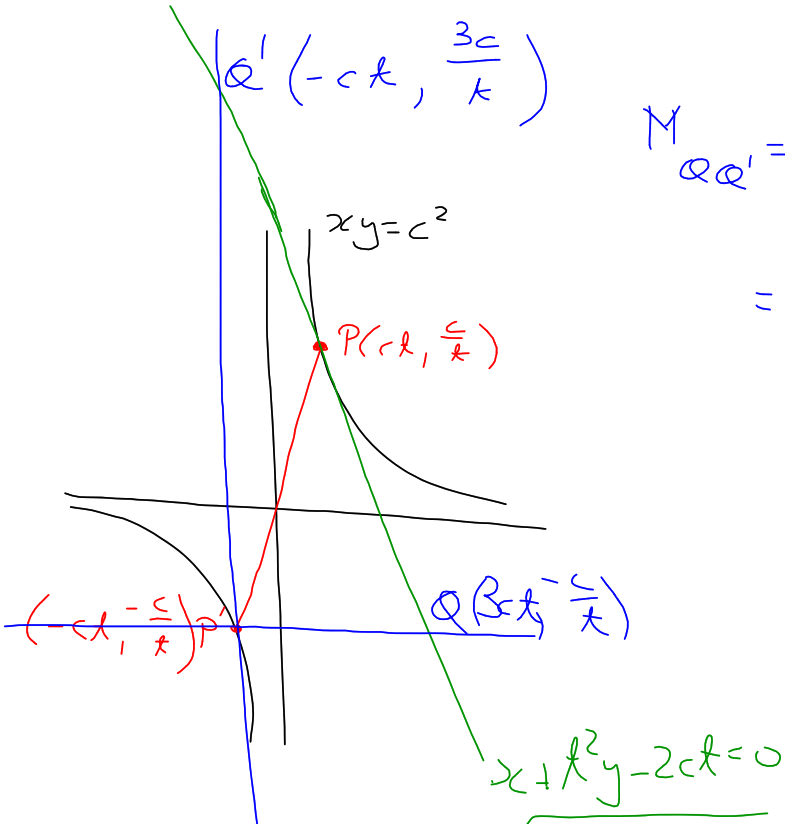


9



$$M_{QQ'} = \left( \frac{-ct+3ct}{2}, \frac{\frac{3c}{k}-\frac{c}{k}}{2} \right)$$
$$= \left( ct, \frac{c}{k} \right)$$
$$= \underline{\underline{P}}$$

Q:

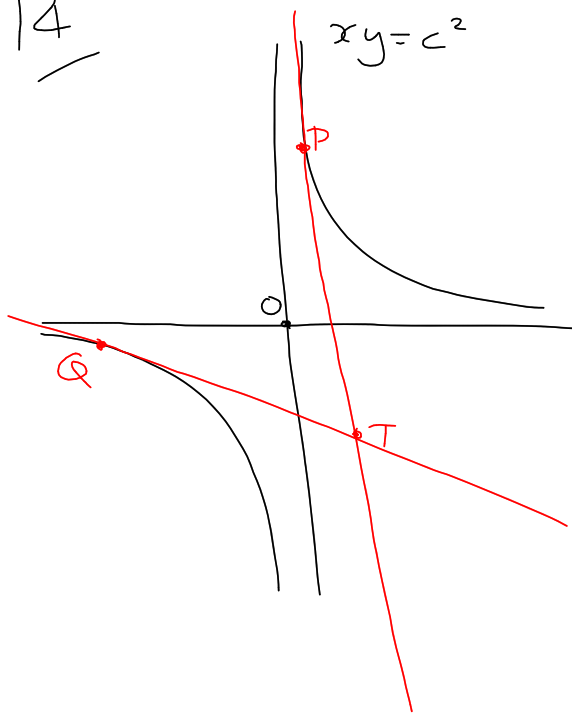
$$xy = 3ct \times \frac{-c}{t} \\ = -3c^2$$

Q':

$$xy = -ct \times \frac{3c}{t} \\ = -3c^2$$

$\therefore$  Q and Q' lie on  $xy = -3c^2$

14



$$T \left( \frac{2ct_1t_2}{t_1+t_2}, \frac{2c}{t_1+t_2} \right)$$

$$t_1t_2 = k^2$$

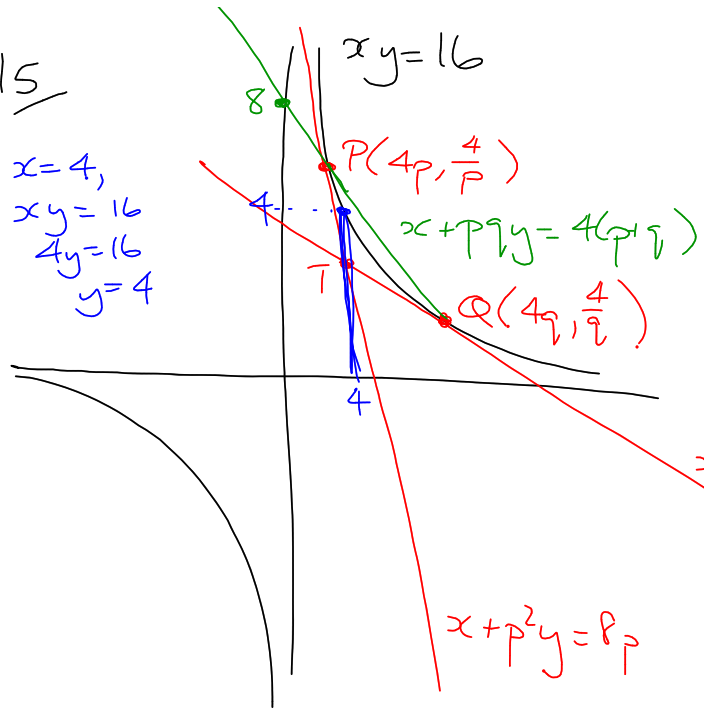
locus is  $x = k^2y$

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

excluding  $(0,0)$

$$\text{as } \frac{2c}{t_1+t_2} \neq 0$$

15



$x=4,$   
 $xy=16$   
 $4y=16$   
 $y=4$

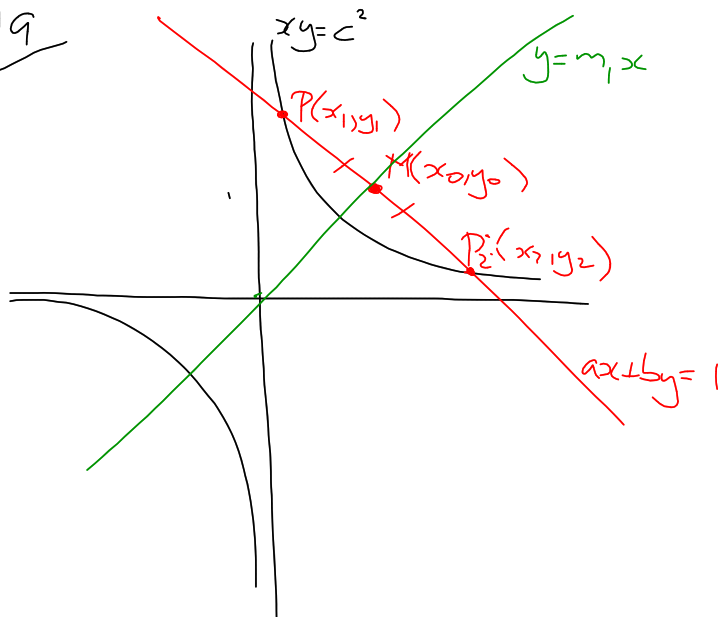
$$\begin{aligned}
 x+p^2y &= 8p \\
 x+q^2y &= 8q \\
 \hline
 (p^2-q^2)y &= 8(p-q) \\
 y &= \frac{8(p-q)}{(p+q)(p-q)} \\
 y &= \frac{8}{p+q} \\
 x+q^2y &= 8q \implies y = \frac{8}{p+q} \\
 \therefore x + \frac{8p^2}{p+q} &= 8p
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x+pqy &= 4(p+q) \\
 (0,8) : 8pq &= 4(p+q) \\
 pq &= \frac{p+q}{2} \\
 \frac{pq}{p+q} &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= \frac{8p^2 + 8pq - 8p^2}{p+q} \\
 &= \frac{8pq}{p+q} \\
 \therefore T \text{ is } &\left( \frac{8pq}{p+q}, \frac{8}{p+q} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  locus of T is  $x = \frac{1}{2} \times 8$   
 $x = 4, 0 < y < 4$

19



$$ax + by = 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1 - ax}{b}$$

$$x \left( \frac{1 - ax}{b} \right) = c^2$$

$$x - ax^2 = bc^2$$

$$ax^2 - x + bc^2 = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = \alpha + \beta$$

$$= \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\text{but } x_0 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$$

$$x_0 = \frac{1}{2a}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2x_0}$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$ax + by = 1$$

$$\frac{x}{2x_0} + by = 1$$

$(x_0, y_0)$  lies on this line

$$\frac{x_0}{2x_0} + by_0 = 1$$

$$by_0 = \frac{2x_0 - x_0}{2x_0}$$

$$by_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{2y_0}$$

$\therefore l$  is

$$\frac{x}{2x_0} + \frac{y}{2y_0} = 1$$

$$y_0x + x_0y = 2x_0y_0$$

---

$$x_0y = -y_0x + 2x_0y_0$$

$$y = -\frac{y_0}{x_0}x + 2y_0$$

$$\therefore m = -\frac{y_0}{x_0}$$

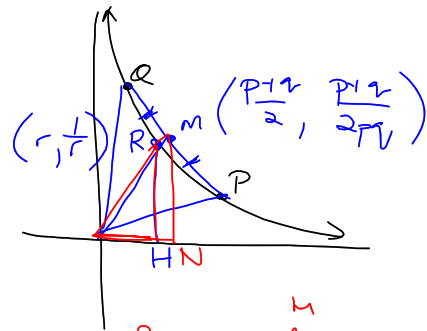
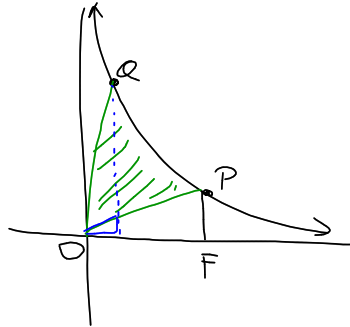
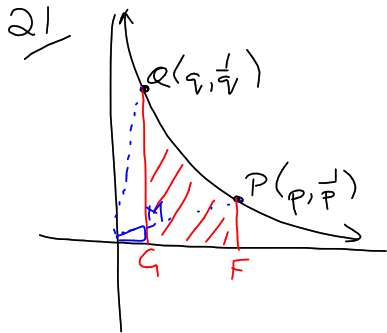
$$m_L = \frac{-y_0}{x_0}$$

$$m_L = \frac{y_0 - 0}{x_0 - 0}$$

$$= \frac{y_0}{x_0}$$

$$= -m_L$$

$$= -m_1$$



$$\text{Area } \triangle OPF = \frac{1}{2} \times p \times \frac{1}{p}$$

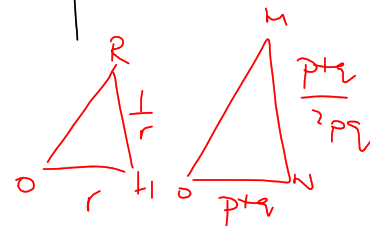
$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Red area} = \text{Area } \triangle OPFG - \triangle OQO$$

$$= \text{Area } \triangle OPFG - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \text{Area } \triangle OPFG - \triangle POF$$

$$= \text{Green area.}$$



$$\frac{r}{\frac{p+r}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{2pr}{p+r}}$$

$$r = \frac{pr}{r}$$

$$\underline{r^2 = pq}$$



$$\text{Area PQGF} = \int_q^P \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \left[ \ln x \right]_q^P$$

$$= \ln\left(\frac{P}{q}\right)$$

$$= 2 \ln\left(\sqrt{\frac{P}{q}}\right)$$

$$= 2 \ln\left(\sqrt{\frac{Pq}{q^2}}\right)$$

$$= 2 \ln\left(\sqrt{\frac{r^2}{q^2}}\right)$$

$$= 2 \ln\left(\frac{r}{q}\right)$$

$$\text{Area GQRH} = \int_q^r \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \ln\left(\frac{r}{q}\right)$$

$$\text{Area } ORQ = \text{Area } GQRH \quad (\text{by part ii})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{Area } OPQ} &= \text{Area } GQPH \\ &= 2 \text{Area } GQRH \\ &= 2 \underline{\text{Area } ORQ} \end{aligned}$$