

Properties of Ellipses

1) Governing equation :

$$r[\text{phi_}] := 1 / (c * (1 + e * \text{Cos}[\text{phi}]))$$

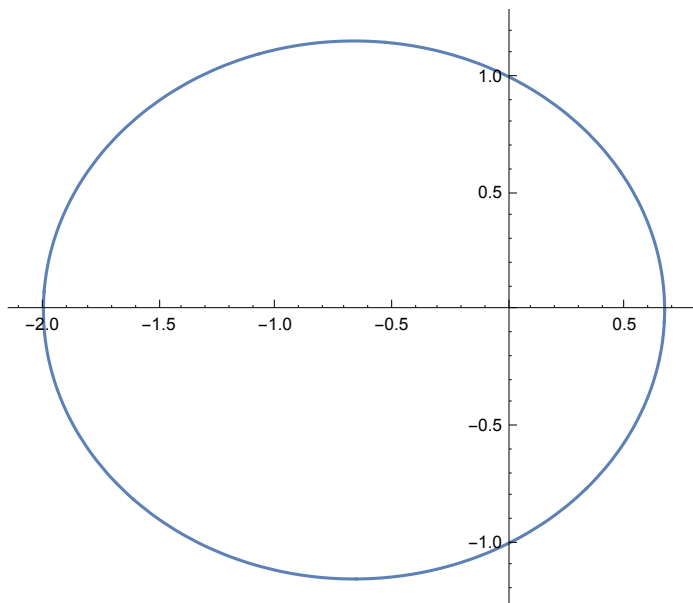
$$c = 1$$

$$1$$

$$e = 0.5$$

$$0.5$$

```
ParametricPlot[{r[ph] * Cos[ph], r[ph] * Sin[ph]}, {ph, 0, 2 * Pi}]
```



```
Clear[c, e]
```

$$r_{\min} = r[0]$$

$$\frac{1}{c(1+e)}$$

$$r_{\max} = r[\text{Pi}]$$

$$\frac{1}{c(1-e)}$$

$$a = \text{FullSimplify}[1/2 * (r_{\min} + r_{\max})]$$

$$\frac{1}{c - ce^2}$$

```
offs = Simplify[a - rmin]
```

$$\frac{e}{c - c e^2}$$

$a \cdot e$ which is the distance between the center in the middle of r_{\min} and r_{\max} ($= O'$) and O (origin of coordinate system in which r and ϕ are defined).

```
Clear[a]
```

```
cc = Solve[ $\frac{1}{c - c e^2} - a == 0, c]$ 
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ c \rightarrow -\frac{1}{a(-1 + e^2)} \right\} \right\}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{a(1 - e^2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{a(1 - e^2)}$$

```
r[xx]
```

$$\frac{a(1 - e^2)}{1 + e \cos[xx]}$$

```
Simplify[offs]
```

```
a e
```

```
phib = Solve[r[ph] * Cos[ph] == -a * e, ph, Reals]
```

```
{{ph -> ConditionalExpression[-ArcCos[-e] + 2 \pi C[1], C[1] \in Integers && -1 < e < 1]},  
{ph -> ConditionalExpression[ArcCos[-e] + 2 \pi C[1], C[1] \in Integers && -1 < e < 1]}}
```

```
rb = r[ArcCos[-e]]
```

```
a
```

```
b = Sqrt[rb^2 - (a * e)^2]
```

$$\sqrt{a^2 - a^2 e^2}$$

```
b = a * Sqrt[1 - e^2]
```

$$a \sqrt{1 - e^2}$$

```
c = 1
```

```
1
```

```
e = 0.5
```

```
0.5
```

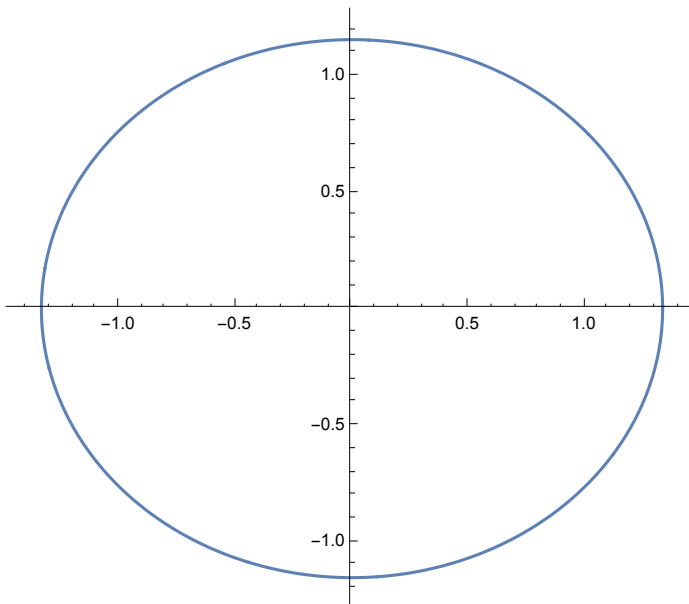
$$a = \frac{1}{c - c e^2}$$

1.33333

`a * e`

0.666667

`ParametricPlot[{a * Cos[ph], b * Sin[ph]}, {ph, 0, 2 * Pi}]`



`Clear[a, e, c]`

$$c = \frac{1}{a(1 - e^2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{a(1 - e^2)}$$

`x[phi_] := r[phi] * Cos[phi]`

`y[phi_] := r[phi] * Sin[phi]`

`xp[phi_] := x[phi] + a * e`

`yp[phi_] := y[phi]`

`Simplify[xp[phi]^2 / a^2 + yp[phi]^2 / b^2]`

1

This is the standard equation for an ellipse with major half axis a , minor half axis b , and centered on the origin of the (x_p, y_p) coordinate system. Finally, we introduce the vector r_p from the mirror point $-ae$ to the point on the circumference

`rp[phi_] := Sqrt[(xp[phi] + a * e)^2 + (yp[phi])^2]`

Simplify[rp[ph]]

$$\sqrt{\frac{a^2 (1 + e^2 + 2 e \cos[\text{ph}])^2}{(1 + e \cos[\text{ph}])^2}}$$

FullSimplify[rp[ph], {a > 0, 1 + e Cos[ph] > 0, 1 + e² + 2 e Cos[ph] > 0}]

$$\frac{a (1 + e^2 + 2 e \cos[\text{ph}])}{1 + e \cos[\text{ph}]}$$

r[ph]

$$\frac{a (1 - e^2)}{1 + e \cos[\text{ph}]}$$

Simplify[r[ph] + rp[ph], {a > 0, 1 + e Cos[ph] > 0, 1 + e² + 2 e Cos[ph] > 0}]

2 a

This is the third generating relationship for an ellipse.

cospsi[phi_] := xp[phi] / a

Simplify[cospsi[ph]]

$$\frac{e + \cos[\text{ph}]}{1 + e \cos[\text{ph}]}$$