

**Topic 10: Exercises on the Rectangular Hyperbola**

**Level 2**

1. For the rectangular hyperbola  $xy = 16$ , find (a) the eccentricity; (b) the coordinates of the foci; (c) the equations of the directrices; (d) the equations of the asymptotes. Sketch the hyperbola.

(a)  $\sqrt{2}$ ; (b)  $(4\sqrt{2}, 4\sqrt{2}), (-4\sqrt{2}, -4\sqrt{2})$ ; (c)  $x + y = \pm 4\sqrt{2}$ ; (d)  $x = 0, y = 0$

2. Find the parametric equation of the rectangular hyperbola  $xy = 25$ .

$$x = 5t, y = \frac{5}{t}$$

3. Find the Cartesian equation of the rectangular hyperbola  $x = 3t, y = \frac{3}{t}$ .

$$xy = 9$$

4. Find the equations of the tangent and the normal to the rectangular hyperbola  $xy = 12$  at the point  $(-3, -4)$ .

$$4x + 3y = -24, 3x - 4y = 7$$

5. Find the equations of the tangent and the normal to the rectangular hyperbola

$x = 3t, y = \frac{3}{t}$  at the point  $t = -1$ .

$$x + y = -6, x - y = 0$$

6. Find the equation of the chord of contact of tangents from the point  $(1, -2)$  to  $xy = 6$ .

$$2x - y = -12$$

7. Find the equation of the chord of contact of tangents from the point  $(-1,-3)$  to the rectangular hyperbola  $xy = 4$ . Hence find the coordinates of their points of contact and the equations of these tangents.

$$3x + y = -8, (-2,-2), \left(-\frac{2}{3}, -6\right)$$

8. The points  $P\left(cp, \frac{c}{p}\right)$  and  $Q\left cq, \frac{c}{q}\right)$  lie on the rectangular hyperbola  $xy = c^2$ . The chord  $PQ$  subtends a right angle at the another point  $R\left cr, \frac{c}{r}\right)$  on the hyperbola. Show that the normal at  $R$  is parallel to  $PQ$ .

9. The point  $P\left(ct, \frac{c}{t}\right)$ , where  $t \neq 1$  lies on the rectangular hyperbola  $xy = c^2$ . The tangent and the normal at  $P$  meet the line  $y = x$  at  $T$  and  $N$  respectively. Show that  $OT \cdot ON = 4c^2$ .

10. On the rectangular hyperbola  $xy = c^2$  there are variable points  $P$  and  $Q$ . The tangents at  $P$  and  $Q$  meet at  $R$ . Find the equation of the locus of  $R$  if  $PQ$  passes through the point  $(a,0)$ .

$$y = \frac{2c^2}{a}$$

11. The point  $P\left(ct, \frac{c}{t}\right)$  lies on the rectangular hyperbola  $xy = c^2$ . The tangent at  $P$  cuts the  $x$ -axis at  $X$  and the  $y$ -axis at  $Y$ . Show that  $PX = PY$ .