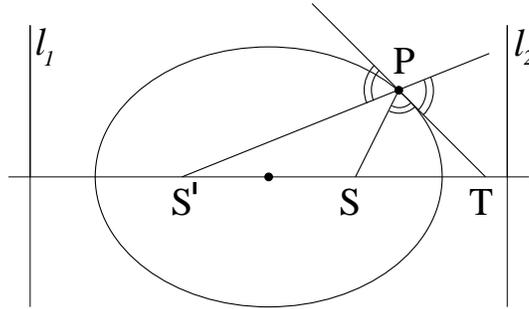


### Question

An ellipsoid is generated by rotating an ellipse about its major axis. The inside surface of the ellipsoid is silvered to produce a mirror. Show that a ray of light emanating from one focus will be reflected to the other focus.

### Answer

Either



The equation to  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  at  $(x_0, y_0)$  is

$$\frac{x_0}{a^2} + \frac{yy_0}{b^2} = 1$$

so  $y = 0$  gives  $x = \frac{a^2}{x_0}$  which is the x coordinate of T.

$$\text{So } ST = \frac{a^2}{x_0} - ae \quad S'T = \frac{a^2}{x_0} + ae$$

The distance of P from the directrix  $l_1$  is  $\frac{a}{e} - x_0$

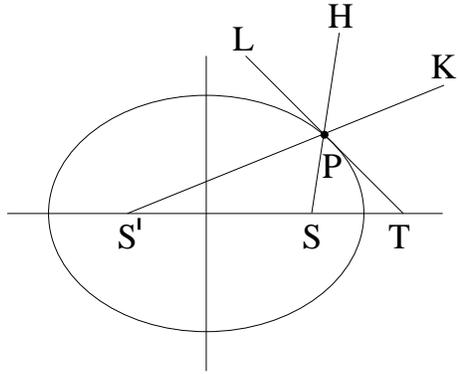
$$\text{So } SP = e \left( \frac{a}{e} - x_0 \right) = a - ex_0. \quad S'P = a + ex_0$$

$$\text{So } \frac{ST}{S'T} = \frac{SP}{S'P}$$

Thus  $PT$  is an external bisector of  $SPS'$  hence by the angles bisector theorem (converse) the angles are equal as marked.

Hence the reflection property.

or



Let  $P$  be any point on the ellipse with coordinates  $(x_0, y_0)$

$$\text{The gradient of } PT \text{ is } -\frac{b^2 x_0}{a^2 y_0} = m_1$$

$$\text{The gradient of } S'P \text{ is } \frac{y_0}{x_0 + ae} = m'_2$$

$$\text{The gradient of } SP \text{ is } \frac{y_0}{x_0 - ae} = m_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tan K\hat{P}T &= \frac{m_1 - m'_2}{1 + m_1 m'_2} \\
&= \frac{\frac{y_0}{x_0 + ae} + \frac{b^2 x_0}{a^2 y_0}}{1 - \frac{y_0}{x_0 + ae} \cdot \frac{b^2}{a^2 y_0}} \\
&= \frac{a_2 y_0^2 + b^2 x_0^2 + b^2 a e x_0}{(a^2 - b^2) x_0 y_0 + a^3 y_0 e} \\
&= \frac{a^2 b^2 + b^2 a e x_0}{a^3 y_0 e + a^2 e^2 x_0 y_0} \\
&= \frac{b^2}{a e y_0}
\end{aligned}$$

To obtain  $\frac{m_1 - m_2}{1 + m_1 m_2}$  replace  $a$  by  $-a$  in above, so that  $\tan H\hat{P}T = -\frac{b}{a y_0 e}$

So  $K\hat{P}T = \pi - H\hat{P}T$

Therefore  $L\hat{P}S' = S\hat{P}T$  QED