

# Hyperbola

## Question1

The distance between the foci of a hyperbola is 16 and its eccentricity is  $\sqrt{2}$ . Its equation is

**KCET 2023**

**Options:**

A.  $\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

B.  $2x^2 - 3y^2 = 7$

C.  $y^2 - x^2 = 32$

D.  $x^2 - y^2 = 32$

**Answer: D**

**Solution:**

Given, distance between the foci = 16 and

$$e = \sqrt{2}$$

$$2ae = 16$$

$$ae = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

So,

$$b^2 = a^2 (e^2 - 1)$$

$$b^2 = 32(2 - 1) = 32$$

Equation of hyperbola is



$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$
$$\frac{x^2}{32} - \frac{y^2}{32} = 1$$
$$\Rightarrow x^2 - y^2 = 32$$

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## Question2

The distance between the foci of a hyperbola is 16 and its eccentricity is  $\sqrt{2}$ . Its equation is

**KCET 2018**

**Options:**

A.  $x^2 - y^2 = 32$

B.  $2x^2 - 3y^2 = 7$

C.  $\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

D.  $y^2 - x^2 = 32$

**Answer: A**

**Solution:**

Given, distance between the foci of hyperbola is 16 .

$$\therefore 2ae = 16$$

and eccentricity  $(e) = \sqrt{2}$

From Eqs. (i) and (ii), we get

$$a = 4\sqrt{2}$$

We know that in hyperbola,

$$(ae)^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (8)^2 = 32 + b^2$$

$$\Rightarrow b^2 = 32$$



∴ Equation of hyperbola is

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{32} - \frac{y^2}{32} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - y^2 = 32$$

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