



MATHS

BOOKS - JEE MAINS PREVIOUS YEAR

ENGLISH

HYPERBOLA

Others

1. For the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{y^2}{\sin^2 \alpha} = 1$,
which of the following remains constant when

α varies? (1) eccentricity (2) directrix (3)

abscissae of vertices (4) abscissae of foci



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2. The normal to a curve at $P(x, y)$ meets the x-axis at G. If the distance of G from the origin is twice the abscissa of P, then the curve is a (1) ellipse (2) parabola (3) circle (4) hyperbola



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3. A hyperbola passes through the point $P(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})$ and has foci at $(\pm 2, 0)$. Then the tangent to this hyperbola at P also passes through the point :



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