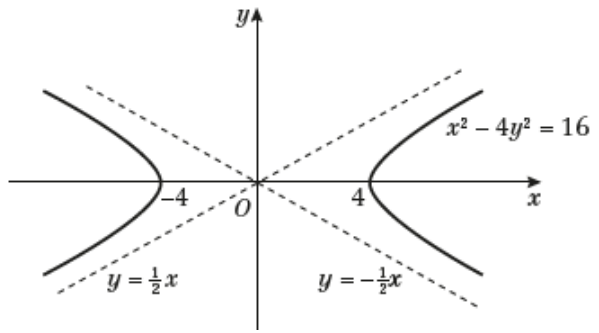
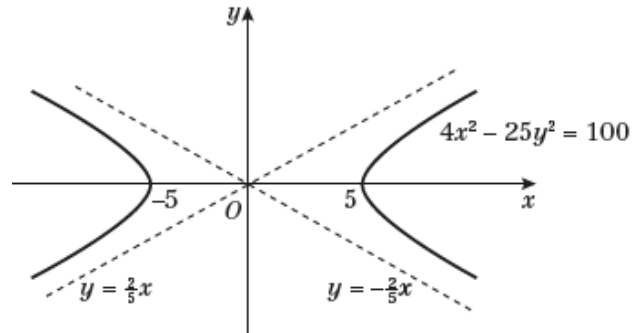


Conic sections 2 3B

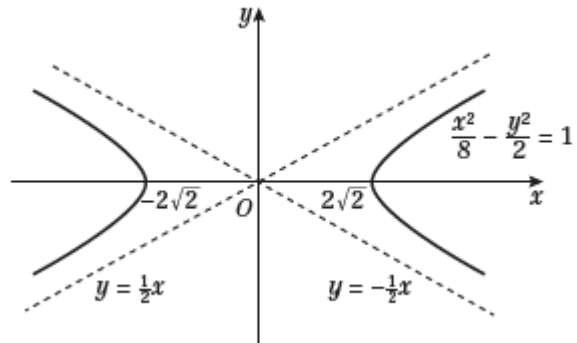
1 a $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$
 $a = 4, b = 2$
 Asymptotes $y = \pm \frac{1}{2}x$



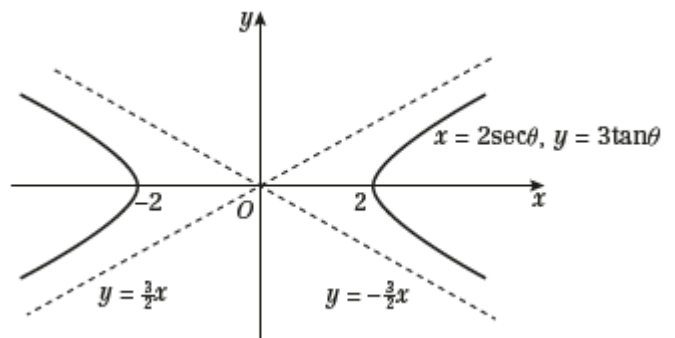
b $4x^2 - 25y^2 = 100$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$
 $a = 5, b = 2$
 Asymptotes $y = \pm \frac{2}{5}x$



c $\frac{x^2}{8} - \frac{y^2}{2} = 1$
 $a = 2\sqrt{2}, b = \sqrt{2}$
 Asymptotes $y = \pm \frac{1}{2}x$

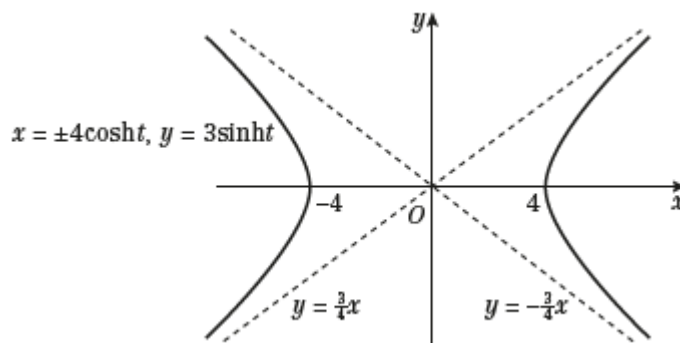


2 i a $x = 2 \sec \theta, y = 3 \tan \theta$
 $a = 2, b = 3$
 Asymptotes $y = \pm \frac{3}{2}x$



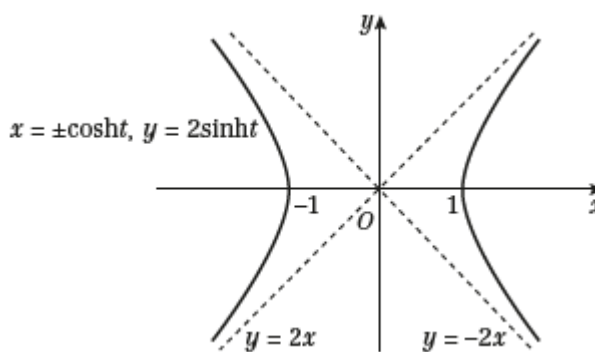
b $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

ii a $x = 4 \cosh t, y = 3 \sinh t$
 $a = 4, b = 3$
 Asymptotes $y = \pm \frac{3}{4}x$



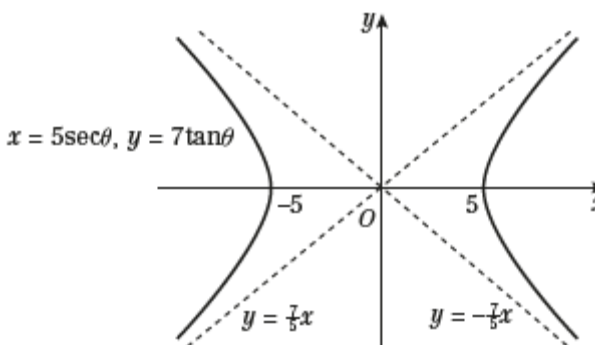
b Equation: $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

- 2 iii a $x = \cosh t, y = 2 \sinh t$
 $a = 1, b = 2$
 Asymptotes $y = \pm 2x$



b Equation: $x^2 - \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$

- iv a $x = 5 \sec \theta, y = 7 \tan \theta$
 $a = 5, b = 7$
 Asymptotes $y = \pm \frac{7}{5}x$



b Equation: $\frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$

Challenge

A general point of the hyperbola is $\begin{pmatrix} ct \\ \frac{c}{t} \end{pmatrix}$

We apply the rotation matrix $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$ and we get $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{ct}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{ct}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{ct}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{ct}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$,

so $x^2 = \frac{ct^2}{2} - c^2 + \frac{ct^2}{2}$ and $y^2 = \frac{ct^2}{2} + c^2 + \frac{ct^2}{2}$

Then we can compute

$$y^2 - x^2 = \frac{c^2 t^2}{2} + c^2 + \frac{c^2 t^2}{2} - \left(\frac{c^2 t^2}{2} - c^2 + \frac{c^2 t^2}{2} \right) = 2c^2$$

Then the rotated hyperbola satisfies an equation $y^2 - x^2 = a^2$, with $a = \pm c\sqrt{2}$