

Centum Preparation 100 Days plan class 12 Maths

Q.N o.	DAY - 30
176	<p>EXERCISE 5.2</p> <p>1. Find the equation of the parabola in each of the cases given below:</p> <p>(ii) passes through $(2, -3)$ and symmetric about y-axis.</p> <p>(iv) end points of latus rectum $(4, -8)$ and $(4, 8)$.</p>
177	<p>2. Find the equation of the ellipse in each of the cases given below:</p> <p>(ii) foci $(0, \pm 4)$ and end points of major axis are $(0, \pm 5)$.</p> <p>(iii) length of latus rectum 8, eccentricity $= \frac{3}{5}$, centre $(0, 0)$ and major axis on x-axis.</p>
178	<p>3. Find the equation of the hyperbola in each of the cases given below:</p> <p>(ii) Centre $(2, 1)$, one of the foci $(8, 1)$ and corresponding directrix $x = 4$</p> <p>(iii) passing through $(5, -2)$ and length of the transverse axis along x axis and of length 8 units.</p>
179	<p>4. Find the vertex, focus, equation of directrix and length of the latus rectum of the following:</p> <p>(iv) $x^2 - 2x + 8y + 17 = 0$</p> <p>(v) $y^2 - 4y - 8x + 12 = 0$</p>
180	<p>6. Prove that the length of the latus rectum of the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ is $\frac{2b^2}{a}$.</p>
181	<p>7. Show that the absolute value of difference of the focal distances of any point P on the hyperbola is the length of its transverse axis.</p>