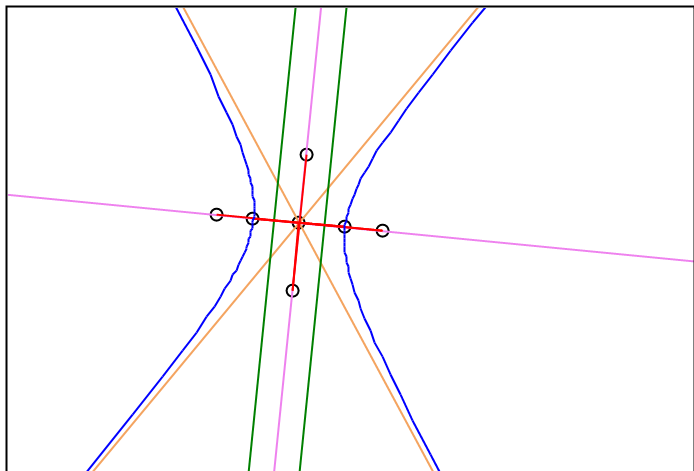


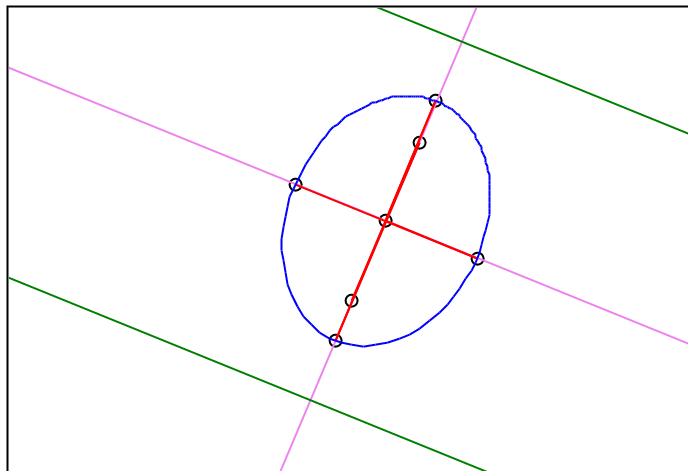
Hyperbola given the general equation coeffs



```

α := [-7 2 3 5 -2 1]
{
  CON(α, "Plot")
  CON(α, "Points")
  CON(α, "Directrix")
  CON(α, "Axis")
  CON(α, "Assimptotes")
  augment(CON(α, "Points"), "o")
}
    
```

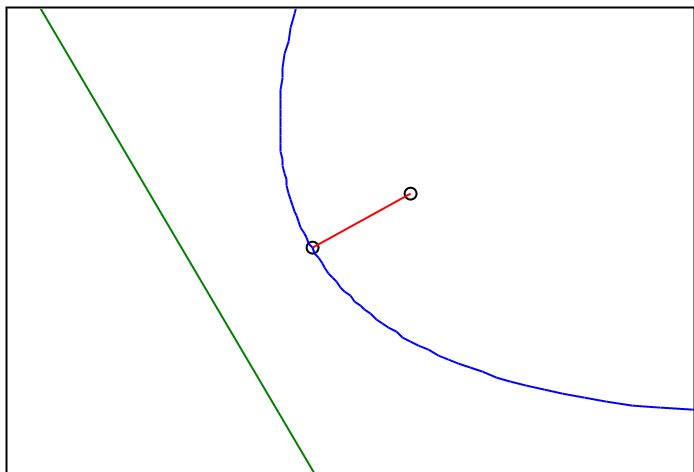
Ellipse given the general equation coeffs



```

α := [3 -1 2 1 4 -3]
{
  CON(α, "Plot")
  CON(α, "Points")
  CON(α, "Directrix")
  CON(α, "Axis")
  CON(α, "Assimptotes")
  augment(CON(α, "Points"), "o")
}
    
```

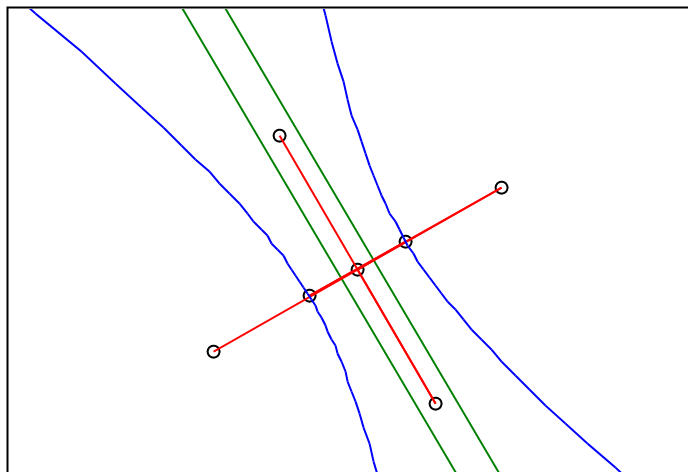
Parabola given the eccentricity, the latus rectum, the rotation angle and the vertex



```

α := CON([ [ 1 7 30 ° [ 3 4 ] ], "εlφ0")
{
  CON(α, "Plot")
  CON(α, "Points")
  CON(α, "Directrix")
  augment(CON(α, "Points"), "o")
}
    
```

Hyperbola given the eccentricity, the latus rectum, the rotation angle and the center



```

α := CON([ [ 3 7 30 ° [ 3 4 ] ], "εlφ0")
{
  CON(α, "Plot")
  CON(α, "Points")
  CON(α, "Directrix")
  augment(CON(α, "Points"), "o")
}
    
```

Draw the Conic Given by the Foci and one Point

$\Phi := [-4 -2]$

$\Phi' := [8 1]$

$P := [6 4]$

$v := -1$

Choose $v=1$ for an E or $v=-1$ for an H

Angle

$$\varphi := \text{atan} \left(\frac{\frac{\phi'_2 - \phi_2}{2}}{\frac{\phi'_1 - \phi_1}{2}} \right) = 14.0362^\circ$$

Linear eccentricity

$$c := \frac{\text{norme}(\phi - \phi')}{2} = 6.1847$$

Major Axis Length

$$a := \frac{\text{norme}(P - \phi) + v \cdot \text{norme}(P - \phi')}{2} = 4.0282$$

Other elements

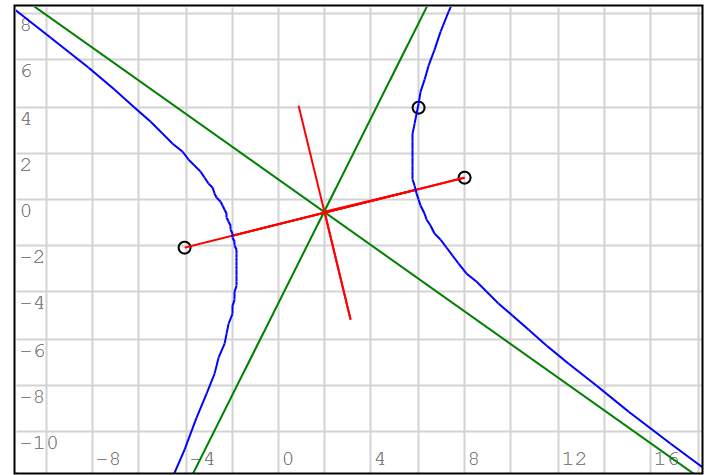
$$\varepsilon := \frac{c}{a} \quad l := a \cdot |1 - \varepsilon^2| \quad O := \frac{\phi + \phi'}{2}$$

```

α := CON([ε l φ O], "εlφO")
Π := {
  CON(α, "Plot")
  CON(α, "Points")
  CON(α, "Asimptotes")
  augment(stack(φ, φ', P), "o")
}

```

$$\text{CON}(\alpha, \text{"Focus"}) = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



□—Example: E or H given ϕ , δ , a

Draw the Conic Given by the a Foci, it's directrix and the semi major axis length.

```
Clear(x, y)=1
```

```
φ := [-5 6]   δ := 2·x + 3·y - 1   a := 2   v := -1   Choose v = (-1, 1) for (H, E)
```

Directrix coeffs

$$\delta(x, y) := \delta$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_\delta & b_\delta & c_\delta \end{bmatrix} := \left[\frac{d}{dx} \delta \quad \frac{d}{dy} \delta \quad \delta(0, 0) \right] = [2 \ 3 \ -1]$$

Angle

$$\varphi := \text{atan} \left(\frac{b_\delta}{a_\delta} \right) = 56.3099^\circ$$

Axis slope = $-1/\delta$ slope

$$R := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\varphi) & \sin(\varphi) \\ -\sin(\varphi) & \cos(\varphi) \end{bmatrix}$$

Focal Parameter

$$p := \left| \frac{\delta(\phi'_1, \phi'_2)}{\sqrt{a_\delta^2 + b_\delta^2}} \right| = 1.9415$$

Distance(ϕ , δ)

Linear Eccentricity

Distance(O , δ) equals $\frac{a^2}{c} = c + v \cdot p$ then

$$c := \text{polyroots} \left(\left[\begin{matrix} -a^2 & v \cdot p & 1 \end{matrix} \right]^T \right) = \begin{bmatrix} -1.2524 \\ 3.1939 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c := \text{if } v = 1 = 3.1939$$

$$\min(|\vec{c}|)$$

else

$$\max(|\vec{c}|)$$

Other elements

$$\varepsilon := \frac{c}{a} \quad l := p \cdot \varepsilon \quad O := \phi + [v \cdot c \ 0] \cdot R$$

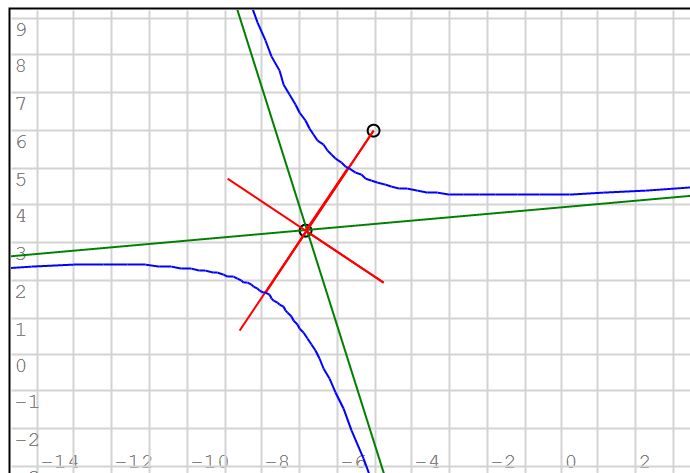
```

α := CON ([ ε l φ O ], "εlφO")
Π := {
  CON (α, "Plot")
  CON (α, "Points")
  CON (α, "Asymptotes")
  augment (stack (O, Φ), "o")
}

```

$$CON(\alpha, \text{"Focus"}) = \begin{bmatrix} -8.5433 & 0.6851 \\ -5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CON(\alpha, \text{"a"}) = 2$$



Example: P, E or H given O, Φ, ε

Draw the Conic Given by the Center (or the Vertex, if ε=1), a Foci and the eccentricity

$$O := [-1 \ 3] \quad \Phi := [2 \ 4] \quad \varepsilon := 0.4$$

Angle

$$\varphi := \text{atan} \left(\frac{O_2 - \Phi_2}{O_1 - \Phi_1} \right) = 18.4349^\circ$$

Linear ecc. and
latus rectum

$$c := \text{norme}(O - \Phi) = 3.1623$$

$$l := \begin{cases} \varepsilon = 1 & = 6.6408 \\ 2 \cdot c & \\ \text{else} & \\ c \cdot \frac{|1 - \varepsilon^2|}{\varepsilon} & \end{cases}$$

```

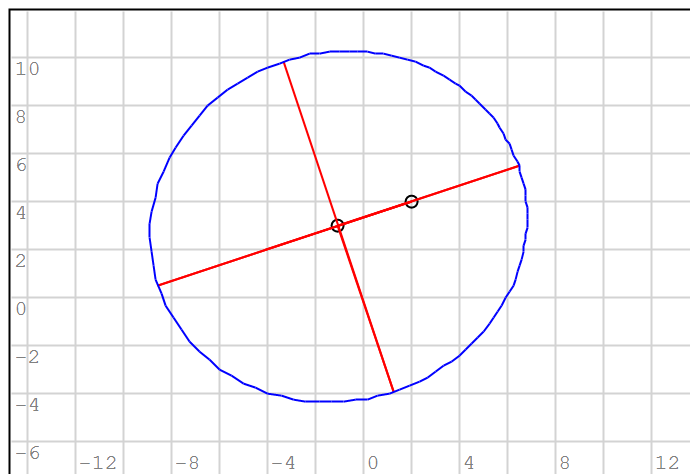
α := CON ([ ε l φ O ], "εlφO")
Π := {
  CON (α, "Plot")
  CON (α, "Points")
  CON (α, "Asymptotes")
  augment (stack (O, Φ), "o")
}

```

$$CON(\alpha, \text{"Center"}) = [-1 \ 3]$$

$$CON(\alpha, \text{"Focus"}) = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CON(\alpha, \text{"ε"}) = 0.4$$



Example: P given Φ, δ

Draw the Parabola given by the a Foci and directrix.

$$\text{Clear}(x, y) = 1$$

$$\Phi := [-8 \ 6] \quad \delta := 7 \cdot x + 3 \cdot y - 1 \quad \varepsilon := 1$$

Directrix coeffs

$$\delta(x, y) := \delta$$

$$[a_\delta \ b_\delta \ c_\delta] := \left[\frac{d}{dx} \delta \ \frac{d}{dy} \delta \ \delta(0, 0) \right] = [7 \ 3 \ -1]$$

Angle

$$\varphi := \text{atan} \left(\frac{b_\delta}{a_\delta} \right) = 23.1986^\circ$$

$$R := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\varphi) & \sin(\varphi) \\ -\sin(\varphi) & \cos(\varphi) \end{bmatrix}$$

Latus rectum
and Vertice

$$l := \left| \frac{\delta(\phi_1, \phi_2)}{\sqrt{a_\delta^2 + b_\delta^2}} \right| = 5.121$$

$$V := \Phi - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{l}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot R = [-10.3534 \ 4.9914]$$

```

α := CON([ε l φ V], "εlφO")
Π := {
  CON(α, "Plot")
  CON(α, "Points")
  CON(α, "Directrix")
  augment(stack(V, Φ), "o")
}

```

$$CON(\alpha, \text{"Focus"}) = [-8 \ 6]$$

$$CON(\alpha, \text{"Vertex"}) = [-10.3534 \ 4.9914]$$



Example: Five Points Conic

Enter Five Points

```

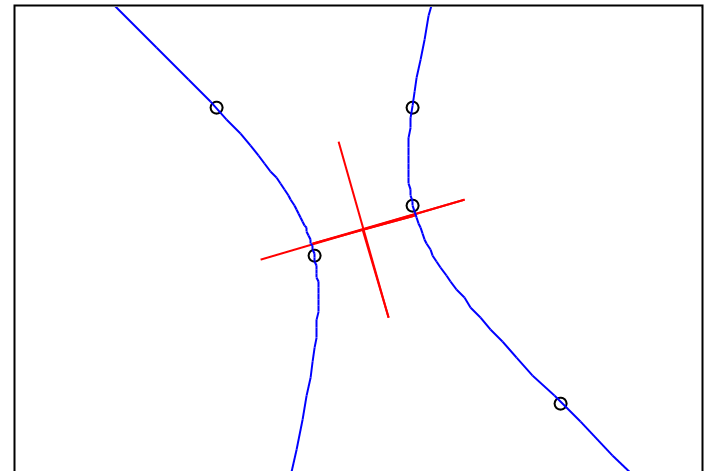
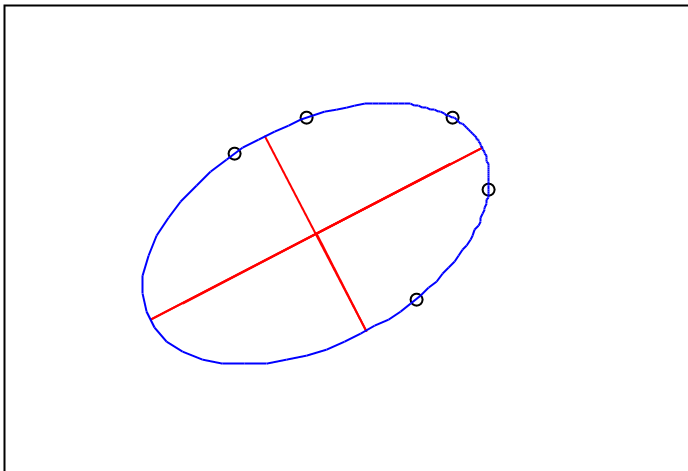
P1 := [
  -1  3
   2 -2
  -3  2
   4  1
   3  3
]
α := CON(P1, "5PCon")
Π1 := {
  CON(α, "Plot")
  CON(α, "Points")
  augment(P1, "o")
}

```

```

P2 := [
  1  2
  -3  4
  4 -2
  1  4
  -1  1
]
α := CON(P2, "5PCon")
Π2 := {
  CON(α, "Plot")
  CON(α, "Points")
  augment(P2, "o")
}

```



Alvaro