

IMPORTANT JEE-NEET FORMULAS

Ellipse Formula's

<u>Topics</u>	<u>Formulas</u>
<u>Standard Equation</u>	$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1,$ where $a > b$ & $b^2 = a^2(1 - e^2)$
<u>Eccentricity</u>	$e = \sqrt{1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}}, (0 < e < 1),$ Directrices: $x = \pm \frac{a}{e}$
<u>Focii</u>	$S = (\pm a e, 0).$ Length of major axes = $2a$ and Minor axes = $2b$
<u>Vertices</u>	$A' = (-a, 0) \text{ \& } A = (a, 0)$
<u>Latus Rectum</u>	$\frac{2b^2}{a} = 2a(1 - e^2)$
<u>Auxiliary circle</u>	$x^2 + y^2 = a^2$
<u>Parametric Representation</u>	$x = a \cos \theta \text{ \& } y = b \sin \theta$
<u>Position of a Point w.r.t. an Ellipse</u>	The point $P(x_1, y_1)$ lies outside, inside or on the ellipse according as; $\frac{x_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{y_1^2}{b^2} - 1 > < \text{ or } = 0.$
<u>Line and an Ellipse</u>	The line $y = mx + c$ meets the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ in two points real, coincident or imaginary according as c^2 is $< \text{ or } > a^2 m^2 + b^2$.
<u>Director Circle</u>	$x^2 + y^2 = a^2 + b^2$

<u>Tangents</u>	Slope form: $y = mx \pm \sqrt{a^2m^2 + b^2}$, point form: $\frac{xx_1}{a^2} + \frac{yy_1}{b^2} = 1$ Parametric form: $\frac{x\cos\theta}{a} + \frac{y\sin\theta}{b} = 1$
<u>Normal</u>	$\frac{a^2x}{x_1} - \frac{b^2y}{y_1} = a^2 - b^2$, $ax \cdot \sec\theta - by \cdot \csc\theta = (a^2 - b^2)$, $y = mx - \frac{(a^2 - b^2)m}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2m^2}}$