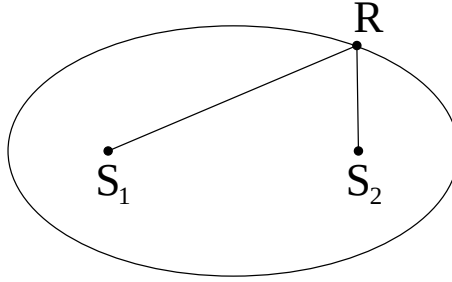


Question

The position vectors of the foci of an ellipse are $\pm \mathbf{c}$ and the length of the major axis is $2a$. Show that the equation of the ellipse is given by

$$a^4 - a^2(\mathbf{r}^2 + \mathbf{c}^2) + (\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{c})^2 = 0.$$

Answer

$$|S_1 R| + |S_2 R| = 2a$$

$$|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{c}|^2 + |\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{c}|^2 = 2a^2$$

$$|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{c}|^2 + |\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{c}|^2 + 2|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{c}||\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{c}| = 4a^2$$

Now

$$|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{c}|^2 = \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r} - 2\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{c}$$

$$|\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{c}|^2 = \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r} + 2\mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{c}$$

So

$$|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{c}||\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{c}| = 2a^2 - (r^2 + c^2)$$

$$|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{c}|^2 |\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{c}|^2 = (r^2 + c^2 - 2rc)(r^2 + c^2 + 2rc)$$

$$= (r^2 + c^2)^2 - 4(rc)^2$$

So

$$(r^2 + c^2)^2 - 4(rc)^2 = 4a^4 - 4a^2(r^2 + c^2) + (r^2 + c^2)^2$$

$$a^4 - a^2(r^2 + c^2) + (rc)^2 = 0$$