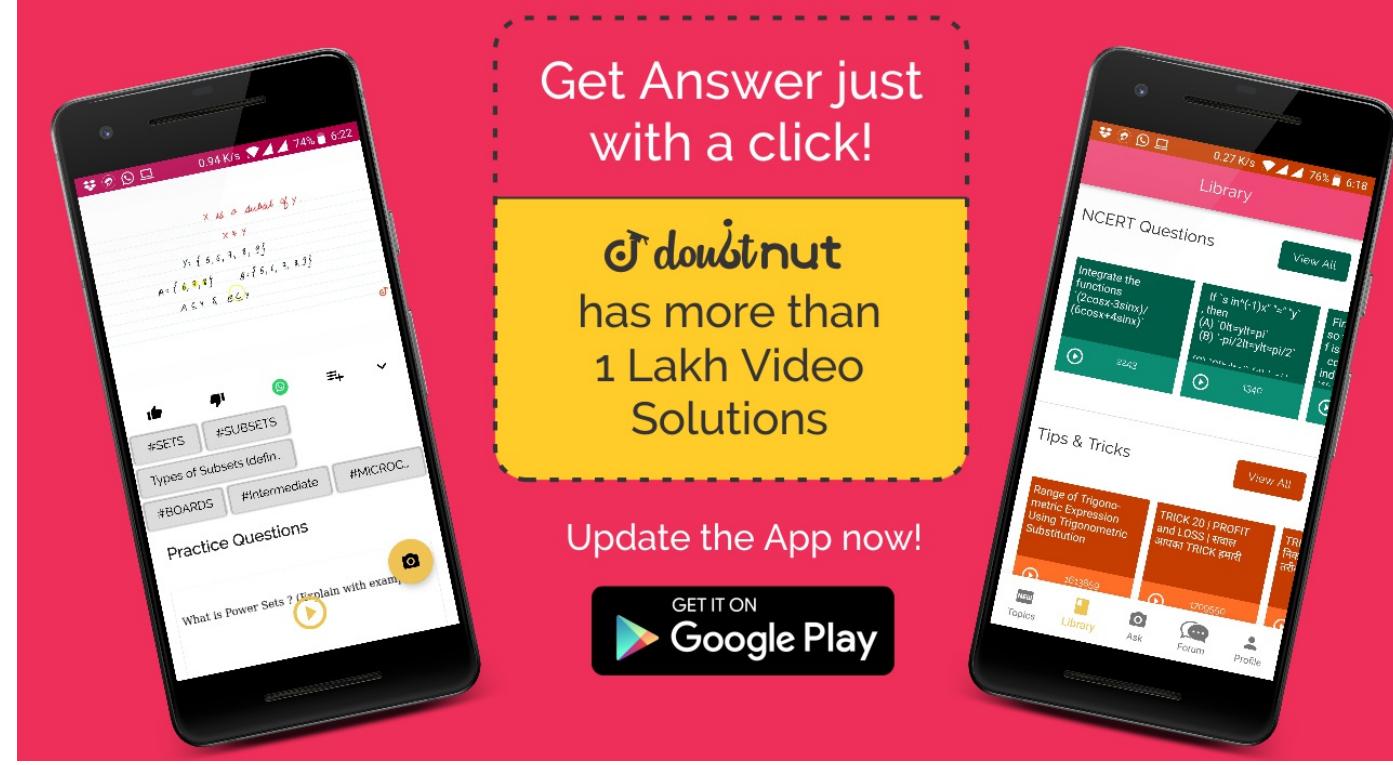


Ques No.	Question
1	<p>NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 1</p> <p>Find the equation of the circle with centre : (0, 2) and radius 2</p> <p> Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>
2	<p>NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 2</p> <p>Find the equation of the circle with centre : (- 2, - 3) and radius 4</p> <p> Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>
3	<p>NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 3</p> <p>Find the equation of the circle with centre : $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ and radius $\frac{1}{12}$</p> <p> Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>
4	<p>NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 4</p> <p>Find the equation of the circle with centre : (1, 1) and radius $\sqrt{2}$</p> <p> Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>
5	<p>NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 5</p> <p>Find the equation of the circle with centre : (- a, - b) and radius $\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$.</p> <p> Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>



6

NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 6

Find the centre and radius of the circles

$$(x + 5)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 36$$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 7

Find the centre and radius of the circles

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 8y - 45 = 0$$

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8

NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 8

Find the centre and radius of the circles

$$x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 10y - 12 = 0$$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 9

Find the centre and radius of the circles $2x^2 + 2y^2 - x = 0$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 10

Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (4, 1) and (6, 5) and whose centre is on the line

10

$$\begin{aligned} 4x &+ y \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

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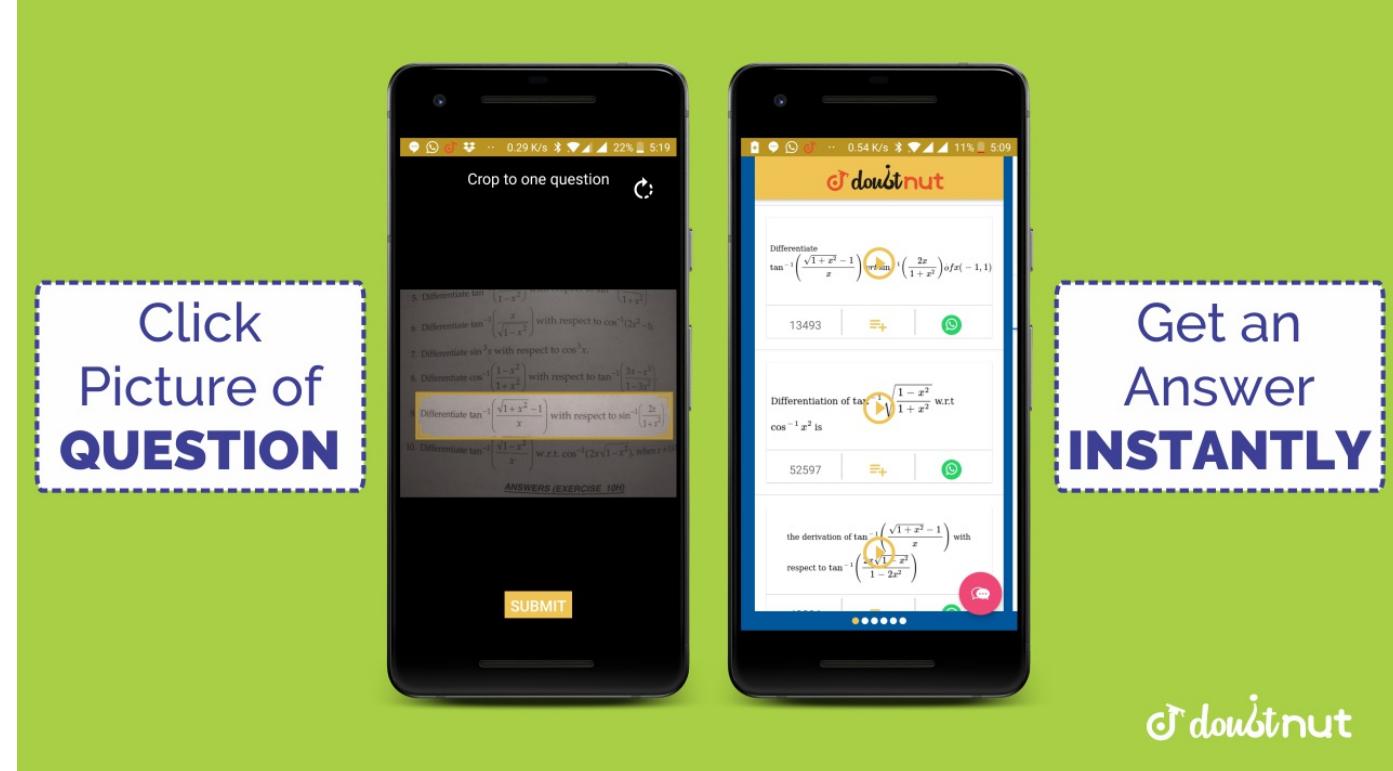
11

NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 11

Find the equation of the circle passing through the points $(2, -3)$ and $(-1, 1)$ and whose centre is on the line

$$\begin{aligned} x &- 3y \\ &- 11 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

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12

NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 12

Find the equation of the circle with radius 5 whose centre lies on x-axis and passes through the point $(2, 3)$.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 13

Find the equation of the circle passing through $(0, 0)$ and making intercepts a and b on the coordinate axes.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 14

Find the equation of a circle with centre $(2, 2)$ and passes through the point $(4, 5)$.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.1 - Q 15

15

Does the point $(2, 5)$, $(3, 5)$ lie inside, outside or on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$?

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16

NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.2 - Q 1

Find the coordinates of the focus, axis of the parabola, the equation of the directrix and the length of the latus rectum. $y^2 = 12x$ $x^2 = -16y$ $y^2 = 10x$

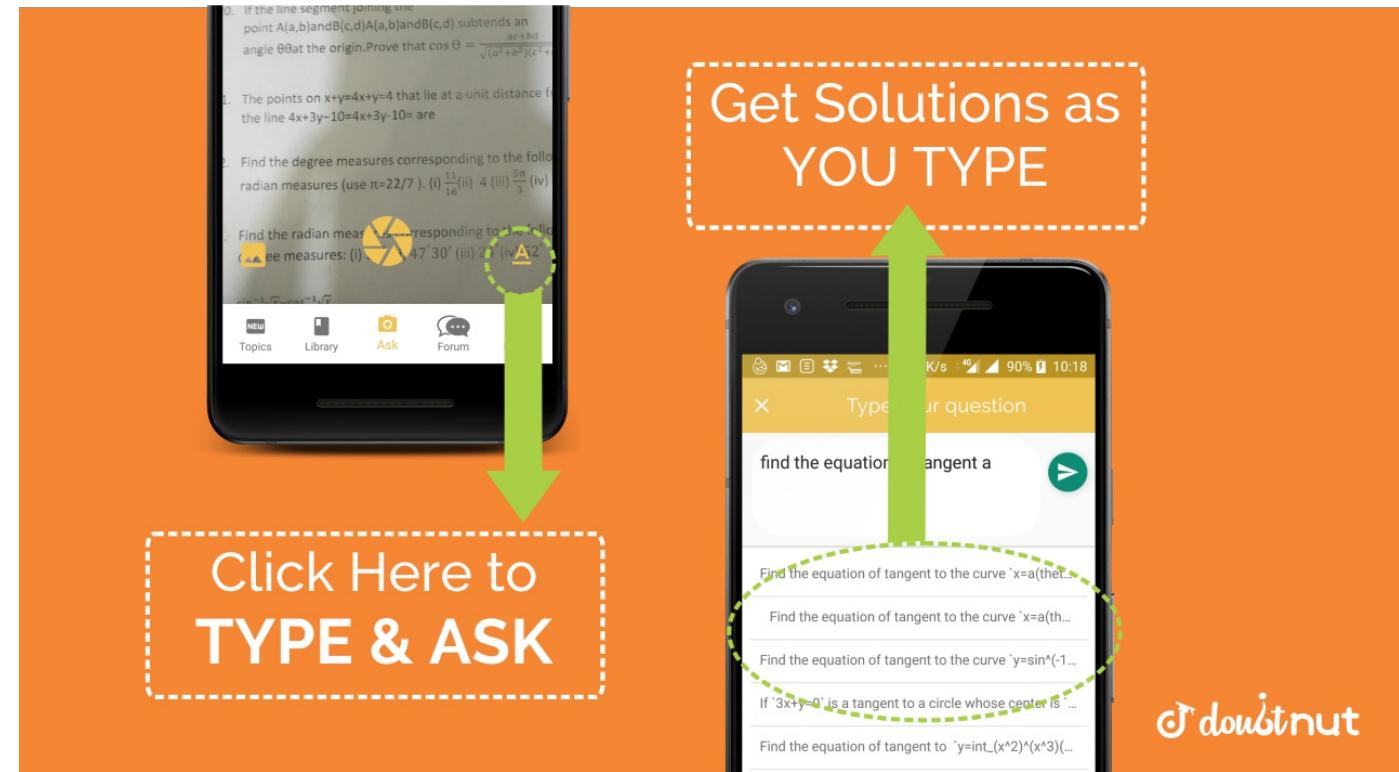
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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.2 - Q 2

Find the coordinates of the focus, axis of the parabola, the equation of the directrix and the length of the latus rectum. $x^2 = 6y$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.2 - Q 3

Find the coordinates of the focus, axis of the parabola, the equation of the directrix and the length of the latus rectum. $y^2 = -8x$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.2 - Q 4

Find the coordinates of the focus, axis of the parabola, the equation of the directrix and the length of the latus rectum. $x^2 = -16y$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.2 - Q 5

Find the coordinates of the focus, axis of the parabola, the equation of the directrix and the length of the latus rectum. $y^2 = 10x$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.2 - Q 6

Find the coordinates of the focus, axis of the parabola, the equation of the directrix and the length of the latus rectum. $x^2 = -9y$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.2 - Q 7

Find the equation of the parabola that satisfies the given conditions: Focus (6, 0) ; directrix $x = -6$

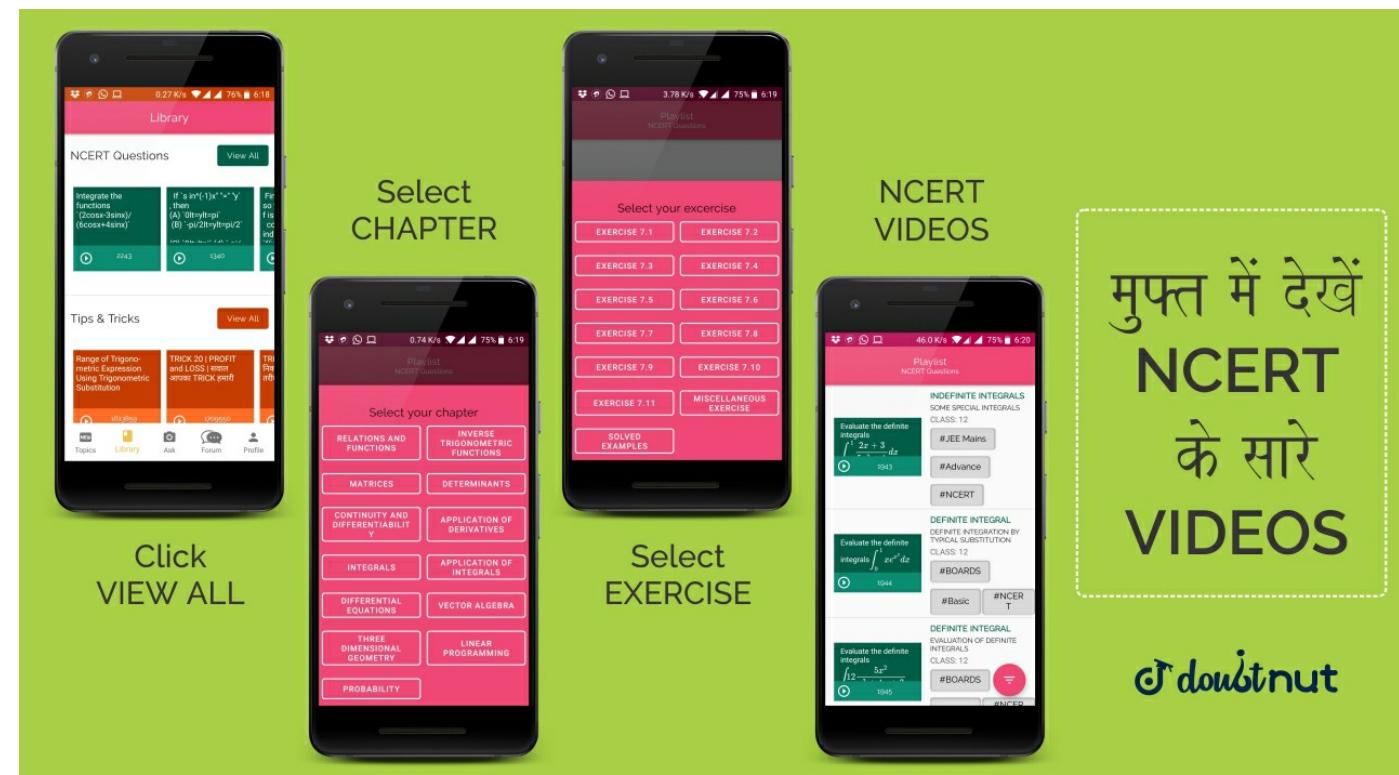
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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.2 - Q 8

Find the equation of the parabola that satisfies the given conditions: Focus (0, 3) ; directrix $y = -3$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.2 - Q 9

Find the equation of the parabola that satisfies the given conditions: Vertex (0, 0); focus (3,0)

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.2 - Q 10

Find the equation of the parabola that satisfies the given conditions: Vertex (0, 0); focus (2, 0)

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.2 - Q 11

Find the equation of the parabola that satisfies the given conditions: Vertex (0,0) passing through (2,3) arid axis is along x-axis.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.2 - Q 12

Find the equation of the parabola that satisfies the given conditions: Vertex (0, 0), passing through (5, 2) and symmetric with respect to y-axis.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 1

Find the coordinates of the foci, the vertices, the length of major axis, the minor axis, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse. $\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 2

Find the coordinates of the foci, the vertices, the length of major axis, the minor axis, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse. $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 3

Find the coordinates of the foci, the vertices, the length of major axis, the minor axis, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse. $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 4

31

Find the coordinates of the foci, the vertices, the length of major axis, the minor axis, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse. $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{100} = 1$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 5

32

Find the coordinates of the foci, the vertices, the length of major axis, the minor axis, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse. $\frac{x^2}{49} + \frac{y^2}{36} = 1$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 6

33

Find the coordinates of the foci, the vertices, the length of major axis, the minor axis, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse. $\frac{x^2}{100} + \frac{y^2}{400} = 1$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 7

34

Find the coordinates of the foci, the vertices, the length of major axis, the minor axis, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse. $36x^2 + 4y^2 = 144$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 8

35

Find the coordinates of the foci, the vertices, the length of major axis, the minor axis, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse. $16x^2 + y^2 = 16$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 9

Find the coordinates of the foci, the vertices, the length of major axis, the minor axis, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the ellipse. $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 10

Find the equation for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions: Vertices ($\pm 5, 0$), foci ($\pm 4, 0$)

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 11

Find the equation for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions: Vertices $(0, \pm 13)$, foci $(0, \pm 5)$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 12

Find the equation for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions: Vertices ($\pm 6, 0$), foci ($\pm 4, 0$)

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 13

Find the equation for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions: Ends of major axis ($\pm 3, 0$), ends of minor axis $(0, \pm 2)$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 14

41

Find the equation for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions: Ends of major axis $(0, \pm \sqrt{5})$, ends of minor axis $(\pm 1, 0)$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 15

Find the equation for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions: Length of major axis 26, foci $(\pm 5, 0)$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 16

Find the equation for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions: Length of minor axis 16, foci $(0, \pm 6)$.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 17

Find the equation for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions: Foci $(\pm 3, 0)$, $a = 4$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 18

Find the equation for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions: $b = 3$, $c = 4$, centre at the origin; foci on a x axis.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 19

Find the equation for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions: Centre at $(0, 0)$,

46

major axis on the y-axis and passes through the points (3, 2) and (1, 6).

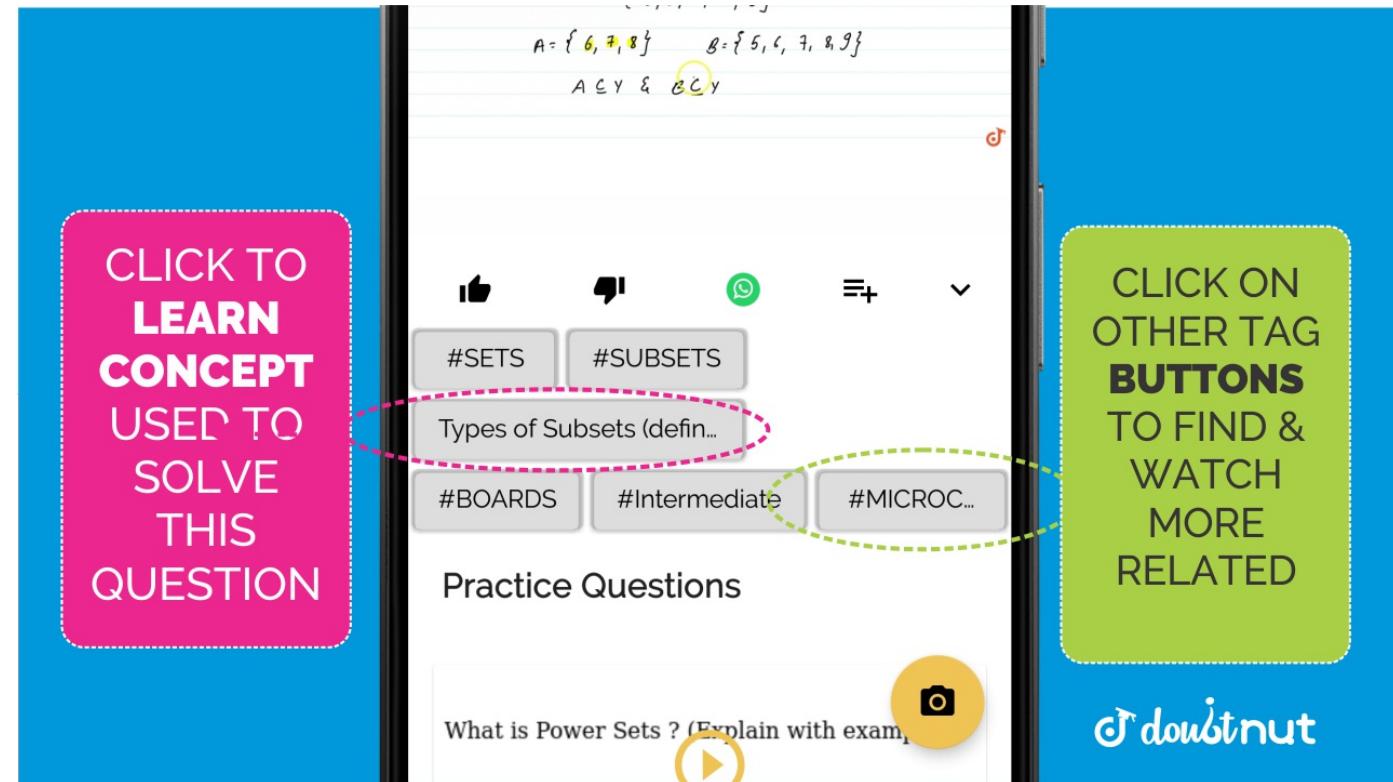
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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.3 - Q 20

Find the equation for the ellipse that satisfies the given conditions: Major axis on the x-axis and passes through the points (4, 3) and (6, 2).

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.4 - Q 1

Find the coordinates of the foci and the vertices, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the hyperbolas. $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.4 - Q 2

Find the coordinates of the foci and the vertices, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the hyperbolas. $\frac{y^2}{9} - \frac{x^2}{27} = 1$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.4 - Q 3

Find the coordinates of the foci and the vertices, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the hyperbolas. $9y^2 - 4x^2 = 36$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.4 - Q 4

51

Find the coordinates of the foci and the vertices, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the hyperbolas. $16x^2 - 9y^2 = 576$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.4 - Q 5

Find the coordinates of the foci and the vertices, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the hyperbolas. $5y^2 - 9x^2 = 36$

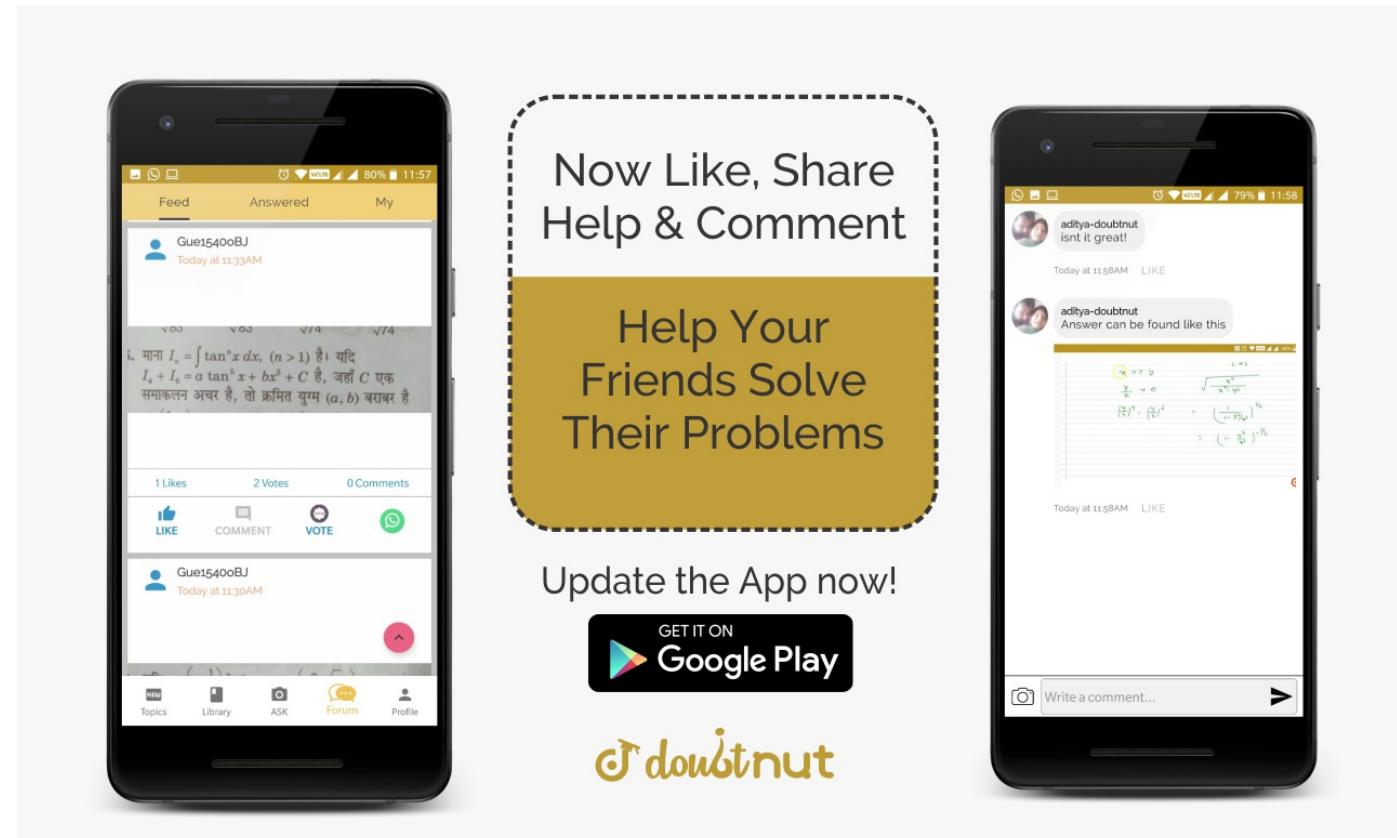
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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.4 - Q 6

Find the coordinates of the foci and the vertices, the eccentricity and the length of the latus rectum of the hyperbolas. $49y^2 - 16x^2 = 784$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.4 - Q 7

Find the equations of the hyperbola satisfying the given conditions : Vertices ($\pm 2, 0$),

foci ($\pm 3, 0$)

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.4 - Q 8

Find the equations of the hyperbola satisfying the given conditions : Vertices $(0, \pm 5)$, foci $(0, \pm 8)$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.4 - Q 9

Find the equations of the hyperbola satisfying the given conditions : Vertices $(0, \pm 3)$, foci $(0, \pm 5)$

56

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.4 - Q 10

Find the equations of the hyperbola satisfying the given conditions : Foci $(\pm 5, 0)$, the transverse axis is of length 8.

57

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.4 - Q 12

58

Find the equations of the hyperbola satisfying the given conditions : Foci $(\pm 3\sqrt{5}, 0)$, the latus rectum is of length 8.

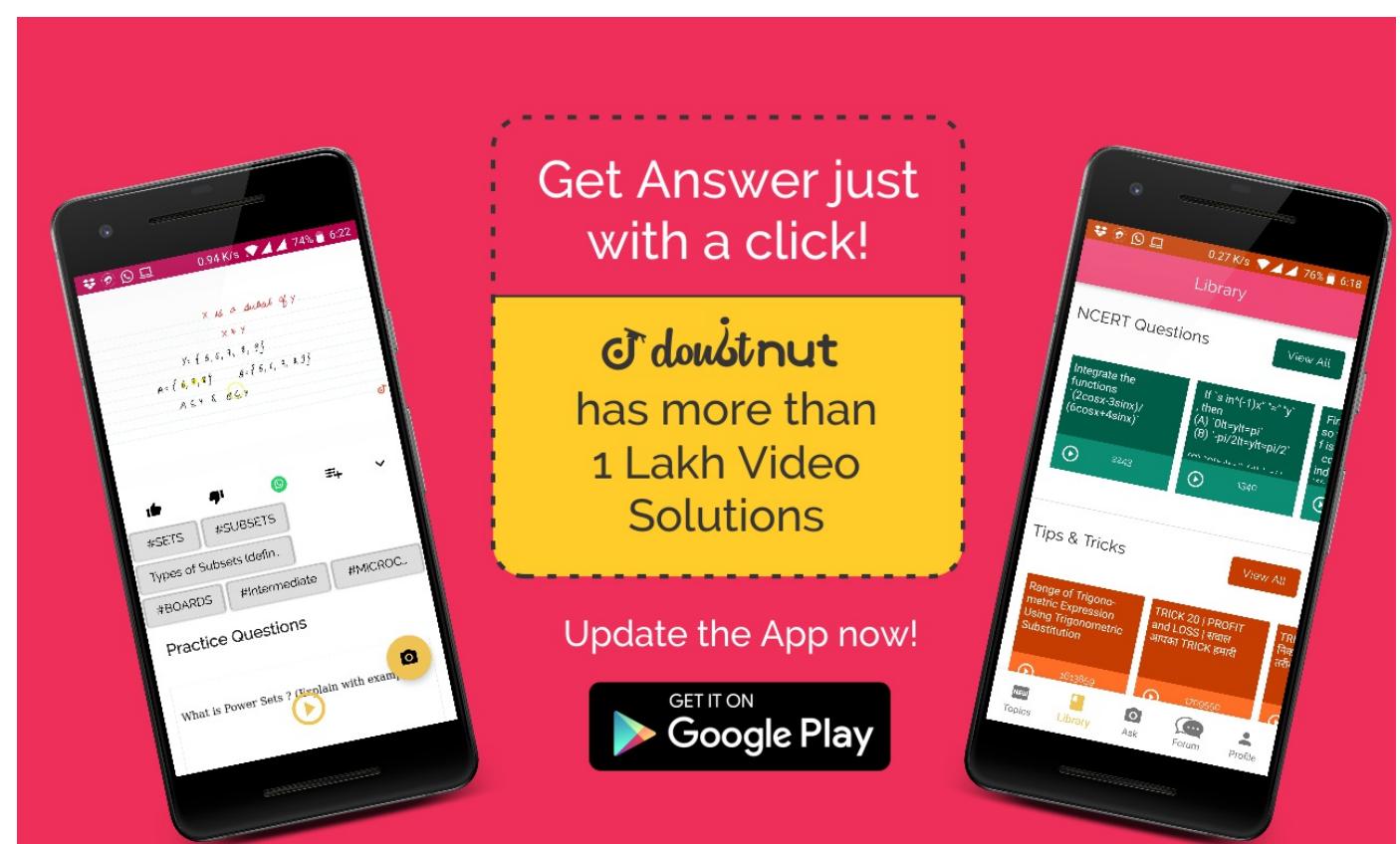
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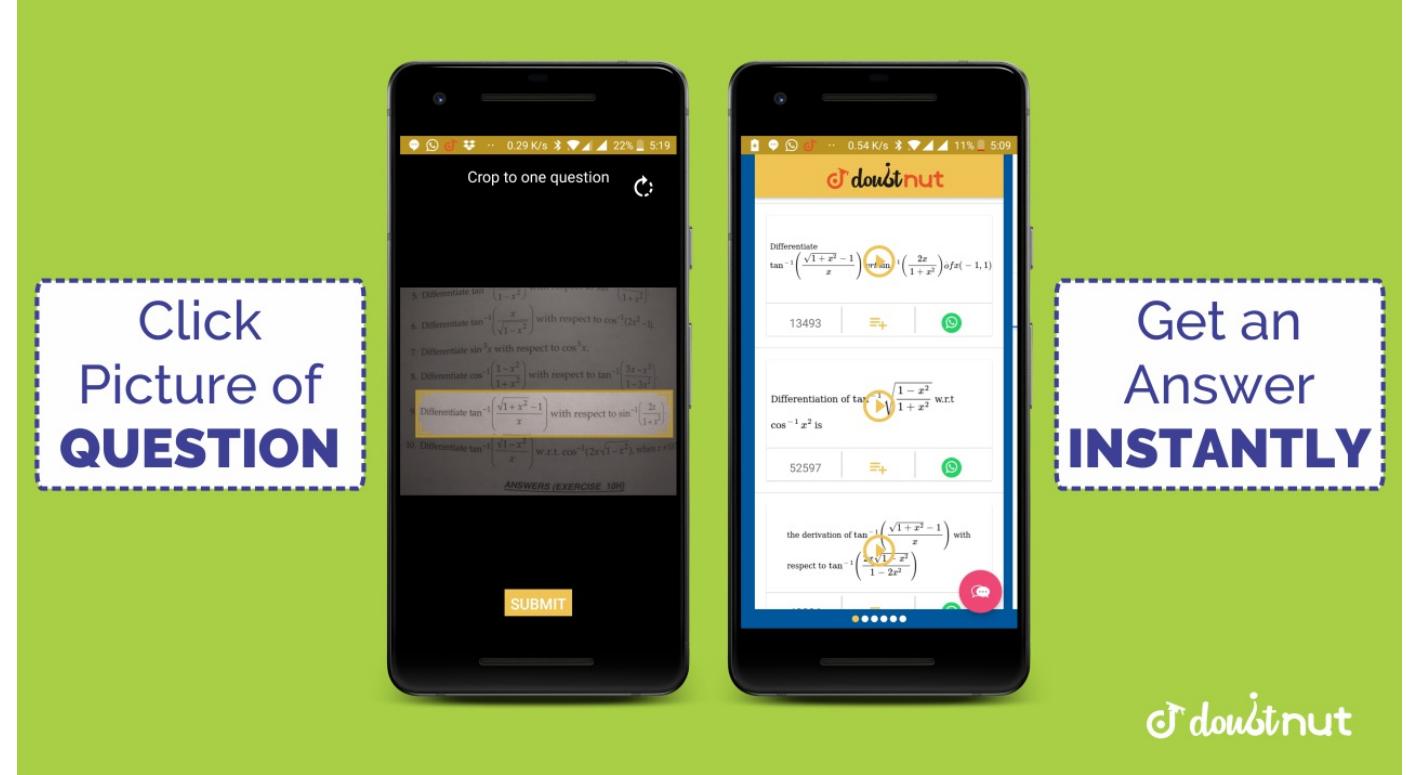
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Find the equations of the hyperbola satisfying the given conditions : Foci $(\pm 4, 0)$, the latus rectum is of length 12

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60	<p>NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.4 - Q 14</p> <p>Find the equations of the hyperbola satisfying the given conditions : Vertices ($\pm 7, 0$), $e = \frac{4}{3}$</p> <p>Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>
61	<p>NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - EXERCISE 11.4 - Q 15</p> <p>Find the equations of the hyperbola satisfying the given conditions : Foci $(0, \pm \sqrt{10})$, passing through $(2, 3)$</p> <p>Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>
62	<p>NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 1</p> <p>If a parabolic reflector is 20 cm in diameter and 5 cm deep, find the focus.</p> <p>Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>
63	<p>NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 2</p> <p>An arch is in the form of a parabola with its axis vertical. The arch is 10 m high and 5 m wide at the base. How wide is it 2 m from the vertex of the parabola?</p> <p>Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>
64	<p>NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 3</p> <p>The cable of a uniformly loaded suspension bridge hangs in the form of a parabola. The roadway which is horizontal and 100 m long is supported by vertical wires attached to the cable, the longest wire being 30 m and the shortest being 6 m. Find the length of a supporting wire attached to the roadway 18 m from the middle.</p> <p>Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>
65	<p>NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 4</p> <p>An arch is in the form of a semi-ellipse. It is 8 m wide and 2 m high at the centre. Find the height of the arch at a point 1.5 m from one end.</p> <p>Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut</p>



66

NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 5

A rod of length 12 cm moves with its ends always touching the coordinate axes. Determine the equation of the locus of a point P on the rod, which is 3 cm from the end in contact with the x-axis.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 6

Find the area of the triangle formed by the lines joining the vertex of the parabola $x^2 = 12y$ to the ends of its latus rectum.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 7

A man running a racecourse notes that the sum of the distances from the two flag posts from him is always 10 m and the distance between the flag posts is 8 m. Find the equation of the posts traced by the man.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 8

An equilateral triangle is inscribed in the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ where one vertex is at the vertex of the parabola. Find the length of the side of the triangle.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 11

Find the equations of the hyperbola satisfying the given conditions : Foci $(0, \pm 13)$, the conjugate axis is of length 24.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 1

71

Find an equation of the circle with centre at $(0,0)$ and radius r .

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 2

72

Find the equation of the circle with centre $(-3, 2)$ and radius 4.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 3

Find the centre and the radius of the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 10y - 8 = 0$$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 4

74

Find the equation of the circle which passes through the points $(2, -2)$, and $(3,4)$ and whose centre lies on the line $x + y = 2$.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 5

75

Find the coordinates of the focus, axis, the equation of the directrix and latus rectum of the parabola $y^2 = 8x$.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 6

Find the equation of the parabola with focus $(2, 0)$ and directrix $x = -2$.

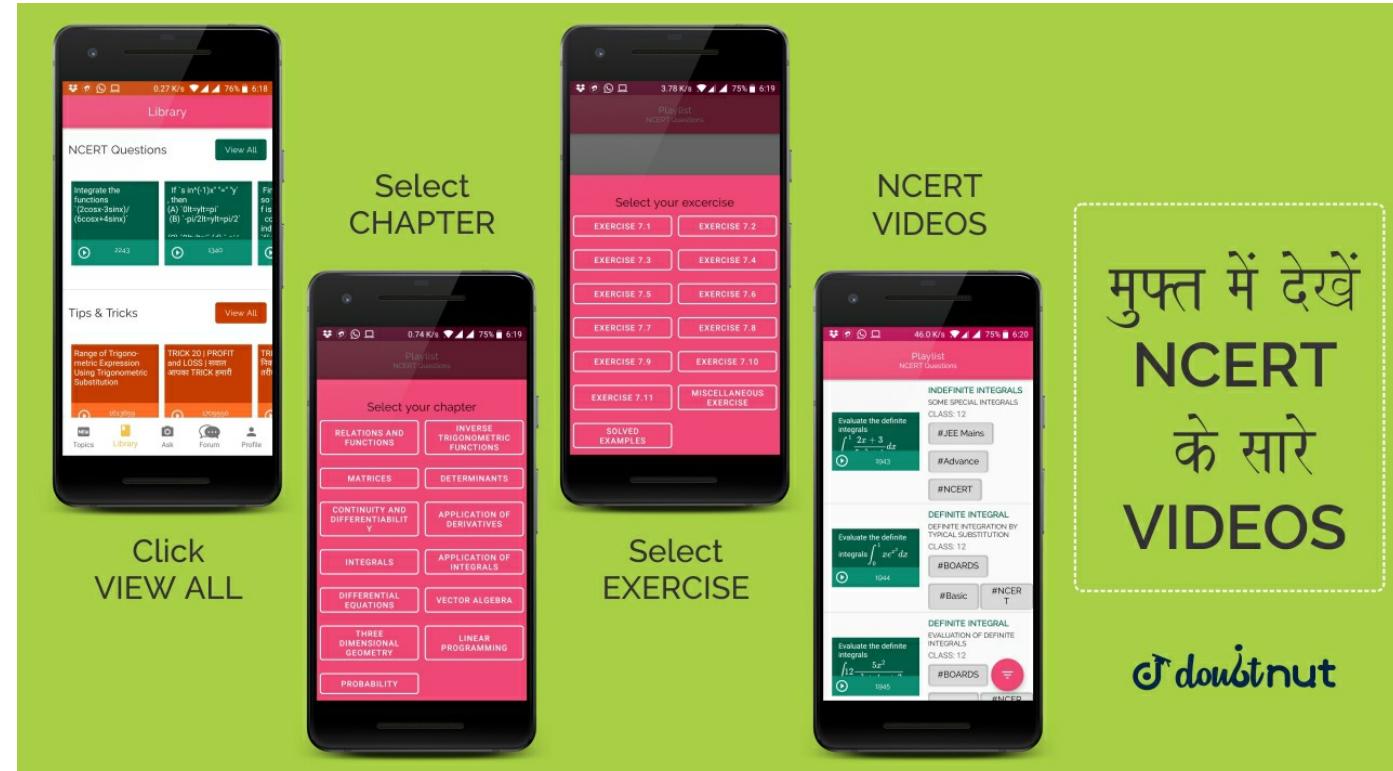
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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 7

Find the equation of the parabola with vertex at $(0, 0)$ and focus at $(0, 2)$.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 8

Find the equation of the parabola which is symmetric about the y-axis, and passes through the point $(2, -3)$.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 9

Find the coordinates of the foci, the vertices, the length of major axis, the minor axis, the eccentricity and the latus rectum of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q

10

80

Find the coordinates of the foci, the vertices, the lengths of major and minor axes and the eccentricity of the ellipse $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 11

81

Find the equation of the ellipse whose vertices are $(\pm 13, 0)$ and foci are $(\pm 5, 0)$.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 12

82

Find the equation of the ellipse, whose length of the major axis is 20 and foci are $(0, \pm 5)$.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 13

83

Find the equation of the ellipse, with major axis along the x-axis and passing through the points $(4, -3)$ and $(-1, -4)$.

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NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 14

84

Find the coordinates of the foci and the vertices, the eccentricity, the length of the latus rectum of the hyperbolas: (i) $\frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$ (ii) $y^2 - 16x^2 = 1$

	NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 15 Find the equation of the hyperbola with foci $(0, \pm 3)$ and vertices $\left(0, \pm \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}\right)$ ► Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
85	NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 16 Find the equation of the hyperbola where foci are $(0, \pm 12)$ and the length of the latus rectum is 36. ► Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
86	NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 17 The focus of a parabolic mirror as shown in is at a distance of 5 cm from its vertex. If the mirror is 45 cm deep, find the distance AB ► Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
87	NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 18 A beam is supported at its ends by supports which are 12 metres apart. Since the load is concentrated at its centre, there is a deflection of 3 cm at the centre and the deflected beam is in the shape of a parabola. How far from the centre is the deflection 1 cm? ► Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
88	NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 11 CONIC SECTIONS - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 19 A rod AB of length 15 cm rests in between two coordinate axes in such a way that the end point A lies on x-axis and end point B lies on y-axis. A point P(x, y) is taken on the rod in such a way that $AP = 6$ cm. Show that the locus of P is an ellipse. ► Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut

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