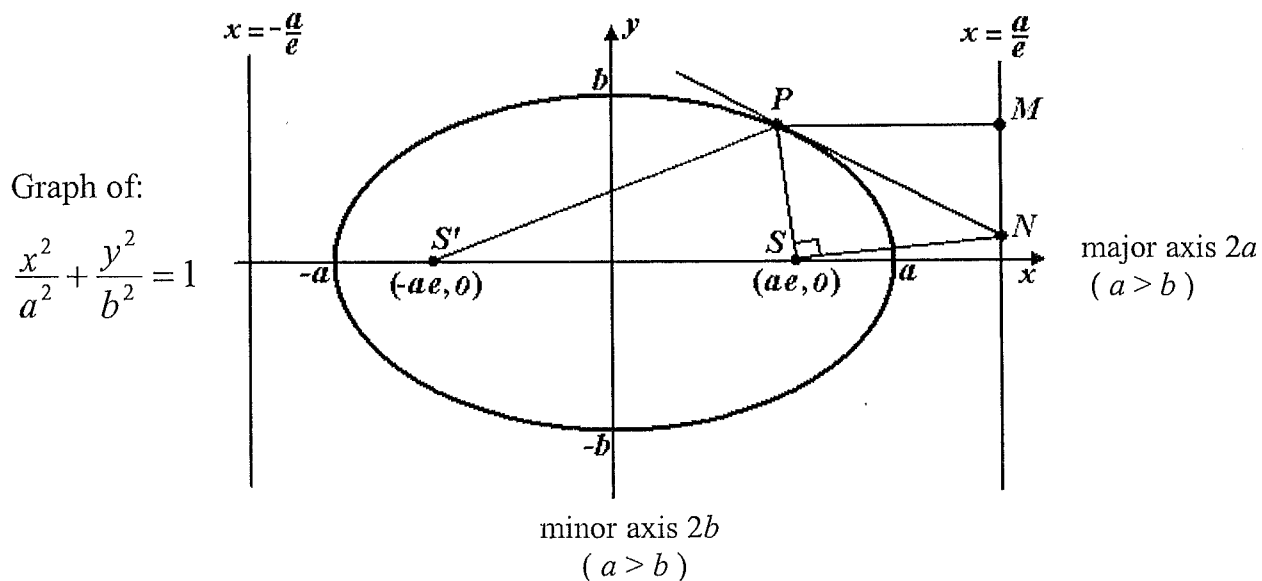
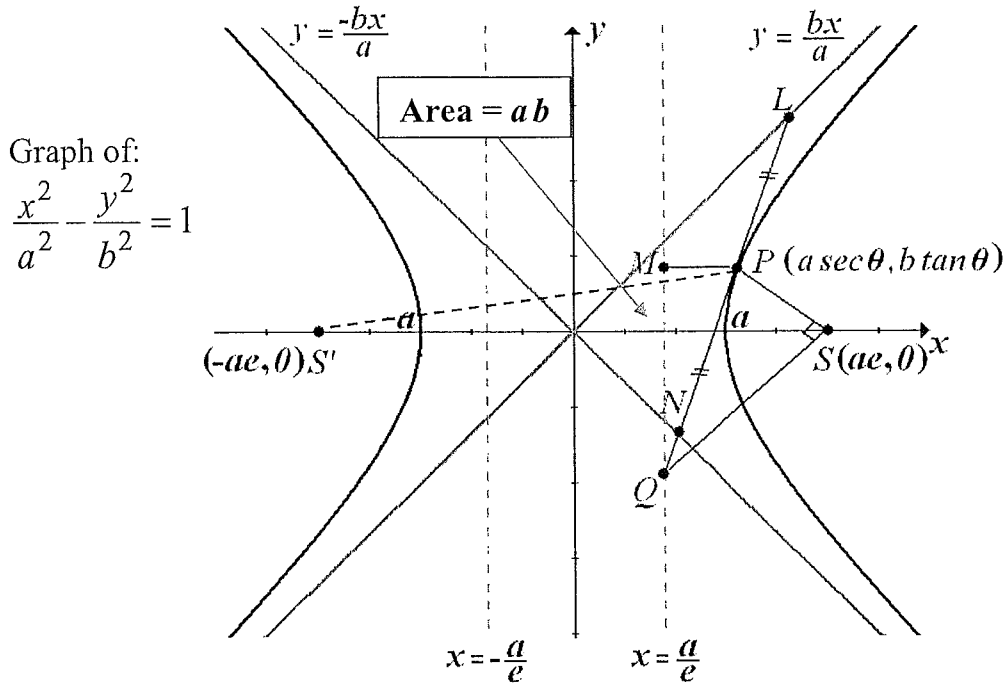


THE ELLIPSE



1. Define the eccentricity of a 'conic section' to be 'e' where: $e = \frac{SP}{PM} < 1$
2. $b^2 = a^2 \cdot (1 - e^2)$ when $a > b$
3. $a^2 = b^2 \cdot (1 - e^2)$ when $b > a$
4. $SP + PS' = 2a$ and $\angle PSN = 90^\circ$
5. Tangent equation at $P(x_1, y_1)$ is given by: $\frac{x_1 x}{a^2} + \frac{y_1 y}{b^2} = 1$
6. Tangent equation at $P(a \cdot \cos \theta, b \cdot \sin \theta)$ is: $\frac{x \cos \theta}{a} + \frac{y \sin \theta}{b} = 1$
7. Normal equation at $P(x_1, y_1)$ is given by: $\frac{a^2 x}{x_1} - \frac{b^2 y}{y_1} = a^2 - b^2$
8. Normal equation at $P(a \cdot \cos \theta, b \cdot \sin \theta)$ is: $\frac{ax}{\cos \theta} - \frac{by}{\sin \theta} = a^2 - b^2$
9. Equation of the Chord of Contact is given by: $\frac{x_0 x}{a^2} + \frac{y_0 y}{b^2} = 1$
10. PQ is a focal chord \Rightarrow Tangents at P and Q meet on the directrix.
11. Area of Ellipse = πab

THE HYPERBOLA



1. Define the eccentricity of a 'conic section' to be 'e' where: $e = \frac{SP}{PM} > 1$

2. $b^2 = a^2 \cdot (e^2 - 1)$ for $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$

3. $a^2 = b^2 \cdot (e^2 - 1)$ for $\frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{x^2}{a^2} = 1$

4. $S'P - PS = 2a$ and $PL = PN$ and $\angle PSQ = 90^\circ$

5. Tangent equation at $P(x_1, y_1)$ is given by: $\frac{x_1 x}{a^2} - \frac{y_1 y}{b^2} = 1$

6. Tangent equation at $P(a \cdot \sec \theta, b \cdot \tan \theta)$ is: $\frac{x \sec \theta}{a} - \frac{y \tan \theta}{b} = 1$

7. Normal equation at $P(x_1, y_1)$ is given by: $\frac{a^2 x}{x_1} + \frac{b^2 y}{y_1} = a^2 + b^2$

8. Normal equation at $P(a \cdot \sec \theta, b \cdot \tan \theta)$ is: $\frac{ax}{\sec \theta} + \frac{by}{\tan \theta} = a^2 + b^2$

9. Equation of the Chord of Contact is given by: $\frac{x_0 x}{a^2} - \frac{y_0 y}{b^2} = 1$

10. PQ is a focal chord \Rightarrow Tangents at P and Q meet on the directrix.