

NEW THEORETICAL DEVELOPMENTS AND INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES OF HYPERBOLA

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ABSTRACT

A hyperbola is a set of points where the absolute difference of distances from any point on the hyperbola to two fixed points (foci) is constant. The hyperbola has key components such as the center, transverse axis, conjugate axis, vertex, focus, and asymptotes. The properties of hyperbola include relationship between the lengths of the axes and the distances between elements like the focal distances, tangent, normal, directrix and vertex.

This research article examines the geometric and mathematical significance of the hyperbola, a fundamental conic section. Moving beyond its classical definition, the study introduces a set of 104 newly derived theorems concerning the tangent, normal, and focal distances of the hyperbola. Each theorem is rigorously developed with detailed proofs, step-by-step derivations, and illustrative diagrams to aid comprehension. Collectively, these contributions expand the theoretical framework of hyperbola geometry and serve as a significant reference for scholars engaged in advanced studies of conic sections and related fields. These newly identified properties support the development of Artificial intelligence techniques for analyzing hyperbolic structures and its applications in mathematical modeling.

Keywords: Hyperbola, Conic sections, Tangent, Normal & Focal distances

INTRODUCTION

A hyperbola [Borowski E.J & Borwein J.M (1991)] can be defined in two equivalent ways: as the locus of a point whose distance from a fixed point (focus) [Christopher Clapham & James Nicolson (2009)] and a fixed line (directrix) [Borowski E.J & Borwein J.M (1991)] are equal, or as the set of points for which the absolute difference of distances from two foci remains constant. Concepts such as foci, directrix, latus rectum [Borowski E.J & Borwein J.M (1991)], and eccentricity [Borowski E.J & Borwein J.M (1991)] are central to its study. Common occurrences of hyperbolas include the path traced by the tip of a sundial's shadow and the scattering trajectories of subatomic particles. Hyperbolas are significant in various fields, including Astronomy, Physics, and Engineering, for their unique geometric properties and applications.

This research article extends the traditional study of the hyperbola by introducing newly derived theorems concerning its tangent [Borowski E.J & Borwein J.M (1991)], normal [Borowski E.J & Borwein J.M (1991)], and focal distances [Borowski E.J & Borwein J.M (1991)]. Each theorem is rigorously developed with comprehensive proofs, detailed step-by-step derivations, and carefully constructed diagrams to facilitate understanding. Beyond these results, the article also establishes refined mathematical relationships between the tangent, normal, focus, and other essential geometric elements of the hyperbola.

To support these derivations, a preamble is provided containing the fundamental formulas and parametric equations [Borowski E.J & Borwein J.M (1991)] of the hyperbola, which serve as the basis for the logical progression of proofs. Collectively, these contributions enrich the theoretical framework of its geometry, offering new perspectives for advanced studies in conic sections and related mathematical fields.

Orbit Paths: In astronomy, the paths of comets around the sun often form hyperbolic trajectories.

Navigation Systems: Hyperbolic navigation systems use the properties of hyperbolas for accurate positioning.

Acoustics: Hyperbolic shapes are used in the design of certain types of acoustic mirrors and reflectors to focus sound waves.

In the present scenario, 3I/ATLAS, which is an interstellar object (comet), travels through our solar system along a hyperbolic path, meaning its orbit is open and it is not gravitationally bound to the Sun. Its high eccentricity ($e > 1$) confirms that it originated from interstellar space and will leave the Solar System again. In such an orbit, the Sun lies at one focus, and the object makes its closest approach at perihelion before moving back outward. Interstellar objects like this are rare, so observing 3I/ATLAS helps scientists study material formed in other star systems, offering insights into how planets and comets develop across the galaxy.

ANALYSIS & DERIVATIONS OF THE EQUATIONS

Analysis Part - A

Referring fig.1,

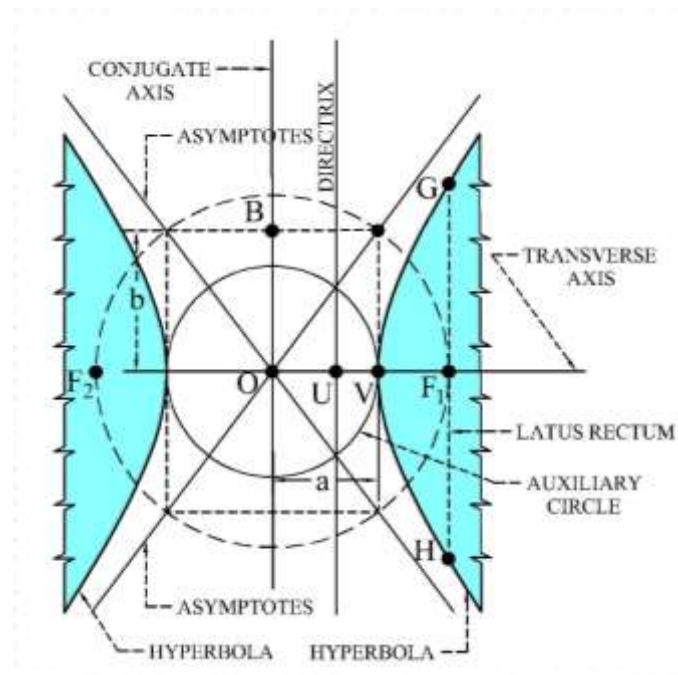


Fig. 1

In this figure,

Point O is the centre of the hyperbola, otherwise it is intersection of transverse axis & conjugate axis. It is also intersection of asymptotes [Borowski E.J & Borwein J.M (1991)].

Points F₁ & F₂ are foci of the hyperbola.

Point U is intersection of transverse axis & directrix.

Point V is a vertex which is a point of intersection of transverse axis & hyperbola.

GH is latus rectum of the hyperbola and its value is equal to $2b^2/a$

Referring fig. 1,

$$OV = a$$

... (A. 1)

$$OB = b \quad \dots (A.2)$$

$$OF_1 = OF_2 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (A.3)$$

$$F_1F_2 = 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (A.4)$$

Referring fig. 1, $VF_1 = OF_1 - OV$

Substituting eqns. (A.3) & (A.1) in above,

$$VF_1 = OF_1 - OV$$

$$\therefore VF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \quad \dots (A.5)$$

Referring fig. 1, $VF_2 = OF_1 - OV$

Substituting eqns. (A.3) & (A.1) in above,

$$VF_2 = OF_2 + OV$$

$$\therefore VF_2 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \quad \dots (A.6)$$

Referring fig. 1, $OU = \frac{a}{e}$

Substituting $e = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a}$

$$\therefore OU = a \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a} \right)$$

$$\therefore OU = a \times \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\therefore OU = \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (A.7)$$

Referring fig. 1, $VU = OV - OU$

Substituting eqns. (A.1) & (A.7) in above,

$$\therefore VU = OV - OU$$

$$\therefore VU = a - \left(\frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore VU = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\therefore VU = \frac{a(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (A.8)$$

Referring fig. 1, $UF_1 = OF_1 - OU$

Substituting eqns. (A.3) & (A.7) in above,

$$\therefore UF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - \left(\frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore UF_1 = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\therefore UF_1 = \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (A.9)$$

Referring fig. 1, $UF_2 = OF_2 + OU$

Substituting eqns. (A.3) & (A.7) in above,

$$UF_2 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + \left(\frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore UF_2 = \frac{a^2 + b^2 + a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\therefore UF_2 = \frac{2a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (A.10)$$

Referring fig. 1, $BU^2 = OU^2 + OB^2$

Substituting eqns. (A.7) & (A.2) in above,

$$\therefore BU^2 = \left(\frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)^2 + b^2$$

$$\therefore BU^2 = \frac{a^4}{a^2 + b^2} + b^2$$

$$\therefore BU^2 = \frac{a^4 + b^2(a^2 + b^2)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore BU^2 = \frac{a^4 + a^2b^2 + b^4}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore BU^2 = \frac{a^4 + b^4 + a^2b^2}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore BU^2 = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2 - a^2b^2}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore BU = \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^2 - a^2b^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (A.11)$$

Referring fig. 1, in right-triangle VOB,

$$BV^2 = OV^2 + OB^2$$

Substituting eqns. (A.1) & (A.2),

$$\therefore BV^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$\therefore BV = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (A.12)$$

Analysis Part - B

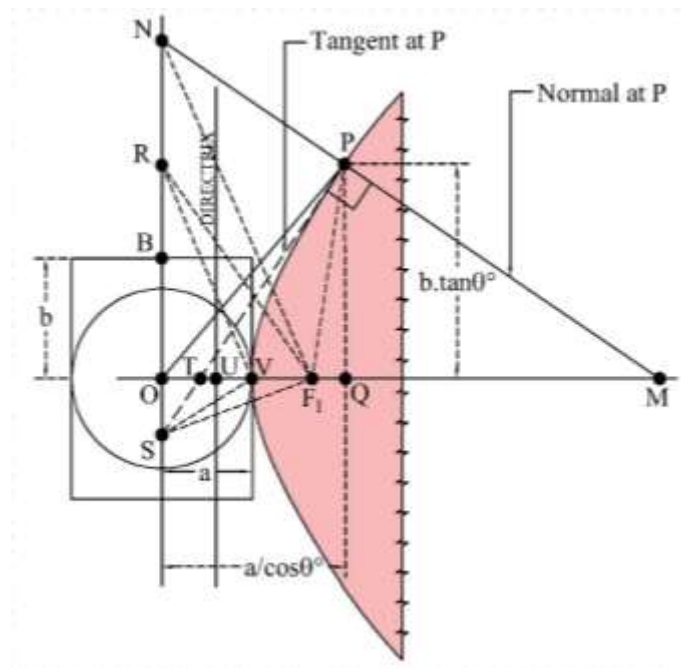


Fig.2

In this figure,

Point O is centre of the hyperbola, otherwise it is intersection of transverse [Christopher Clapham & James Nicolson (2009)] & conjugate axis [Borowski E.J & Borwein J.M (1991)].

Point V is vertex [Borowski E.J & Borwein J.M (1991)] of the hyperbola

Points F_1 is one of the foci of the hyperbola.

Point P is a point considered anywhere on hyperbola.

PF_1 & PF_2 are focal distances of point P.

PP' is focal chord of the hyperbola.

Point Q is foot of perpendicular of point P upon transverse axis.

OQ is abscissa [Borowski E.J & Borwein J.M (1991)] of point P.

PQ or OR is ordinate [Borowski E.J & Borwein J.M (1991)] of point P.

Point R is foot of perpendicular of point P upon conjugate axis.

Point T is intersection of the tangent and transverse axis, where PT is a tangent drawn at point P on hyperbola.

QT is sub-tangent [Borowski E.J & Borwein J.M (1991)] about transverse axis.

Point S PS is a tangent drawn at point P on hyperbola and S is intersection of tangent and conjugate axis.

RS is sub-tangent about conjugate axis.

Point M is intersection of normal and transverse axis, where MN is a normal drawn at point P on hyperbola.

QM is sub-normal [Mark D Licker (2003)] about transverse axis.

Point N is intersection of normal & conjugate axis.

RN is sub-normal about conjugate axis.

Referring fig. 2,

$$OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.1)$$

$$PQ = OR = \frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.2)$$

Referring fig. 2, $UQ = OQ - OU$

Substituting eqns. (B.1) & (A.7),

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore UQ &= \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) - \left(\frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore UQ &= \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a^2\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore UQ &= \frac{a[\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a\cos(\theta^\circ)]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.3) \end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, $VQ = OQ - OV$

Substituting eqns. (B.1) & (A.1),

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore VQ &= \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) - a \\ \therefore VQ &= \frac{a - a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore VQ &= \frac{a[1 - \cos(\theta^\circ)]}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.4) \end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, in right-triangle OQP,

$$OP^2 = OQ^2 + PQ^2$$

Substituting eqns. (B.1) & (B.2),

$$\begin{aligned} OP^2 &= \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 \\ \therefore OP^2 &= \frac{a^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} + \frac{b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore OP^2 &= \frac{a^2 + b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore OP &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.5) \end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, $F_1Q = OQ - OF_1$

Substituting eqns. (B.1) & (A.3),

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore F_1Q &= \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\ \therefore F_1Q &= \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.6) \end{aligned}$$

$$F_2Q = OQ + OF_2$$

Substituting eqns. (B.1) & (A.3),

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore F_2Q &= \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\ \therefore F_2Q &= \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.7)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, $F_1M = OM - OF_1$

Substituting eqns. (C.7) & (A.3) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore F_1M &= \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\ \therefore F_1M &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 - a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.8)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, $F_2M = OM + OF_2$

Substituting eqns. (C.7) & (A.3) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore F_2M &= \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\ \therefore F_2M &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 + a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.9)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, in right triangle F_1ON

Substituting eqns. (A.3) & (C.8) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore F_1N^2 &= OF_1^2 + ON^2 \\ \therefore F_1N^2 &= a^2 + b^2 + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1N^2 &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + (a^2 + b^2)^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1N^2 &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)[b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + (a^2 + b^2)\sin^2(\theta^\circ)]}{b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1N^2 &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)[b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)]}{b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1N^2 &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)[a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2\{\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + \sin^2(\theta^\circ)\}]}{b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1N^2 &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1N &= \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.10)\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore F_2N = \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.11)$$

Referring fig. 2, in right-triangle F_1QP ,

$$PF_1^2 = F_1Q^2 + PQ^2$$

Substituting eqns. (B.6) & (B.2),

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore PF_1^2 &= \left(\frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 \\ \therefore PF_1^2 &= \frac{a^2 + (a^2 + b^2) \cos^2(\theta^\circ) - 2a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PF_1^2 &= \frac{a^2 + a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) - 2a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PF_1^2 &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 [\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + \sin^2(\theta^\circ)] + a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) - 2a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PF_1^2 &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 + a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) - 2a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PF_1^2 &= \frac{(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2})^2 + [a \cos(\theta^\circ)]^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PF_1^2 &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 \\ \therefore PF_1 &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.12)\end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

Referring fig. 1 & fig. 2, in right-triangle F_2QP ,

$$PF_2^2 = F_2Q^2 + PQ^2$$

Substituting eqns. (B.7) & (B.2),

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore PF_2^2 &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 \\ \therefore PF_2 &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.13)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, in right-triangle V_1QP ,

$$VP^2 = VQ^2 + PQ^2$$

Substituting eqns. (B.15) & (B.4),

$$\begin{aligned}VP^2 &= \left(\frac{a[1 - \cos(\theta^\circ)]}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 \\ \therefore VP^2 &= \frac{a^2 [1 - \cos(\theta^\circ)]^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore VP^2 &= \frac{a^2 [1 - \cos(\theta^\circ)]^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore VP = \frac{\sqrt{a^2[1 - \cos(\theta^\circ)]^2 + b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.14)$$

Referring fig. 2, in right-triangle VOS,

$$VS^2 = OV^2 + OS^2$$

Substituting eqns. (A.1) & (C.2),

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore VS^2 &= a^2 + \left(\frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}\right)^2 \\ \therefore VS^2 &= a^2 + \frac{b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore VS^2 &= \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore VS &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.15) \end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, in right-triangle VOR,

$$VR^2 = OV^2 + OR^2$$

Substituting eqns. (A.1) & (B.2) in above,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore VR^2 &= a^2 + \left(\frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)^2 \\ \therefore VR^2 &= a^2 + \frac{b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore VR^2 &= \frac{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore VR &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.16) \end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, in right-triangle F₁OR,

$$F_1R^2 = OF_1^2 + OR^2$$

Substituting eqns. (A.3) & (B.2) in above,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore F_1R^2 &= \left(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)^2 \\ \therefore F_1R^2 &= a^2 + b^2 + \frac{b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1R^2 &= \frac{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1R^2 &= \frac{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2[\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + \sin^2(\theta^\circ)]}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1R^2 &= \frac{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore F_1 R = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (B.17)$$

Analysis Part - C

Referring fig. 2,

We know that $OT \times OQ = a^2$

$$\therefore OT = \frac{a^2}{OQ}$$

Substituting eqns. (B.1) in above eqn.,

$$\therefore OT = \frac{a^2}{\left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)}$$

$$\therefore OT = a^2 \times \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a}$$

$$\therefore OT = a \cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (C.1)$$

We know that $OS \times OR = b^2$

$$\therefore OS = \frac{b^2}{OR}$$

Substituting eqns. (B.2) in above eqn.,

$$\therefore OS = \frac{b^2}{\left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)}$$

$$\therefore OS = b^2 \times \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore OS = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.2)$$

Referring fig. 2, in right-triangle TOB,

$$BT^2 = OT^2 + OB^2$$

Substituting eqns. (C.1) & (A.2),

$$\therefore BT^2 = a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2$$

$$\therefore BT = \sqrt{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \quad \dots (C.3)$$

Referring fig. 2, $TQ = OQ - OT$

Substituting eqns. (B.1) & (C.1) in above eqn.,

$$\therefore TQ = \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) - a \cos(\theta^\circ)$$

$$\therefore TQ = \frac{a - a \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore TQ = \frac{a[1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ)]}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore TQ = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.4)$$

Referring fig. 2, ΔMQP & ΔPQT are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{PQ}{QM} = \frac{TQ}{PQ}$$

$$\therefore QM = \frac{PQ \times PQ}{TQ}$$

$$\therefore QM = \frac{PQ^2}{TQ}$$

Substituting eqns. (B.2) & (C.4),

$$\therefore QM = \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 \div \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore QM = \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore QM = \frac{b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore QM = \frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.5)$$

Referring fig. 2, $OM = OQ + QM$

Substituting eqns. (B.1) & (C.5) in above eqn.,

$$\therefore OM = \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) + \left(\frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OM = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.6)$$

Referring fig. 2, ΔMON & ΔMQP are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{ON}{OM} = \frac{PQ}{QM}$$

$$\therefore ON = \frac{PQ \times OM}{QM}$$

Substituting eqns. (B.2), (C.6) & (C.5),

$$\therefore ON = \frac{\left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)}{\left(\frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)}$$

$$\therefore ON = \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{b^2}$$

$$\therefore ON = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.7)$$

Referring fig. 2, $VT = OV - OT$

Substituting eqns. (A.1) & (C.1) in above eqn.,

$$\therefore VT = a - a\cos(\theta^\circ)$$

$$\therefore VT = a[1 - \cos(\theta^\circ)] \quad \dots (C.8)$$

Referring fig. 2, $TM = OM - OT$

Substituting eqns. (C.6) & (C.1) in above eqn.,

$$\therefore TM = \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) - a\cos(\theta^\circ)$$

$$\therefore TM = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore TM = \frac{a^2[1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ)] + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore TM = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.9)$$

Referring fig. 2, in right-triangle TOS,

$$TS^2 = OT^2 + OS^2$$

Substituting eqns. (C.1) & (C.2) in above eqn.,

$$\therefore TS^2 = [a\cos(\theta^\circ)]^2 + \left(\frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2$$

$$\therefore TS^2 = a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + \frac{b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore TS^2 = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore TS^2 = \frac{(a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.10)$$

Referring fig. 2, $F_1T = OF_1 - OT$

Substituting eqns. (A.3) & (C.1),

$$F_1T = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a\cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (C.11)$$

Referring fig. 2, $F_1T = OF_2 + OT$

Substituting eqns. (A.3) & (C.1),

$$F_2T = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a\cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (C.12)$$

Referring fig. 2, in right-triangle F_1OS ,

$$F_1S^2 = OF_1^2 + OS^2$$

Substituting eqns. (A.3) & (C.2) in above,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore F_1 S^2 &= (a^2 + b^2) + \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 \\
 \therefore F_1 S^2 &= a^2 + b^2 + \frac{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \\
 \therefore F_1 S^2 &= \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \\
 \therefore F_1 S^2 &= \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 [\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + \cos^2(\theta^\circ)]}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \\
 \therefore F_1 S^2 &= \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \\
 \therefore F_1 S &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.13)
 \end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, in right-triangle MQP,

$$PM^2 = QM^2 + PQ^2$$

Substituting eqns. (C.5) & (B.2) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore PM^2 &= \left(\frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 \\
 \therefore PM^2 &= \frac{b^4}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\
 \therefore PM^2 &= \frac{b^4 + a^2 b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\
 \therefore PM^2 &= \frac{b^2 [b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)]}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\
 \therefore PM &= \frac{b \sqrt{b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.14)
 \end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, in right-triangle MPT,

$$PT^2 + PM^2 = TM^2$$

$$\therefore PT^2 = TM^2 - PM^2$$

Substituting eqns. (C.9) & (C.14),

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore PT^2 &= \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{b \sqrt{b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 \\
 \therefore PT^2 &= \frac{[a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]^2}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} - \frac{b^2 [b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)]}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\
 \therefore PT^2 &= \frac{[a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]^2 - b^2 [b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)]}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\
 \therefore PT^2 &= \frac{a^4 \sin^4(\theta^\circ) + b^4 + 2a^2 b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) - b^4 - a^2 b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore PT^2 &= \frac{a^4 \sin^4(\theta^\circ) + a^2 b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PT^2 &= \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PT^2 &= \frac{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PT &= \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.15)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, PS = PT + TS

Substituting eqns. (C.15) & (C.10),

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore PS &= \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) + \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore PS &= \frac{\sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} + \cos^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PS &= \frac{[\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + \cos^2(\theta^\circ)] \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PS &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.16)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, RN = ON – OR

Substituting eqns. (C.7) & (B.2),

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore RN &= \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) - \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore RN &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ) - b^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore RN &= \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) + \cancel{b^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)} - b^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore RN &= \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.17)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, RS = OR + OS

Substituting eqns. (B.2) & (C.2),

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore RS &= \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} + \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore RS &= \frac{b \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore RS &= \frac{b[\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + \cos^2(\theta^\circ)]}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore RS &= \frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.18)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, in right triangle PRN

$$PN^2 = PR^2 + RN^2$$

$$\therefore PN^2 = OQ^2 + RN^2$$

Substituting eqns. (B.1) & (C.17) in above,

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore PN^2 &= \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)^2 \\ \therefore PN^2 &= \frac{a^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} + \frac{a^4 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PN^2 &= \frac{a^2 b^2 + a^4 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PN^2 &= \frac{a^2 [b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)]}{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PN &= \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.19)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, SN = OS + ON

Substituting eqns. (C.2) & (C.7) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore SN &= \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}\right) + \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) \\ \therefore SN &= \frac{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + (a^2 + b^2) \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore SN &= \frac{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore SN &= \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 [\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + \sin^2(\theta^\circ)]}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore SN &= \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.20)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, MN = PM + PN

Substituting eqns. (C.14) & (C.19) in above,

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore MN &= \left(\frac{b \sqrt{b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) + \left(\frac{a \sqrt{b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) \\ \therefore MN &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{a b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.21)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, in right-triangle MOS,

$$SM^2 = OM^2 + OS^2$$

Substituting eqns. (C.6) & (C.2),

$$\therefore SM^2 = \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}\right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore SM^2 &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} + \frac{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore SM^2 &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + a^2 b^2 \cos^4(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore SM &= \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + a^2 b^2 \cos^4(\theta^\circ)}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.22)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 2, in right-triangle TON,

$$TN^2 = OT^2 + ON^2$$

Substituting eqns. (C.1) & (C.7),

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore TN^2 &= (a \cos(\theta^\circ))^2 + \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2 \\ \therefore TN^2 &= a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore TN^2 &= \frac{a^2 b^2 \cos^4(\theta^\circ) + (a^2 + b^2)^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore TN &= \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + a^2 b^2 \cos^4(\theta^\circ)}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (C.23)\end{aligned}$$

Analysis Part - D

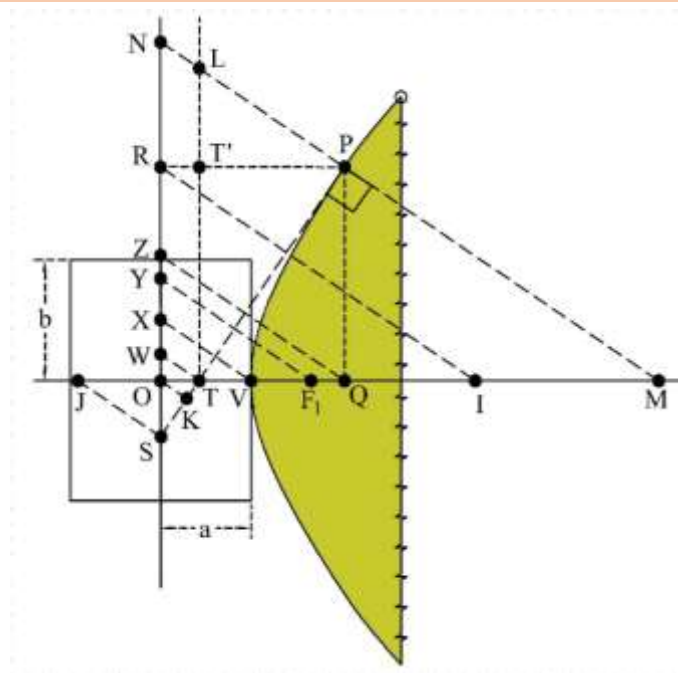


Fig. 3

In this figure,

Point P is a point considered anywhere on hyperbola. In this figure,

Point Q is foot of perpendicular of point P upon transverse axis.

Point R is foot of perpendicular of point P upon conjugate axis.
 Point L is intersection of normal & vertical line drawn at point T
 Point I is intersection of transverse axis & parallel line drawn to normal at point R
 Point J is intersection of transverse axis & parallel line drawn to normal at point S
 Point K is intersection of transverse axis & parallel line drawn to normal at point O

Point W is intersection of conjugate axis & parallel line drawn to normal at point T
 Point X is intersection of conjugate axis & parallel line drawn to normal at point V
 Point Y is intersection of conjugate axis & parallel line drawn to normal at point F₁
 Point Z is intersection of conjugate axis & parallel line drawn to normal at point Q

Referring fig. 3, ΔMON & ΔMTL are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{ON}{OM} = \frac{TL}{TM}$$

$$\therefore TL = \frac{ON \times TM}{OM}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.7), (C.9) & (C.6) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore TL &= \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times \left(\frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)}{\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)} \\ \therefore TL &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 + b^2} \\ \therefore TL &= \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)(a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \end{aligned} \quad \dots (D.1)$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔMQP & $\Delta PT'L$ are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{PL}{T'P} = \frac{PM}{QM}$$

$$\therefore PL = \frac{PM \times T'P}{QM}$$

$$\therefore PL = \frac{PM \times TQ}{QM} \quad (\because T'P = TQ)$$

$$\therefore PL = \frac{PM \times TQ}{QM}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.14), (C.4) & (C.5) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore PL &= \frac{\left(\frac{b\sqrt{b^2 + a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times \left(\frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)}{\left(\frac{b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)} \\ \therefore PL &= \frac{b\sqrt{b^2 + a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore PL = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (D.2)$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔMON & ΔTOW are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{MN}{OM} = \frac{TW}{OT}$$

$$\therefore TW = \frac{MN \times OT}{OM}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.21), (C.1) & (C.6) in above eqn.,

$$\therefore TW = \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)}$$

$$\therefore TW = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \times a \cos(\theta^\circ) \times \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (D.3)$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔMON & ΔVOX are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{MN}{OM} = \frac{VX}{OV}$$

$$\therefore VX = \frac{MN \times OV}{OM}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.21), (A.1) & (C.6) in above eqn.,

$$\therefore VX = \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times a}{\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)}$$

$$\therefore VX = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \times a \times \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore VX = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (D.4)$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔMON & ΔFOY are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{MN}{OM} = \frac{F_1 Y}{OF_1}$$

$$\therefore F_1 Y = \frac{MN \times OF_1}{OM}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.21), (A.3) & (C.6) in above eqn.,

$$\therefore F_1 Y = \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)}$$

$$\therefore F_1 Y = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore F_1 Y = \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}}{b} \quad \dots (D.5)$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔMON & ΔFOY are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{MN}{OM} = \frac{OQ}{OQ}$$

$$\therefore QZ = \frac{MN \times OQ}{OM}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.21), (B.1) & (C.6) in above eqn.,

$$\therefore QZ = \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)}{\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)}$$

$$\therefore QZ = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore QZ = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (D.6)$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔMON & ΔIOR are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{OI}{OR} = \frac{OM}{ON}$$

$$\therefore OI = \frac{OM \times OR}{ON}$$

$$\therefore OI = \frac{OM \times PQ}{ON}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.2), (B.4) & (C.3),

$$\therefore OI = \frac{\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)}{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)}$$

$$\therefore OI = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore OI = \frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (D.7)$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔMON & ΔIOR are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{MN}{OM} = \frac{IR}{OI}$$

$$\therefore IR = \frac{MN \times OI}{OM}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.21), (D.7) & (C.6) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore IR &= \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{b^2 + a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times \left(\frac{b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)}{\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)} \\ \therefore IR &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{b^2 + a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 + b^2} \\ \therefore IR &= \frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (D.8)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔMON & ΔTOW are similar.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{ON}{OM} &= \frac{OW}{OT} \\ \therefore OW &= \frac{ON \times OT}{OM} \\ \text{Substituting eqns. (C.7), (C.1) \& (C.6) in above eqn.,} \\ \therefore OW &= \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times (a\cos(\theta^\circ))}{\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)} \\ \therefore OW &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times a\cos(\theta^\circ) \times \frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 + b^2} \\ \therefore OW &= \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \times a \times \frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore OW &= \frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (D.9)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔMON & ΔV_1OX are similar.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{OX}{OV_1} &= \frac{ON}{OM} \\ \therefore OX &= \frac{ON \times OV_1}{OM} \\ \text{Substituting eqns. (C.7), (A.1) \& (C.6) in above eqn.,} \\ \therefore OX &= \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times (a)}{\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)} \\ \therefore OX &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times a \times \frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 + b^2} \\ \therefore OX &= \frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (D.10)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔMON & ΔF_1OY are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{OY}{OF_1} = \frac{ON}{OM}$$

$$\therefore OY = \frac{ON \times OF_1}{OM}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.7), (A.3) & (C.6) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore OY &= \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)} \\ \therefore OY &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 + b^2} \\ \therefore OY &= \frac{a\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b} \end{aligned} \quad \dots (D.11)$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔMON & ΔQOZ are similar.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{OZ}{OQ} &= \frac{ON}{OM} \\ \therefore OZ &= \frac{ON \times OQ}{OM} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.7), (B.1) & (C.6) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore OZ &= \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)}{\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)} \\ \therefore OZ &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 + b^2} \\ \therefore OZ &= \frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \end{aligned} \quad \dots (D.12)$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔJOS & ΔMON are similar.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{OJ}{OM} &= \frac{OS}{ON} \\ \therefore OJ &= \frac{OS \times OM}{ON} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.2), (C.6) & (C.7) in above,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore OJ &= \frac{\left(\frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)}{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)} \\ \therefore OJ &= \frac{b(a^2 + b^2)}{a\sin(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore OJ &= \frac{b^2\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \end{aligned} \quad \dots (D.13)$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔJOS & ΔMON are similar.

Research Article

$$\therefore \frac{SJ}{OS} = \frac{MN}{ON}$$

$$\therefore SJ = \frac{OS \times MN}{ON}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.2), (C.21) & (C.7) in above,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore SJ &= \frac{\left(\frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)}{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)} \\ \therefore SJ &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\sin(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore SJ &= \frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \end{aligned} \quad \dots (D.14)$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔOKT & ΔMON are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{OK}{OT} = \frac{OM}{MN}$$

$$\therefore OK = \frac{OT \times OM}{MN}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.1), (C.6) & (C.21) in above,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore OK &= \frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ) \times \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)}{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{b^2 + a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)} \\ \therefore OK &= a\cos(\theta^\circ) \times \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times \frac{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)}{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{b^2 + a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}} \\ \therefore OK &= \frac{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \end{aligned} \quad \dots (D.15)$$

Referring fig. 3, ΔOKT & ΔJST are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{TK}{OK} = \frac{TS}{SJ}$$

$$\therefore TK = \frac{TS \times OK}{SJ}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.10), (D.15) & (D.14) in above,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore TK &= \frac{\left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times \left(\frac{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}\right)}{\left(\frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}\right)} \\ \therefore TK &= \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \times \frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \end{aligned}$$

The diagram illustrates the derivation of the lens maker's formula. It shows a lens with refractive index n_2 and radii of curvature R_1 and R_2 , surrounded by a medium with refractive index n_1 . A light ray from an object point O passes through the lens and forms an image at I . Key points include the optical center O , focal points F_1 and F_2 , and various points on the principal axis and normals. Distances are labeled with a and b for object and image distances, and $a \sec \theta$ and $b \tan \theta$ for distances related to the ray's path through the lens surfaces.

In this figure,

Points F_1 is one of the foci of the hyperbola.

PF_1 & PF_2 are focal distances of a point P

Point R is foot of perpendicular of point P upon conjugate axis.

MN is normal drawn to the hyperbola at point P .

Point A' is intersection of normal & parallel line drawn to tangent at point R

Point B' is intersection of normal & parallel line drawn to tangent at point O

Point E' is intersection of normal & parallel line drawn to tangent at point Q

Point H' is intersection of conjugate axis & parallel line drawn to tangent at point V

Point I' is intersection of conjugate axis & parallel line drawn to tangent at point F₁

Point L' is intersection of conjugate axis & parallel line drawn to tangent at point M

Referring fig. 4, Δ OB'M & Δ TPM are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{OB'}{OM} = \frac{PT}{TM}$$

$$\therefore OB' = \frac{PT \times OM}{TM}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.15), (C.6) & (C.9) in above eqn.,

$$\therefore OB' = \frac{\left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)}{\left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)}$$

$$\therefore OB' = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}$$

$$\therefore OB' = \frac{a(a^2 + b^2) \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (E.1)$$

Referring fig. 4, Δ OB'M & Δ QE'M are similar.

$$\frac{QE'}{QM} = \frac{OB'}{OM}$$

$$\therefore QE' = \frac{OB' \times QM}{OM}$$

Substituting eqns. (E.1), (C.5) & (C.6) in above eqn.,

$$\therefore QE' = \frac{\left(\frac{a(a^2 + b^2) \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \times \left(\frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)}{\left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)}$$

$$\therefore QE' = \frac{a(a^2 + b^2) \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \times \frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{(a^2 + b^2)}$$

$$\therefore QE' = \frac{ab \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (E.2)$$

Referring fig. 4, Δ SPN & Δ RA'N are similar.

$$\therefore \frac{PS}{SN} = \frac{RA'}{RN}$$

$$\therefore RA' = \frac{PS \times RN}{SN}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.16), (C.17) & (C.20) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore RA' &= \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)}{\left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)} \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) \\ \therefore RA' &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \times \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore RA' &= \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (E.3)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 4, ΔTOS & $\Delta VOH'$ are similar.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{TS}{OT} &= \frac{VH'}{OV} \\ \therefore VH' &= \frac{TS \times OV}{OT}\end{aligned}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.10), (A.1) & (C.1) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore VH' &= \frac{\left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times a}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore VH' &= \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \times a \times \frac{1}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore VH' &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (E.4)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 4, ΔTOS & $\Delta F_1OI'$ are similar.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{TS}{OT} &= \frac{F_1I'}{OF_1} \\ \therefore F_1I' &= \frac{TS \times OF_1}{OT}\end{aligned}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.10), (A.3) & (C.1) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore F_1I' &= \frac{\left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1I' &= \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \frac{1}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1I' &= \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (E.5)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 4, ΔTOS & $\Delta QOJ'$ are similar.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{TS}{OT} &= \frac{QJ'}{OQ} \\ \therefore QJ' &= \frac{TS \times OQ}{OT}\end{aligned}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.10), (B.1) & (C.1) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore QJ' &= \frac{\left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)+b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore QJ' &= \frac{\cancel{\cos(\theta^\circ)}\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)+b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a}{\cancel{\cos(\theta^\circ)}} \times \frac{1}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore QJ' &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)+b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (E. 6)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 4, ΔTOS & $\Delta MOL'$ are similar.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{TS}{OT} &= \frac{ML'}{OM} \\ \therefore ML' &= \frac{TS \times OM}{OT}\end{aligned}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.10), (C.6) & (C.1) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore ML' &= \frac{\left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)+b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times \left(\frac{a^2+b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right)}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore ML' &= \frac{\cancel{\cos(\theta^\circ)}\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)+b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a^2+b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{1}{a\cancel{\cos(\theta^\circ)}} \\ \therefore ML' &= \frac{(a^2+b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)+b^2}}{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (E. 7)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 4, ΔTOS & $\Delta MOL'$ are similar.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{OT}{OS} &= \frac{OM}{OL'} \\ \therefore OL' &= \frac{OM \times OS}{OT}\end{aligned}$$

Substituting eqns. (C.6), (C.2) & (C.1) in above eqn.,

$$\begin{aligned}OL' &= \frac{\left(\frac{a^2+b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}\right) \times \left(\frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}\right)}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore OL' &= \frac{a^2+b^2}{a\cancel{\cos(\theta^\circ)}} \times \frac{b\cancel{\cos(\theta^\circ)}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{1}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore OL' &= \frac{b(a^2+b^2)}{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (E. 8)\end{aligned}$$

Referring fig. 1,

Substituting eqn. (A.3) & (A.1) in above,

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 12)} \Rightarrow PF_1 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} - a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 13)} \Rightarrow PF_2 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying eqns. (B.12) & (B.13),

$$\begin{aligned} PF_1 \times PF_2 &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore PF_1 \times PF_2 &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 - a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PF_1 \times PF_2 &= \frac{a^2 [1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ)] + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PF_1 \times PF_2 &= \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (\text{E. 9}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1 T = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow F_2 T = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ)$$

Multiplying eqns. (C.13) & (C.14),

$$\begin{aligned} F_1 T \times F_2 T &= [\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)] \times [\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ)] \\ \therefore F_1 T \times F_2 T &= a^2 + b^2 - a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) \\ \therefore F_1 T \times F_2 T &= a^2 (1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ)) + b^2 \\ \therefore F_1 T \times F_2 T &= a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \quad \dots (\text{E. 10}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 8)} \Rightarrow F_1 M = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 9)} \Rightarrow F_2 M = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying eqns. (B.8) & (B.9),

$$\begin{aligned} F_1 M \times F_2 M &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore F_1 M \times F_2 M &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 + b^2 - a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ))}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1 M \times F_2 M &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1 M \times F_2 M &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 [1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ)] + b^2)}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1 M \times F_2 M &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (\text{E. 11}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 6)} \Rightarrow F_1 Q = \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 7)} \Rightarrow F_2 Q = \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying eqns. (B.6) & (B.7),

$$F_1 Q \times F_2 Q = \left(\frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore F_1 Q \times F_2 Q = \frac{a^2 - (a^2 + b^2) \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore F_1 Q \times F_2 Q = \frac{a^2 - (a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ))}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore F_1 Q \times F_2 Q = \frac{a^2 [1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ)] - b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore F_1 Q \times F_2 Q = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) - b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (\text{E. 12})$$

Abstract of the analysis Part – A, B, C, D & E

The following table is abstract of derived equations in Analysis A, B, C, D & E for various elements of a Hyperbola

A.1	OV = a	C.12	$F_2 T = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ)$
A.2	OB = b	C.13	$F_1 S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}$
A.3	$OF_1 = OF_2 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$	C.14	$PM = \frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
A.4	$F_1 F_2 = 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$	C.15	$PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$
A.5	$VF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a$	C.16	$PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
A.6	$VF_2 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a$	C.17	$RN = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
A.7	$OU = \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	C.18	$RS = \frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
A.8	$VU = \frac{a(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	C.19	$PN = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
A.9	$UF_1 = \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	C.20	$SN = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
A.10	$UF_2 = \frac{2a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	C.21	$MN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
A.11	$BU = \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^2 - a^2 b^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$	C.22	$SM = \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + a^2 b^2 \cos^4(\theta^\circ)}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}$

A.12	$BV = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$	C.23	$TN = \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + a^2 b^2 \cos^4(\theta^\circ)}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
B.1	$OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.1	$TL = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)[a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
B.2	$PQ = OR = \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.2	$PL = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
B.3	$UQ = \frac{a[\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.3	$TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b}$
B.4	$VQ = \frac{a[1 - \cos(\theta^\circ)]}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.4	$VX = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b}$
B.5	$OP = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.5	$F_1Y = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b}$
B.6	$F_1Q = \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.6	$QZ = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
B.7	$F_2Q = \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.7	$OI = \frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
B.8	$F_1M = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.8	$IR = \frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
B.9	$F_2M = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.9	$OW = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{b}$
B.10	$F_1N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.10	$OX = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b}$
B.11	$F_2N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.11	$OY = \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b}$
B.12	$PF_1 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.12	$OZ = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
B.13	$PF_2 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.13	$OJ = \frac{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}$
B.14	$VP = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 [1 - \cos(\theta^\circ)]^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.14	$SJ = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}$
B.15	$VS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}$	D.15	$OK = \frac{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}$
B.16	$VR = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$	D.16	$TK = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}$
B.17	$F_1R = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$	E.1	$OB' = \frac{a(a^2 + b^2) \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}$
C.1	$OT = a \cos(\theta^\circ)$	E.2	$QE' = \frac{ab \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}$

C.2	$OS = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}$	E.3	$RA' = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}$
C.3	$BT = \sqrt{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}$	E.4	$VH' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}$
C.4	$TQ = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$	E.5	$F_1 I' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ)}$
C.5	$QM = \frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$	E.6	$QJ' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
C.6	$OM = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$	E.7	$ML' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
C.7	$ON = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$	E.8	$OL' = \frac{b(a^2 + b^2)}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}$
C.8	$VT = a[1 - \cos(\theta^\circ)]$	E.9	$PF_1 \times PF_2 = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$
C.9	$TM = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$	E.10	$F_1 T \times F_2 T = a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2$
C.10	$TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}$	E.11	$F_1 M \times F_2 M = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$
C.11	$F_1 T = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)$	E.12	$F_1 Q \times F_2 Q = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) - b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$

DERIVATIONS OF THE THEOREMS

Previously, equations have been derived and tabulated above. By using the equations from the table, now theorems have been developed as below. Totally 104 theorems have been developed and proven by using these above equations.

THEOREM- 1:

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

$PN = QZ$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (1.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 6)} \Rightarrow QZ = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (1.2)$$

Equating Eqns. (1.1) & (1.2),

$$PN = QZ \quad \dots (1.3)$$

Eqn. (1.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 2:

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

PM = IR

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow \text{PM} = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (2.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 8)} \Rightarrow \text{IR} = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (2.2)$$

Equating Eqns. (2.1) & (2.2),

$$\text{PM} = \text{IR} \quad \dots (2.3)$$

Eqn. (2.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 3:

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

OZ = RN

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 12)} \Rightarrow \text{OZ} = \frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (3.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 17)} \Rightarrow \text{RN} = \frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (3.2)$$

Equating Eqns. (3.1) & (3.2),

$$\text{OZ} = \text{RN} \quad \dots (3.3)$$

Eqn. (3.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 4:

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

OI = QM

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 7)} \Rightarrow \text{OI} = \frac{b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (4.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 5)} \Rightarrow \text{QM} = \frac{b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (4.2)$$

Equating Eqns. (4.1) & (4.2),

$$\text{OI} = \text{QM} \quad \dots (4.3)$$

Eqn. (4.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 5:

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

$$VH' = F_1S$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 4)} \Rightarrow VH' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (5.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (5.2)$$

Equating Eqns. (5.1) & (5.2),

$$VH' = F_1S \quad \dots (5.3)$$

Eqn. (5.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 6:

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

$$PS = QJ'$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (6.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 6)} \Rightarrow QJ' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (6.2)$$

Equating Eqns. (6.1) & (6.2),

$$PS = QJ' \quad \dots (6.3)$$

Eqn. (6.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 7:

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

$$BV = OF_1$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 12)} \Rightarrow BV = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (7.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (7.2)$$

Equating eqns. (7.1) & (7.2),

$$BV = OF_1 \quad \dots (7.3)$$

Eqn. (7.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 8:

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

$$MN \times PN = F_1 N^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 21)} \Rightarrow MN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (8.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (8.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (8.1) & (8.2),

$$MN \times PN = \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore MN \times PN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (8.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 20)} \Rightarrow SN = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (8.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 7)} \Rightarrow ON = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (8.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (76.4) & (76.5),

$$SN \times ON = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore SN \times ON = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (8.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1 N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$F_1 N^2 = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (8.7)$$

Equating Eqns. (8.3), (8.6) & (8.7),

$$MN \times PN = SN \times ON = F_1 N^2 \quad \dots (8.8)$$

Eqn. (8.8) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 9:

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

$$PM \times QE' = TQ \times QM = PQ^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow \text{PM} = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (9.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 2)} \Rightarrow \text{QE}' = \frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (9.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (9.1) & (9.2),

$$\text{PM} \times \text{QE}' = \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore \text{PM} \times \text{QE}' = \frac{b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (9.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 4)} \Rightarrow \text{TQ} = \frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (9.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 5)} \Rightarrow \text{QM} = \frac{b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (9.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (9.4) & (9.5),

$$\text{TQ} \times \text{QM} = \frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore \text{TQ} \times \text{QM} = \frac{b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (9.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow \text{PQ} = \frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$\text{PQ}^2 = \frac{b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (9.7)$$

Equating Eqns. (9.3), (9.6) & (9.7),

$$\text{PM} \times \text{QE}' = \text{TQ} \times \text{QM} = \text{PQ}^2 \quad \dots (9.8)$$

Eqn. (9.8) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 10:

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

$$OJ \times OT = OS^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 13)} \Rightarrow OJ = \frac{b^2\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (10.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 1)} \Rightarrow OT = a\cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (10.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (10.1) & (10.2),

$$OJ \times OT = \left(\frac{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times a \cos(\theta^\circ)$$

$$\therefore OJ \times OT = \frac{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (10.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 2)} \Rightarrow OS = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$\therefore OS^2 = \frac{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (10.4)$$

Equating Eqns. (10.3) & (10.4),

$$OJ \times OT = OS^2 \quad \dots (10.5)$$

Eqn. (10.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 11:

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

$$TW \times PN = VX^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 3)} \Rightarrow TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (11.2)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (11.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (11.1) & (11.2),

$$TW \times PN = \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore TW \times PN = \frac{a^2 (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b^2} \quad \dots (11.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$VX^2 = \frac{a^2 (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b^2} \quad \dots (11.4)$$

Equating Eqns. (11.3) & (11.4),

$$TW \times PN = VX^2 \quad \dots (11.5)$$

Eqn. (11.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 12:

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

$$PS \times TS = PM \times VX = F_1 S^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (12.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (12.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (12.1) & (12.2),

$$PS \times TS = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PS \times TS = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (12.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (12.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (12.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (12.4) & (12.5),

$$PM \times VX = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PM \times VX = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (12.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1 S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring the above eqn.,

$$F_1 S^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2$$

$$\therefore F_1 S^2 = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (12.7)$$

Equating eqns. (12.3), (12.6) & (12.7),

$$PS \times TS = PM \times VX = F_1 S^2 \quad \dots (12.8)$$

Eqn. (12.8) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 13:

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

$$OL' \times ON = OM^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 8)} \Rightarrow OL' = \frac{b(a^2 + b^2)}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (13.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 7)} \Rightarrow ON = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(13.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (13.1) & (13.2),

$$OL' \times ON = \left(\frac{b(a^2 + b^2)}{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OL' \times OM = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2}{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(13.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 6)} \Rightarrow OM = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore OM^2 = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2}{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(13.4)$$

Equating eqns. (13.3) & (13.4),

$$OL' \times ON = OM^2 \quad \dots(13.5)$$

Eqn. (13.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 14:

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

$$RS \times SN = PS^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 18)} \Rightarrow RS = \frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(14.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 20)} \Rightarrow SN = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(14.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (14.1) & (14.2),

$$RS \times SN = \left(\frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore RS \times SN = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(14.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$PS^2 = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(14.4)$$

Equating eqns. (14.3) & (14.4),

$$RS \times SN = PS^2 \quad \dots(14.5)$$

Eqn. (14.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 15:

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

$$RS \times RN = OQ^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 18)} \Rightarrow RS = \frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (15.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 17)} \Rightarrow RN = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (15.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (15.1) & (15.2),

$$RS \times RN = \left(\frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore RS \times RN = \frac{a^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (15.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$OQ^2 = \frac{a^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (15.4)$$

Equating eqns. (15.3) & (15.4),

$$RS \times RN = OQ^2 \quad \dots (15.5)$$

Eqn. (15.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 16:

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

$$OU \times OF_1 = OS \times RN = TS \times RA' = OK \times PN = TK \times PS = RS \times OW = a^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 7)} \Rightarrow OU = \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (16.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (16.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (16.1) & (16.2),

$$OU \times OF_1 = \left(\frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore OU \times OF_1 = a^2 \quad \dots (16.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 2)} \Rightarrow OS = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (16.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 17)} \Rightarrow RN = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (16.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (16.4) & (16.5),

$$OS \times RN = \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OS \times RN = a^2 \quad \dots(16.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(16.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 3)} \Rightarrow RA' = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots(16.8)$$

Multiplying eqns. (16.7) & (16.8),

$$TS \times RA' = \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore TS \times RA' = a^2 \quad \dots(16.9)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 15)} \Rightarrow OK = \frac{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots(16.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(16.11)$$

Multiplying eqns. (16.10) & (16.11),

$$OK \times PN = \left(\frac{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OK \times PN = a^2 \quad \dots(16.12)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 16)} \Rightarrow TK = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots(16.13)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(16.14)$$

Multiplying eqns. (16.13) & (16.14),

$$TK \times PS = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore TK \times PS = a^2 \quad \dots(16.15)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 18)} \Rightarrow RS = \frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(16.16)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 9)} \Rightarrow OW = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots(16.17)$$

Multiplying eqns. (16.16) & (16.17),

$$RS \times OW = \left(\frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore RS \times OW = a^2 \quad \dots(16.18)$$

Equating eqns. (16.3), (16.6), (16.9), (16.12), (16.15) & (16.18),

$$OU \times OF_1 = OS \times RN = TS \times RA' = OK \times PN = TK \times PS = RS \times OW = a^2 \quad \dots(16.19)$$

Eqn. (16.19) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 17:

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

$$OS \times OR = VF_1 \times VF_2 = UF_1 \times OF_1 = OT \times OI = OJ \times TQ = SJ \times QE' = OK \times PM = b^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 2)} \Rightarrow OS = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(17.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow OR = \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(17.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (17.1) & (17.2),

$$OS \times OR = \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OS \times OR = b^2 \quad \dots(17.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 5)} \Rightarrow VF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \quad \dots(17.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 6)} \Rightarrow VF_2 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \quad \dots(17.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (17.3) & (17.4),

$$VF_1 \times VF_2 = \left(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \right) \times \left(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \right)$$

$$\therefore VF_1 \times VF_2 = a^2 + b^2 - a^2$$

$$\therefore VF_1 \times VF_2 = b^2 \quad \dots(17.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 9)} \Rightarrow UF_1 = \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots(17.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots(17.8)$$

Multiplying the eqns. (17.7) & (17.8),

$$UF_1 \times OF_1 = \left(\frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore UF_1 \times OF_1 = b^2 \quad \dots(17.9)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 1)} \Rightarrow OT = a \cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots(17.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 7)} \Rightarrow OI = \frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(17.11)$$

Multiplying the eqns. (17.10) & (17.11),

$$OT \times OI = a \cos(\theta^\circ) \times \frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore OT \times OI = b^2 \quad \dots(17.12)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 13)} \Rightarrow OJ = \frac{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (17.13)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 4)} \Rightarrow TQ = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (17.14)$$

Multiplying the eqns. (17.13) & (17.14),

$$OJ \times TQ = \left(\frac{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OJ \times TQ = b^2 \quad \dots (17.15)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 14)} \Rightarrow SJ = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (17.16)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 2)} \Rightarrow QE' = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (17.17)$$

Multiplying the eqns. (17.16) & (17.17),

$$SJ \times QE' = \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore SJ \times QE' = b^2 \quad \dots (17.18)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 15)} \Rightarrow OK = \frac{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (17.19)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (17.20)$$

Multiplying the eqns. (17.19) & (17.20),

$$OK \times PM = \left(\frac{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OK \times PM = b^2 \quad \dots (17.21)$$

Equating eqns. (17.3), (17.6), (17.9), (17.12), (17.15), (17.18) & (17.21),

$$OS \times OR = VF_1 \times VF_2 = UF_1 \times OF_1 = OT \times OI = OJ \times TQ = SJ \times QE' = OK \times PM = b^2 \quad \dots (17.22)$$

Eqn. (17.22) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 18:

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

$$(UF_2 - UF_1) \times OF_1 = 2a^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 10)} \Rightarrow UF_2 = \frac{2a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (18.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 9)} \Rightarrow UF_1 = \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (18.2)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots(18.3)$$

Subtracting eqn. (18.2) from (18.1),

$$\begin{aligned} UF_2 - UF_1 &= \left(\frac{2a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) - \left(\frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore UF_2 - UF_1 &= \frac{2a^2 + b^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \\ \therefore UF_2 - UF_1 &= \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots(18.4) \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying above eqn. & eqn. (18.3)

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (UF_2 - UF_1) \times OF_1 &= \left(\frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\ \therefore (UF_2 - UF_1) \times OF_1 &= 2a^2 \quad \dots(18.5) \end{aligned}$$

Eqn. (18.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 19:

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

$$OT \times OM = OS \times ON = SJ \times OB' = OK \times MN = TK \times ML' = a^2 + b^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 1)} \Rightarrow OT = a \cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots(19.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 6)} \Rightarrow OM = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(19.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (19.1) & (19.2),

$$\begin{aligned} OT \times OM &= a \cos(\theta^\circ) \times \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore OM \times OT &= a^2 + b^2 \quad \dots(19.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 2)} \Rightarrow OS = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(19.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 7)} \Rightarrow ON = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(19.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (19.4) & (19.5),

$$\begin{aligned} OS \times ON &= \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore OS \times ON &= a^2 + b^2 \quad \dots(19.6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 14)} \Rightarrow SJ = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(19.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 1)} \Rightarrow OB' = \frac{a(a^2 + b^2) \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots(19.8)$$

Multiplying eqns. (19.7) & (19.8),

$$SJ \times OB' = \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a(a^2 + b^2) \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore SJ \times OB' = a^2 + b^2 \quad \dots(19.9)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 15)} \Rightarrow OK = \frac{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots(19.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 21)} \Rightarrow MN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(19.11)$$

Multiplying eqns. (19.10) & (19.11),

$$OK \times MN = \left(\frac{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \times \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OK \times MN = a^2 + b^2 \quad \dots(19.12)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 16)} \Rightarrow TK = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots(19.13)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 7)} \Rightarrow ML' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(19.14)$$

Multiplying eqns. (19.13) & (19.14),

$$TK \times ML' = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \times \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore TK \times ML' = a^2 + b^2 \quad \dots(19.15)$$

Equating Eqns. (19.3), (19.6), (19.9), (19.12) & (19.15),

$$OT \times OM = OS \times ON = SJ \times OB' = OK \times MN = TK \times ML' = a^2 + b^2 \quad \dots(19.16)$$

Eqn. (19.16) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 20:

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

$$OP^2 - (PF_1 \times PF_2) = a^2 - b^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 5)} \Rightarrow OP = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$\therefore OP^2 = \frac{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(20.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1 T \times F_2 T = a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \quad \dots(20.2)$$

Subtracting eqn. (20.2) from (20.1),

$$\begin{aligned}
 OP^2 - PF_1 \times PF_2 &= \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) - \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\
 \therefore OP^2 - PF_1 \times PF_2 &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) - a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) - b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\
 \therefore OP^2 - PF_1 \times PF_2 &= \frac{a^2 - a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) - b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\
 \therefore OP^2 - PF_1 \times PF_2 &= \frac{a^2[1 - \sin^2(\theta^\circ)] + b^2[\sin^2(\theta^\circ) - 1]}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\
 \therefore OP^2 - PF_1 \times PF_2 &= \frac{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) - b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\
 \therefore OP^2 - PF_1 \times PF_2 &= \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \times \cancel{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\cancel{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}} \\
 \therefore OP^2 - PF_1 \times PF_2 &= a^2 - b^2 \quad \dots (20.3)
 \end{aligned}$$

Eqn. (20.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 21:

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

$$F_1 R^2 - V R^2 = b^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 17)} \Rightarrow F_1 R = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$F_1 R^2 = \frac{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (21.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 16)} \Rightarrow V R = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$V R^2 = \frac{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (21.2)$$

Subtracting eqns. (21.2) from (21.1),

$$F_1 R^2 - V R^2 = \left(\frac{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) - \left(\frac{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore F_1 R^2 - V R^2 = \frac{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 - [a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)]}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore F_1 R^2 - V R^2 = \frac{\cancel{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} + b^2 - \cancel{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} - b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore F_1 R^2 - V R^2 = \frac{b^2(1 - \sin^2(\theta^\circ))}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore F_1 R^2 - VR^2 = \frac{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore F_1 R^2 - VR^2 = b^2 \quad \dots (21.3)$$

Eqn. (21.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 22:

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

$PL + TW = a \times PN$

Proof of the theorem

Eqn. (D. 2) $\Rightarrow PL = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (22.1)$

Eqn. (D. 3) $\Rightarrow TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (22.2)$

Eqn. (C. 19) $\Rightarrow PN = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (22.3)$

Adding eqns. (22.1) & (22.2),

$$PL + TW = \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) + \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore PL + TW = \frac{[a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + a \cos^2(\theta^\circ)] \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore PL + TW = \frac{[a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + a \cos^2(\theta^\circ)] \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore PL + TW = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (22.4)$$

Equating Eqns. (22.3) & (22.4),

$PL + TW = PN \quad \dots (22.5)$

Eqn. (22.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 23:

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

$F_1 T \times F_2 T = PT \times TS = TW \times PM = SJ \times PL$

Proof of the theorem

Eqn. (E. 10) $\Rightarrow F_1 T \times F_2 T = a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \quad \dots (23.1)$

Eqn. (C. 15) $\Rightarrow PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (23.2)$

Eqn. (C. 10) $\Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (23.3)$

Multiplying eqns. (23.2) & (23.3),

$$PT \times TS = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PT \times TS = a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \quad \dots (23.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 3)} \Rightarrow TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (23.5)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (23.6)$$

Multiplying eqns. (23.5) & (23.6),

$$TW \times PM = \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore TW \times PM = a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \quad \dots (23.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 14)} \Rightarrow SJ = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (23.8)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 2)} \Rightarrow PL = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (23.9)$$

Multiplying eqns. (23.8) & (23.9),

$$SJ \times PL = \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore SJ \times PL = a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \quad \dots (23.10)$$

Equating Eqns. (23.1), (23.4), (23.7) & (23.10),

$$F_1 T \times F_2 T = PT \times TS = TW \times PM = SJ \times PL \quad \dots (23.11)$$

Eqn. (23.11) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 24:

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{F_1 T \times F_2 T} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{P F_1 \times P F_2} \right) = \frac{1}{F_1 S^2}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1 T \times F_2 T = a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2$$

Reciprocating above eqn.,

$$\therefore \frac{1}{F_1 T \times F_2 T} = \frac{1}{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \quad \dots (24.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 9)} \Rightarrow P F_1 \times P F_2 = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

Reciprocating above eqn.,

$$\frac{1}{PF_1 \times PF_2} = \frac{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \quad \dots(24.2)$$

Subtracting eqn. (24.1) from (24.2),

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{1}{F_1 T \times F_2 T} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{PF_1 \times PF_2} \right) &= \left(\frac{1}{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \right) - \left(\frac{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \right) \\ \therefore \left(\frac{1}{F_1 T \times F_2 T} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{PF_1 \times PF_2} \right) &= \left(\frac{1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \right) \\ \therefore \left(\frac{1}{F_1 T \times F_2 T} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{PF_1 \times PF_2} \right) &= \left(\frac{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \right) \quad \dots(24.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1 S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}$$

Reciprocal of square of above eqn.,

$$\frac{1}{F_1 S^2} = \frac{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \quad \dots(24.4)$$

Equating eqns. (24.3) & (24.4)

$$\therefore \left(\frac{1}{F_1 T \times F_2 T} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{PF_1 \times PF_2} \right) = \frac{1}{F_1 S^2} \quad \dots(24.5)$$

Eqn. (24.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 25:

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

$$TM \times OT = F_1 T \times F_2 T$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 9)} \Rightarrow TM = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(25.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 1)} \Rightarrow OT = a \cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots(25.2)$$

Multiplying eqn. (25.1) by (25.2),

$$\begin{aligned} TM \times OT &= \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times a \cos(\theta^\circ) \\ \therefore TM \times OT &= a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \quad \dots(25.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1 T \times F_2 T = a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \quad \dots(25.4)$$

Equating eqns. (25.3) & (25.4)

$$TM \times OT = F_1 T \times F_2 T \quad \dots(25.5)$$

Eqn. (25.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 26:

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

$$(OP^2 - VR^2) \times b^2 = PQ^2 \times a^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 5)} \Rightarrow OP = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore OP^2 = \frac{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (26.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 16)} \Rightarrow VR = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$\therefore VR^2 = \frac{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (26.2)$$

Subtracting (26.2) from (26.1)

$$OP^2 - VR^2 = \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) - \left(\frac{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OP^2 - VR^2 = \frac{a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) - b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore OP^2 - VR^2 = \frac{a^2 (1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ))}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore OP^2 - VR^2 = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying the above eqn. by b^2

$$\therefore (OP^2 - VR^2) \times b^2 = \frac{a^2 b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (26.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 5)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore PQ^2 = \frac{b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying the above eqn. by a^2

$$\therefore PQ^2 \times a^2 = \frac{a^2 b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (26.4)$$

Equating eqns. (26.3) & (26.4),

$$(OP^2 - VR^2) \times b^2 = PQ^2 \times a^2 \quad \dots (26.5)$$

Eqn. (26.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 27:

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

$$F_1R \times OT = BT \times a$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 17)} \Rightarrow F_1R = \frac{\sqrt{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (27.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 1)} \Rightarrow OT = a\cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (27.2)$$

Multiplying eqn. (27.1) by (27.2),

$$F_1R \times OT = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times a\cos(\theta^\circ)$$

$$\therefore F_1R \times OT = a\sqrt{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \quad \dots (27.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 3)} \Rightarrow BT = \sqrt{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}$$

$$\therefore BT \times a = a\sqrt{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \quad \dots (27.4)$$

Equating eqns. (27.3) & (27.4),

$$F_1R \times OT = BT \times a \quad \dots (27.5)$$

Eqn. (27.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 28:

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

$$OZ \times OT^2 = OW \times a^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 12)} \Rightarrow OZ = \frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (28.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 1)} \Rightarrow OT = a\cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (28.2)$$

Multiplying the eqns. (28.1) & (28.2),

$$OZ \times OT^2 = \left(\frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)$$

$$\therefore OZ \times OT^2 = \frac{a^4\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (28.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 9)} \Rightarrow OW = \frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)}{b}$$

Multiplying the above eqn. by a^2

$$OW \times a^2 = \frac{a^4\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (28.4)$$

Equating eqns. (28.3) & (28.4),

$$OZ \times OT^2 = OW \times a^2 \quad \dots (28.5)$$

Eqn. (28.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 29:

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

$$OJ \times OF_1^2 = OM \times OS^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 13)} \Rightarrow OJ = \frac{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (29.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$\therefore OF_1^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad \dots (29.2)$$

Multiplying the eqns. (29.1) & (29.2),

$$OJ \times OF_1^2 = \left(\frac{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times (a^2 + b^2)$$

$$\therefore OJ \times OF_1^2 = \frac{b^2 (a^2 + b^2) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (29.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 6)} \Rightarrow OM = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (29.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 2)} \Rightarrow OS = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore OS^2 = \frac{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (29.5)$$

Multiplying the eqns. (29.4) & (29.5),

$$OM \times OS^2 = \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OM \times OS^2 = \frac{b^2 (a^2 + b^2) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (29.6)$$

Equating eqns. (29.4) & (29.5),

$$OJ \times OF_1^2 = OM \times OS^2 \quad \dots (29.7)$$

Eqn. (29.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 30:

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

$$\frac{F_1 T \times F_2 T}{OT^2} = \frac{F_1 M \times F_2 M}{OF_1^2}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1 T \times F_2 T = a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \quad \dots (30.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 1)} \Rightarrow OT = a \cos(\theta^\circ)$$

$$\therefore OT^2 = a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (30.2)$$

Dividing eqn. (30.1) by (30.2),

$$\frac{F_1 T \times F_2 T}{OT^2} = \frac{(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{(a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ))} \quad \dots (30.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 11)} \Rightarrow F_1 M \times F_2 M = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (30.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore OF_1^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad \dots (30.5)$$

Dividing eqn. (30.4) by (30.5),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{F_1 M \times F_2 M}{OF_1^2} &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \\ \therefore \frac{F_1 M \times F_2 M}{OF_1^2} &= \frac{a^2 [1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ)] + b^2}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore \frac{F_1 M \times F_2 M}{OF_1^2} &= \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (30.6) \end{aligned}$$

Equating eqns. (30.3) & (30.6),

$$\frac{F_1 T \times F_2 T}{OT^2} = \frac{F_1 M \times F_2 M}{OF_1^2} \quad \dots (30.7)$$

Eqn. (30.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 31:

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

$$VQ \times OT = VT \times a$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 4)} \Rightarrow VQ = \frac{a[1 - \cos(\theta^\circ)]}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (31.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 1)} \Rightarrow OT = a \cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (31.2)$$

Multiplying the eqns. (31.1) & (31.2),

$$\begin{aligned} VQ \times OT &= \left(\frac{a[1 - \cos(\theta^\circ)]}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times a \cos(\theta^\circ) \\ \therefore VQ \times OT &= a^2 [1 - \cos(\theta^\circ)] \quad \dots (31.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 18)} \Rightarrow VT = a[1 - \cos(\theta^\circ)]$$

Multiplying above eqn. by 'a'

$$VT \times a = a^2 [1 - \cos(\theta^\circ)] \quad \dots (31.4)$$

Equating eqns. (31.3) & (31.4),

$$VQ \times OT = VT \times a \quad \dots (31.5)$$

Eqn. (31.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 32:

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

$$OX \times OI = PQ \times a$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 10)} \Rightarrow OX = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (32.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 7)} \Rightarrow OI = \frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (32.2)$$

Multiplying the eqns. (32.1) & (32.2),

$$OX \times OI = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OX \times OI = \frac{a b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (32.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying above eqn. by 'a'

$$PQ \times a = \frac{a b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (32.4)$$

Equating eqns. (32.3) & (32.4),

$$OX \times OI = PQ \times a \quad \dots (32.5)$$

Eqn. (32.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 33:

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

$$OF_1^2 - OB^2 = OV^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore OF_1^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad \dots (33.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 2)} \Rightarrow OB = b$$

$$\therefore OB^2 = b^2 \quad \dots (33.2)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 1)} \Rightarrow OV = a \quad \dots (33.3)$$

Subtracting the eqn. (33.2) & (33.1),

$$OF_1^2 - OB^2 = a^2 + \cancel{b^2} - \cancel{b^2}$$

$$\therefore OF_1^2 - OB^2 = a^2$$

$$\therefore OF_1^2 - OB^2 = OV^2 \quad \dots (33.4)$$

Eqn. (33.4) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 34:

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

$UF_2 \times OF_2 = 2a^2 + b^2$

Proof of the theorem

Eqn. (A. 10) $\Rightarrow UF_2 = \frac{2a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$... (34.1)

Eqn. (A. 3) $\Rightarrow OF_2 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$... (34.2)

Multiplying the eqns. (34.1) & (34.2),

$$UF_2 \times OF_2 = \left(\frac{2a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$\therefore UF_2 \times OF_2 = 2a^2 + b^2$... (34.3)

Eqn. (34.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 35:

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

$BT^2 + (F_1T \times F_2T) = a^2 + 2b^2$

Proof of the theorem

Eqn. (C. 3) $\Rightarrow BT = \sqrt{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}$
 $\therefore BT^2 = a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2$... (35.1)

Eqn. (E. 10) $\Rightarrow F_1T \times F_2T = a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2$... (35.2)

Adding eqns. (35.1) & (35.2)

$$BT^2 + (F_1T \times F_2T) = a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 + a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2$$

$$\therefore BT^2 + (F_1T \times F_2T) = a^2 [\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + \sin^2(\theta^\circ)] + b^2 + b^2$$

$\therefore BT^2 + (F_1T \times F_2T) = a^2 + 2b^2$... (35.3)

Eqn. (35.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 36:

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

$(PF_1 + PF_2)a = F_1F_2 \times OQ$

Proof of the theorem

Eqn. (B. 12) $\Rightarrow PF_1 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$... (36.1)

Eqn. (B. 13) $\Rightarrow PF_2 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$... (36.2)

Adding eqns. (36.1) & (36.2),

$$PF_1 + PF_2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PF_1 + PF_2 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ) + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore PF_1 + PF_2 = \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (36.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 4)} \Rightarrow F_1 F_2 = 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (36.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (36.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (36.4) & (36.5),

$$F_1 F_2 \times OQ = \left(2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \right) \times \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore \frac{F_1 F_2 \times OQ}{a} = \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (36.6)$$

Equating Eqns. (36.3) & (36.6),

$$PF_1 + PF_2 = \frac{F_1 F_2 \times OQ}{a}$$

$$\therefore (PF_1 + PF_2)a = F_1 F_2 \times OQ \quad \dots (36.7)$$

Eqn. (36.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 37:

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

$$PL + TW = PN$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 2)} \Rightarrow PL = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (37.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 3)} \Rightarrow TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (37.2)$$

Adding eqns. (37.1) & (37.2),

$$PL + TW = \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) + \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore PL + TW = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} + a \cos^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore PL + TW = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \times [a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + a \cos^2(\theta^\circ)]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore PL + TW = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \times [\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + \cos^2(\theta^\circ)]}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore PL + TW = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(37.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 20)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(37.4)$$

Equating Eqns. (37.3) & (37.4),

$$PL + TW = PN \quad \dots(37.5)$$

Eqn. (37.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 38:

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

$$RA' \times VH' = RS \times OX = a \times OQ$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 3)} \Rightarrow RA' = \frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots(38.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 4)} \Rightarrow VH' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(38.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (38.1) & (38.2),

$$RA' \times VH' = \left(\frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore RA' \times VH' = \frac{a^2}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(38.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 18)} \Rightarrow RS = \frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(38.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 10)} \Rightarrow OX = \frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots(38.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (38.4) & (38.5),

$$RS \times OX = \left(\frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore RS \times OX = \frac{a^2}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(38.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying above eqn. by 'a',

$$OQ \times a = \frac{a^2}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(38.7)$$

Equating Eqns. (38.3), (38.6) & (38.7),

$$RA' \times VH' = RS \times OX = a \times OQ \quad \dots (38.8)$$

Eqn. (38.8) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 39:

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

$$PF_1 \times F_2T = PF_2 \times F_1T$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 12)} \Rightarrow PF_1 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (39.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 12)} \Rightarrow F_2T = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a\cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (39.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (39.1) & (39.2),

$$\begin{aligned} PF_1 \times F_2T &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a\cos(\theta^\circ) \right) \\ \therefore PF_1 \times F_2T &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 - a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PF_1 \times F_2T &= \frac{a^2[1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ)] + b^2}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PF_1 \times F_2T &= \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (39.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 13)} \Rightarrow PF_2 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (39.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 11)} \Rightarrow F_1T = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a\cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (39.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (39.4) & (39.5),

$$\begin{aligned} PF_2 \times F_1T &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a\cos(\theta^\circ) \right) \\ \therefore PF_2 \times F_1T &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 - a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PF_2 \times F_1T &= \frac{a^2[1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ)] + b^2}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore PF_2 \times F_1T &= \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (39.6) \end{aligned}$$

Equating eqns. (39.5) & (39.6),

$$PF_1 \times F_2T = PF_2 \times F_1T \quad \dots (39.7)$$

Eqn. (39.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 40:

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

$$PM \times VX = PT \times VH'$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(40.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots(40.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (40.1) & (40.2),

$$PM \times VX = \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore PM \times VX = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(40.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 17)} \Rightarrow PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(40.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 4)} \Rightarrow VH' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(40.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (40.4) & (40.5),

$$PT \times VH' = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PT \times VH' = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(40.6)$$

Equating Eqns. (40.5) & (40.6),

$$PM \times VX = PT \times VH' \quad \dots(40.7)$$

Eqn. (40.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 41:

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

$$F_1N \times TW = F_1Y \times VX$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(41.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 3)} \Rightarrow TW = \frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots(41.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (41.1) & (41.2),

$$F_1N \times TW = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore F_1N \times TW = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b^2} \quad \dots (41.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 5)} \Rightarrow F_1Y = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (41.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (41.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (41.3) & (41.4),

$$F_1Y \times VX = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore F_1Y \times VX = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b^2} \quad \dots (41.6)$$

Equating Eqns. (24.5) & (24.6),

$$F_1N \times TW = F_1Y \times VX \quad \dots (41.7)$$

Eqn. (41.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 42:

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

$$F_1N \times TS = F_1Y \times F_1S = F_1I' \times VX$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (42.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (42.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (42.1) & (42.2),

$$F_1N \times TS = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore F_1N \times TS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (42.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 5)} \Rightarrow F_1Y = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (42.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (42.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (42.4) & (42.5),

$$F_1Y \times F_1S = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore F_1Y \times F_1S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (42.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 5)} \Rightarrow F_1I' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (42.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (42.8)$$

Multiplying eqns. (42.7) & (42.8),

$$F_1I' \times VX = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore F_1I' \times VX = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (42.9)$$

Equating Eqns. (42.3), (42.6) & (42.9),

$$F_1N \times TS = F_1Y \times F_1S = F_1I' \times VX \quad \dots (42.10)$$

Eqn. (42.10) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 43:

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

$$F_1N \times F_1I' = F_1S \times MN = VX \times ML'$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (43.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 5)} \Rightarrow F_1I' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (43.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (43.1) & (43.2),

$$F_1N \times F_1I' = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore F_1N \times F_1I' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{ab \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (43.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (43.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 21)} \Rightarrow MN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (43.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (43.4) & (43.5),

$$F_1S \times MN = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore F_1S \times MN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{ab \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (43.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (43.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 7)} \Rightarrow ML' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (43.8)$$

Multiplying eqns. (43.7) & (43.8),

$$VX \times ML' = \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore VX \times ML' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{ab \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (43.9)$$

Equating Eqns. (43.3), (43.6) & (43.9),

$$F_1N \times F_1I' = F_1S \times MN = VX \times ML' \quad \dots (43.10)$$

Eqn. (43.10) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 44:

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

$$PS \times PL = PT \times QZ = TL \times OQ = TM \times OZ$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (44.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 2)} \Rightarrow PL = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (44.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (44.1) & (44.2),

$$PS \times PL = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PS \times PL = \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ) (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (44.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (44.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 6)} \Rightarrow QZ = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (44.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (44.4) & (44.5),

$$PT \times QZ = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PT \times QZ = \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ) (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (44.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 1)} \Rightarrow TL = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) [a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (44.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (44.8)$$

Multiplying eqns. (44.7) & (44.8),

$$TL \times OQ = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) [a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore TL \times OQ = \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ) [a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (44.9)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 9)} \Rightarrow TM = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (44.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 12)} \Rightarrow OZ = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (44.11)$$

Multiplying eqns. (44.10) & (44.11),

$$TM \times OZ = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore TM \times OZ = \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ) [a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (44.12)$$

Equating eqns. (44.3), (44.6), (44.9) & (44.12),

$$PS \times PL = PT \times QZ = TL \times OQ = TM \times OZ \quad \dots (44.13)$$

Eqn. (44.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 45:

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

$$TM \times PN = PT \times SN = PS \times TL$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 9)} \Rightarrow TM = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (45.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (45.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (45.1) & (45.2),

$$TM \times PN = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore TM \times PN = \frac{(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)^{3/2}}{b \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (45.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (45.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 20)} \Rightarrow SN = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (45.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (45.4) & (45.5),

$$PT \times SN = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PT \times SN = \frac{(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)^{3/2}}{b \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (45.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 18)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (45.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 1)} \Rightarrow TL = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) [a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (45.8)$$

Multiplying eqns. (45.7) & (45.8),

$$PS \times TL = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) [a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PS \times TL = \frac{(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)^{3/2}}{b \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (45.9)$$

Equating eqns. (45.3), (45.6) & (45.9),

$$TM \times PN = PT \times SN \times PS \times TL \quad \dots (45.10)$$

Eqn. (45.10) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 46:

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

$$PT \times TM = PM \times TL$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (46.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 9)} \Rightarrow TM = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (46.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (46.1) & (46.2),

$$PT \times TM = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PT \times TM = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)^{3/2}}{a \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (46.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (46.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 1)} \Rightarrow TL = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)[a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (46.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (46.4) & (46.5),

$$PM \times TL = \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)[a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore PM \times TL = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)^{3/2}}{a \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (46.6)$$

Equating eqns. (46.3) & (46.6),

$$PT \times TM = PM \times TL \quad \dots (46.7)$$

Eqn. (46.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 47:

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

$$TL \times ML' = MN \times TM$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 1)} \Rightarrow TL = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)[a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (47.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 7)} \Rightarrow ML' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (47.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (47.1) & (47.2),

$$TL \times ML' = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)[a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore TL \times ML' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)^{3/2}}{a^2 b \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (47.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 21)} \Rightarrow MN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (47.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 9)} \Rightarrow TM = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (47.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (47.4) & (47.5),

$$MN \times TM = \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore MN \times TM = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)^{3/2}}{a^2 b \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (47.6)$$

Equating eqns. (47.3) & (47.6),

$$TL \times ML' = MN \times TM \quad \dots (47.7)$$

Eqn. (47.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 48:

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

$$TL \times TS = TM \times TW$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 1)} \Rightarrow TL = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)[a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (48.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (48.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (48.1) & (48.2),

$$TL \times TS = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)[a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore TL \times TS = \frac{(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)^{3/2}}{b} \quad \dots (48.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 9)} \Rightarrow TM = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (48.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 3)} \Rightarrow TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (48.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (48.4) & (48.5),

$$TM \times TW = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore TM \times TW = \frac{(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)^{3/2}}{b} \quad \dots (48.6)$$

Equating eqns. (48.3) & (48.6),

$$TL \times TS = TM \times TW \quad \dots (48.7)$$

Eqn. (48.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 49:

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

$$PS \times VH' = F_1 S \times QJ'$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (49.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 4)} \Rightarrow VH' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (49.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (49.1) & (49.2),

$$PS \times VH' = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PS \times VH' = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (49.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1 S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (49.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 6)} \Rightarrow QJ' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (49.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (49.4) & (49.5),

$$F_1 S \times QJ' = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore F_1 S \times QJ' = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (49.6)$$

Equating eqns. (49.3) & (49.6),

$$PS \times VH' = F_1 S \times QJ' \quad \dots (49.7)$$

Eqn. (49.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 50:

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

$$F_1 S \times QZ = PN \times VH'$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1 S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (50.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 6)} \Rightarrow QZ = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (50.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (50.1) & (50.2),

$$F_1 S \times QZ = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore F_1 S \times QZ = \frac{a(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (50.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow \text{PN} = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (50.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 4)} \Rightarrow \text{VH}' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (50.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (50.3) & (50.4),

$$\text{PN} \times \text{VH}' = \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \text{PN} \times \text{VH}' = \frac{a(a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (50.6)$$

Equating eqns. (50.3) & (50.6),

$$\text{F}_1\text{S} \times \text{QZ} = \text{PN} \times \text{VH}' \quad \dots (50.7)$$

Eqn. (50.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 51:

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

$$\text{PT} \times \text{F}_1\text{Y} = \text{PL} \times \text{F}_1\text{I}'$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow \text{PT} = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (51.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 5)} \Rightarrow \text{F}_1\text{Y} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (51.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (51.1) & (51.2),

$$\text{PT} \times \text{F}_1\text{Y} = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore \text{PT} \times \text{F}_1\text{Y} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\sin(\theta^\circ)(a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (51.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 2)} \Rightarrow \text{PL} = \frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (51.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 5)} \Rightarrow \text{F}_1\text{I}' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (51.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (51.4) & (51.5),

$$\text{PL} \times \text{F}_1\text{I}' = \left(\frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \text{PL} \times \text{F}_1\text{I}' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}\sin(\theta^\circ)(a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (51.6)$$

Equating eqns. (51.3) & (51.6),

$$PT \times F_1Y = PL \times F_1I'$$

Eqn. (51.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 52:

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

$$(F_1M \times F_2M) \times OT = (F_1T \times F_2T) \times OM$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 11)} \Rightarrow F_1M \times F_2M = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (52.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 1)} \Rightarrow OT = a \cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (52.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (52.1) & (52.2),

$$F_1M \times F_2M \times OT = \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times (a \cos(\theta^\circ))$$

$$\therefore F_1M \times F_2M \times OT = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (52.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1T \times F_2T = a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \quad \dots (52.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 6)} \Rightarrow OM = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (52.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (52.4) & (52.5),

$$F_1T \times F_2T \times OM = (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2) \times \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore F_1T \times F_2T \times OM = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (52.6)$$

Equating eqns. (52.3) & (52.6),

$$F_1M \times F_2M \times OT = F_1T \times F_2T \times OM \quad \dots (52.7)$$

Eqn. (52.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 53:

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

$$F_1S \times TW = TS \times VX$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (53.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 3)} \Rightarrow TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (53.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (53.1) & (53.2),

$$F_1 S \times TW = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore F_1 S \times TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (53.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (53.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (53.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (53.4) & (53.5),

$$TS \times VX = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore TS \times VX = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (53.6)$$

Equating eqns. (53.3) & (53.6),

$$F_1 S \times TW = TS \times VX \quad \dots (53.7)$$

Eqn. (53.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 54:

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

$$OQ \times TQ = PQ \times RN = PT \times RA' = PN \times QE' = \left(PQ \times \frac{a}{b} \right)^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (54.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 4)} \Rightarrow TQ = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (54.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (54.1) & (54.2),

$$OQ \times TQ = \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OQ \times TQ = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (54.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (54.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 17)} \Rightarrow RN = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (54.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (54.4) & (54.5),

$$PQ \times RN = \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PQ \times RN = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (54.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (54.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 3)} \Rightarrow RA' = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (54.8)$$

Multiplying eqns. (54.7) & (54.8),

$$PT \times RA' = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore PT \times RA' = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (54.9)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (54.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 2)} \Rightarrow QE' = \frac{ab \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (54.11)$$

Multiplying eqns. (54.10) & (54.11),

$$PN \times QE' = \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{ab \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore PN \times QE' = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (54.12)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$PQ^2 = \frac{b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying above eqn. by $\frac{a^2}{b^2}$

$$\therefore PQ^2 \times \frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \times \frac{a^2}{b^2}$$

$$\therefore PQ^2 \times \frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (54.13)$$

Equating eqns. (54.3), (54.6), (54.9), (54.12) & (54.13),

$$OQ \times TQ = PQ \times RN = PT \times RA' = PN \times QE' = \left(PQ \times \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 \quad \dots (54.14)$$

Eqn. (54.14) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 55:

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

$$OQ \times TW = TS \times RN$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (55.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 3)} \Rightarrow TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (55.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (55.1) & (55.2),

$$OQ \times TW = \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore OQ \times TW = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (55.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (55.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 17)} \Rightarrow RN = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (55.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (55.4) & (55.5),

$$TS \times RN = \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore TS \times RN = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (55.6)$$

Equating eqns. (55.3) & (55.6),

$$OQ \times TW = TS \times RN \quad \dots (55.7)$$

Eqn. (55.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 56:

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

$$OV \times F_1N = PN \times OF_1$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 1)} \Rightarrow OV = a \quad \dots (56.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (56.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (56.1) & (56.2),

$$OV \times F_1N = a \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OV \times F_1N = \frac{a\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2) \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (56.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (56.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (56.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (56.4) & (56.5),

$$PN \times OF_1 = \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore PN \times OF_1 = \frac{a\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2) \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (56.6)$$

Equating eqns. (56.3) & (56.6),

$$OV \times F_1N = PN \times OF_1 \quad \dots (56.7)$$

Eqn. (56.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 57:

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

$$OF_1 \times F_1N = MN \times OV$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (57.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (57.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (57.1) & (57.2),

$$OF_1 \times F_1N = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OF_1 \times F_1N = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (57.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 21)} \Rightarrow MN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (57.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 1)} \Rightarrow OV = a \quad \dots (57.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (57.4) & (57.5),

$$MN \times OV = \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times a$$

$$\therefore MN \times OV = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (57.6)$$

Equating eqns. (57.3) & (57.6),

$$OF_1 \times F_1N = MN \times OV \quad \dots (57.7)$$

Eqn. (57.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 58:

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

$OM \times OB = ON \times OI$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 6)} \Rightarrow OM = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (58.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (58.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (58.1) & (58.2),

$$OM \times PQ = \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OM \times PQ = \frac{b(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{a \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (58.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 7)} \Rightarrow ON = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (58.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 7)} \Rightarrow OI = \frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (58.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (58.4) & (58.5),

$$ON \times OI = \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore ON \times OI = \frac{b(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{a \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (58.6)$$

Equating eqns. (58.3) & (58.6),

$$OM \times PQ = ON \times OI \quad \dots (58.7)$$

Eqn. (58.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 59:

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

$PM \times OV = PQ \times F_1S$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (59.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 1)} \Rightarrow OV = a \quad \dots (59.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (59.1) & (59.2),

$$PM \times OV = \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times a$$

$$\therefore PM \times OV = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (59.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (59.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (59.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (59.4) & (59.5),

$$PQ \times F_1S = \left(\frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PQ \times F_1S = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (59.6)$$

Equating eqns. (59.3) & (59.6),

$$PM \times OV = PQ \times F_1S \quad \dots (59.7)$$

Eqn. (59.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 60:

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

$$OL' \times OX = OM \times OV$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 8)} \Rightarrow OL' = \frac{b(a^2 + b^2)}{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (60.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 10)} \Rightarrow OX = \frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (60.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (60.1) & (60.2),

$$OL' \times OX = \left(\frac{b(a^2 + b^2)}{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore OL' \times OX = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (60.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 6)} \Rightarrow OM = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (60.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 1)} \Rightarrow OV = a \quad \dots (60.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (60.4) & (60.5),

$$OM \times OV = \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times a$$

$$\therefore OM \times OV = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (60.6)$$

Equating eqns. (60.3) & (60.4),

$$OL' \times OX = OM \times OV \quad \dots (60.7)$$

Eqn. (60.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 61:

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

$$PF_1 \times OF_1 = a \times F_1M$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 12)} \Rightarrow PF_1 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (61.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (61.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (61.1) & (61.2),

$$PF_1 \times OF_1 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore PF_1 \times OF_1 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (61.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 8)} \Rightarrow F_1M = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying above eqn. by 'a'

$$a \times F_1M = a \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$a \times F_1M = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (61.4)$$

Equating eqns. (61.3) & (61.4),

$$PF_1 \times OF_1 = a \times F_1M \quad \dots (61.5)$$

Eqn. (61.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 62:

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

$$PF_2 \times OF_2 = a \times F_2M$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 13)} \Rightarrow PF_2 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (62.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_2 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (62.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (62.1) & (62.2),

$$PF_2 \times OF_2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore PF_2 \times OF_2 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (62.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 9)} \Rightarrow F_2 M = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying above eqn. by 'a'

$$a \times F_2 M = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (62.4)$$

Equating eqns. (62.3) & (62.4),

$$PF_2 \times OF_2 = a \times F_2 M \quad \dots (62.5)$$

Eqn. (62.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 63:

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

$$OV \times OY = OX \times OF_1$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 1)} \Rightarrow OV = a \quad \dots (63.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 11)} \Rightarrow OY = \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (63.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (63.1) & (63.2),

$$OV \times OY = a \times \left(\frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore OV \times OY = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (63.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 10)} \Rightarrow OX = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (63.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (63.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (63.4) & (63.5),

$$OX \times OF_1 = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \right) \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore OX \times OF_1 = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (63.6)$$

Equating eqns. (63.3) & (63.6),

$$OV \times OY = OX \times OF_1 \quad \dots (63.7)$$

Eqn. (63.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 64:

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

$$F_1M \times PF_1 = F_1N \times PM$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 8)} \Rightarrow F_1M = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (64.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 12)} \Rightarrow PF_1 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (64.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (64.1) & (64.2),

$$\begin{aligned} F_1M \times PF_1 &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore F_1M \times PF_1 &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (a^2 + b^2 - a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ))}{a \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1M \times PF_1 &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (a^2 [1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ)] + b^2)}{a \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1M \times PF_1 &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (64.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (64.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (64.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (64.4) & (64.5),

$$\begin{aligned} F_1N \times PM &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore F_1N \times PM &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (64.6) \end{aligned}$$

Equating eqns. (64.3) & (64.6),

$$F_1M \times PF_1 = F_1N \times PM \quad \dots (64.7)$$

Eqn. (64.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 65:

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

$$PT \times ML' = F_1M \times F_2M$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (65.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 7)} \Rightarrow ML' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (65.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (65.1) & (65.2),

$$PT \times ML' = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PT \times ML' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (65.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 11)} \Rightarrow F_1M \times F_2M = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (65.4)$$

Equating eqns. (65.3) & (65.4),

$$PT \times ML' = F_1M \times F_2M \quad \dots (65.5)$$

Eqn. (65.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 66:

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

$$TQ \times OT = PQ \times OW$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 4)} \Rightarrow TQ = \frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (66.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 1)} \Rightarrow OT = a\cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (66.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (66.1) & (66.2),

$$TQ \times OT = \left(\frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times a\cos(\theta^\circ)$$

$$\therefore TQ \times OT = a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (66.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (66.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 9)} \Rightarrow OW = \frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (66.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (66.4) & (66.5),

$$PQ \times OW = \left(\frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore PQ \times OW = a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (66.6)$$

Equating eqns. (66.3) & (66.6),

$$TQ \times OT = PQ \times OW \quad \dots (66.7)$$

Eqn. (66.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 67:

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

$$TQ \times OS = QM \times OW = OK \times PT = TK \times PM$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 4)} \Rightarrow TQ = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (67.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 2)} \Rightarrow OS = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (67.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (67.1) & (67.2),

$$TQ \times OS = \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore TQ \times OS = ab \sin(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (67.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 5)} \Rightarrow QM = \frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (67.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 9)} \Rightarrow OW = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (67.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (67.4) & (67.5),

$$TQ \times OS = \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore TQ \times OS = ab \sin(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (67.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 15)} \Rightarrow OK = \frac{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (67.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (67.8)$$

Multiplying eqns. (67.7) & (67.8),

$$OK \times PT = \left(\frac{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OK \times PT = ab \sin(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (67.9)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 16)} \Rightarrow TK = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (67.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (67.11)$$

Multiplying eqns. (67.10) & (67.11),

$$TK \times PM = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore TK \times PM = ab \sin(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (67.12)$$

Equating eqns. (67.3), (67.6), (67.9) & (67.12),

$$TQ \times OS = QM \times OW = OK \times PT = TK \times PM \quad \dots (67.13)$$

Eqn. (67.13) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 68:

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

$$PN \times OS = OQ \times TS = OV \times VH'$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (68.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 2)} \Rightarrow OS = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (68.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (68.1) & (68.2),

$$PN \times OS = \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PN \times OS = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (68.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (68.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (68.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (68.4) & (68.5),

$$OQ \times TS = \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OQ \times TS = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (68.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 1)} \Rightarrow OV = a \quad \dots (68.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 4)} \Rightarrow VH' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (68.8)$$

Multiplying eqns. (68.7) & (68.8),

$$OV \times VH' = a \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OV \times VH' = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (68.9)$$

Equating eqns. (68.3), (68.6) & (68.9),

$$PN \times OS = OQ \times TS = OV \times VH' \quad \dots (68.10)$$

Eqn. (68.10) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 69:

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

$$UF_1 \times UF_2 = \frac{b^2(2a^2 + b^2)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 9)} \Rightarrow UF_1 = \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (69.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 10)} \Rightarrow UF_2 = \frac{2a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (69.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (69.1) & (69.2),

$$UF_1 \times UF_2 = \left(\frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \times \left(UF_2 = \frac{2a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore UF_1 \times UF_2 = \frac{b^2(2a^2 + b^2)}{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (69.3)$$

Eqn. (69.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 70:

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

$$OZ \times OI = OQ \times PQ = QM \times RN$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 12)} \Rightarrow OZ = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (70.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 7)} \Rightarrow OI = \frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (70.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (70.1) & (70.2),

$$OZ \times OI = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OZ \times OI = \frac{a b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (70.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (70.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (70.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (70.4) & (70.5),

$$OQ \times PQ = \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OQ \times PQ = \frac{ab \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (70.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 5)} \Rightarrow QM = \frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (70.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 17)} \Rightarrow RN = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (70.8)$$

Multiplying eqns. (70.7) & (70.8),

$$QM \times RN = \left(\frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore QM \times RN = \frac{ab \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (70.9)$$

Equating eqns. (70.3), (70.6) & (70.9),

$$OZ \times OI = OQ \times PQ = QM \times RN \quad \dots (70.10)$$

Eqn. (70.10) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 71:

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

$$OL' \times MN^2 = ON \times ML'^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 8)} \Rightarrow OL' = \frac{b(a^2 + b^2)}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (71.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 21)} \Rightarrow MN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore MN^2 = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^2 b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (71.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (71.1) & (71.2),

$$OL' \times MN^2 = \left(\frac{b(a^2 + b^2)}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^2 b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OL' \times MN^2 = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^3 \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^4 b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos^3(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (71.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 7)} \Rightarrow ON = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (71.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 7)} \Rightarrow ML' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore ML'^2 = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2 (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^4 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (71.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (71.4) & (71.5),

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ON} \times \text{ML}'^2 &= \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)^2(a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^4\sin^2(\theta^\circ)\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \text{ON} \times \text{ML}'^2 &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)^3 \times (a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^4b\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos^3(\theta^\circ)} \end{aligned} \quad \dots(71.6)$$

Equating eqns. (71.3) & (71.6),

$$\text{OL}' \times \text{MN}^2 = \text{ON} \times \text{ML}'^2 \quad \dots(71.7)$$

Eqn. (71.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 72:

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

$$F_1Q \times F_2Q = OP^2 - F_1R^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 12)} \Rightarrow F_1Q \times F_2Q = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) - b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(72.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Eqn. (B. 5)} \Rightarrow \text{OP} &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore \text{OP}^2 &= \frac{a^2 + b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \end{aligned} \quad \dots(72.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Eqn. (B. 18)} \Rightarrow F_1R &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_1R^2 &= \frac{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \end{aligned} \quad \dots(72.3)$$

Subtracting eqn. (72.3) from (72.2),

$$\begin{aligned} \text{OP}^2 - F_1R^2 &= \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) - \left(\frac{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \text{OP}^2 - F_1R^2 &= \frac{a^2 + b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) - [a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore \text{OP}^2 - F_1R^2 &= \frac{a^2 + b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) - a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) - b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore \text{OP}^2 - F_1R^2 &= \frac{a^2 - a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) - b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore \text{OP}^2 - F_1R^2 &= \frac{a^2[1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ)] + b^2[\sin^2(\theta^\circ) - 1]}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore \text{OP}^2 - F_1R^2 &= \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) - b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \end{aligned} \quad \dots(72.4)$$

Equating Eqns. (72.1) & (72.4),

$$F_1Q \times F_2Q = \text{OP}^2 - F_1R^2 \quad \dots(72.5)$$

Eqn. (72.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 73:

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

$$OK \times F_1N = a^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 15)} \Rightarrow OK = \frac{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots(73.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(73.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (73.2) & (73.1),

$$OK \times F_1N = \left(\frac{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OK \times F_1N = a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots(73.3)$$

Eqn. (73.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 74:

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

$$PQ \times OF_1^2 = ON \times b^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(74.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 &= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\ OF_1^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \end{aligned} \quad \dots(74.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (74.1) & (74.2),

$$PQ \times OF_1^2 = \left(\frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times (a^2 + b^2)$$

$$\therefore PQ \times OF_1^2 = \frac{b(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(74.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 7)} \Rightarrow ON = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$ON \times b^2 = \frac{b^2(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(74.4)$$

$$\therefore ON \times b^2 = \frac{b(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Equating eqns. (74.3) & (74.4),

$$PQ \times OF_1^2 = ON \times b^2 \quad \dots (74.5)$$

Eqn. (74.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 75:

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

$$PM \times OF_1^2 = MN \times b^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (75.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Squaring the above eqn.,

$$OF_1^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad \dots (75.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (75.1) & (75.2),

$$PM \times OF_1^2 = \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times (a^2 + b^2)$$

$$\therefore PM \times OF_1^2 = \frac{b^2(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\therefore PM \times OF_1^2 = \frac{b(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (75.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 21)} \Rightarrow MN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying above eqn. by b^2 ,

$$\therefore MN \times b^2 = \frac{b^2(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (75.4)$$

Equating eqns. (75.3) & (75.4),

$$PM \times OF_1^2 = MN \times b^2 \quad \dots (75.5)$$

Eqn. (75.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 76:

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

$$OQ \times OF_1^2 = OM \times a^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (76.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Squaring the above eqn.,

$$OF_1^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad \dots(76.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (76.1) & (76.2),

$$OQ \times OF_1^2 = \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times (a^2 + b^2)$$

$$\therefore OQ \times OF_1^2 = \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(76.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 6)} \Rightarrow OM = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying eqn. by a^2 ,

$$OM \times a^2 = \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times a^2$$

$$\therefore OM \times a^2 = \frac{a(a^2 + b^2)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(76.4)$$

Equating eqns. (76.3) & (76.4),

$$OM \times a^2 = OQ \times OF_1^2$$

Eqn. (76.4) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 77:

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

$$PM \times TQ^2 = PL \times PQ^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(77.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 4)} \Rightarrow TQ = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$TQ^2 = \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2$$

$$\therefore TQ^2 = \frac{a^2 \sin^4(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(77.2)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying eqns. (77.1) & (77.2),

$$PM \times TQ^2 = \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^4(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PM \times TQ^2 = \frac{ab \sin^4(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos^3(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(77.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 2)} \Rightarrow PL = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (77.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$PQ^2 = \frac{b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (77.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (77.4) & (77.5),

$$PL \times PQ^2 = \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PL \times PQ^2 = \frac{a b \sin^4(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos^3(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (77.6)$$

Equating Eqns. (77.3) & (77.6),

$$PM \times TQ^2 = PL \times PQ^2 \quad \dots (77.7)$$

Eqn. (77.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 78:

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

$$TW \times OF_1^2 = OL' \times TS^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 3)} \Rightarrow TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (78.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$OF_1^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad \dots (78.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (82.1) & (82.2),

$$TW \times OF_1^2 = \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times (a^2 + b^2)$$

$$\therefore TW \times OF_1^2 = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (78.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 8)} \Rightarrow OL' = \frac{b(a^2 + b^2)}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (78.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$TS^2 = \frac{\cos^2(\theta^\circ) \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (78.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (82.4) & (82.5),

$$OL' \times TS^2 = \left(\frac{b(a^2 + b^2)}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\cos^2(\theta^\circ) \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PL \times PQ^2 = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (78.6)$$

Equating Eqns. (78.3) & (78.6),

$$TW \times OF_1^2 = PL \times PQ^2 \quad \dots (78.7)$$

Eqn. (78.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 79:

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

$$ML' \times a^2 = QJ' \times OF_1^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 7)} \Rightarrow ML' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying the above eqn. by a^2 ,

$$\therefore ML' \times a^2 = \left(\frac{a^2(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \quad \dots (79.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 6)} \Rightarrow QJ' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (79.2)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$OF_1^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad \dots (79.3)$$

Multiplying eqns. (79.2) & (79.3),

$$QJ' \times OF_1^2 = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (79.4)$$

Equating Eqns. (79.1) & (79.4),

$$ML' \times a^2 = QJ' \times OF_1^2 \quad \dots (79.5)$$

Eqn. (79.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 80:

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

$$PM \times b^2 = TW \times QM^2$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow \text{PM} = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying the above eqn. by b^2 ,

$$\text{PM} \times b^2 = \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times b^2$$

$$\therefore \text{PM} \times b^2 = \frac{b^3\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(80.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 3)} \Rightarrow \text{TW} = \frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots(80.2)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 5)} \Rightarrow \text{QM} = \frac{b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$\text{QM}^2 = \frac{b^4}{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(80.3)$$

Multiplying eqns. (80.2) & (80.3),

$$\text{TW} \times \text{QM}^2 = \left(\frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{b^4}{a^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \text{TW} \times \text{QM}^2 = \frac{b^3\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(80.4)$$

Equating Eqns. (80.1) & (80.4),

$$\text{PM} \times b^2 = \text{TW} \times \text{QM}^2 \quad \dots(80.5)$$

Eqn. (80.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 81:

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

$$\frac{\text{OQ} \times \text{TQ}}{\text{PQ}^2} = \frac{a^2}{b^2}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow \text{OQ} = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(81.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 4)} \Rightarrow \text{TQ} = \frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(81.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (81.1), (81.2),

$$\text{OQ} \times \text{TQ} = \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \text{OQ} \times \text{TQ} = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(81.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$PQ^2 = \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)^2$$

$$\therefore PQ^2 = \frac{b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (81.4)$$

Dividing eqn. (81.3) by (81.4),

$$\frac{OQ \times TQ}{PQ^2} = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{OQ \times TQ}{PQ^2} = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{OQ \times TQ}{PQ^2} = \frac{a^2}{b^2} \quad \dots (81.5)$$

Eqn. (81.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 82:

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

$$OM \times OY = ON \times OF_1$$

Proof of the theorem

Multiplying eqns. (91.1) & (91.2),

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 6)} \Rightarrow OM = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (82.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 11)} \Rightarrow OY = \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (82.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (82.1) & (82.2),

$$OM \times OY = \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore OM \times OY = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (82.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 7)} \Rightarrow ON = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (82.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (82.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (82.4) & (82.5),

$$ON \times OF_1 = \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$\therefore ON \times OF_1 = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (82.6)$$

Equating eqns. (82.3) & (82.6),

$$OM \times OY = ON \times OF_1 \quad \dots (82.7)$$

Eqn. (82.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 83:

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

$$PN \times TS = PS \times TW = VX \times F_1S$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (83.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (83.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (83.1) & (83.2),

$$PN \times TS = \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PN \times TS = \frac{a(a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (83.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 18)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (83.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow TW = \frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (83.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (83.4) & (83.5),

$$PS \times TW = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore PS \times TW = \frac{a(a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (83.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 5)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (83.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 4)} \Rightarrow F_1S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (83.8)$$

Multiplying eqns. (83.7) & (83.8),

$$VX \times F_1S = \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore VX \times F_1S = \frac{a(a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (83.9)$$

Equating eqns. (83.3), (83.6), & (83.9),

$$PN \times TS = PS \times TW = VX \times F_1S \quad \dots(83.10)$$

Eqn. (83.10) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 84:

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

$PS \times VX = PN \times F_1S$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(84.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots(84.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (87.1) & (87.2),

$$PS \times VX = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore PS \times VX = \frac{a(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(84.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(84.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(84.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (84.4) & (84.5),

$$PN \times F_1S = \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PN \times F_1S = \frac{a(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(84.6)$$

Equating eqns. (84.3) & (84.6),

$$PF_1 \times F_2T = PF_2 \times F_1T \quad \dots(84.7)$$

Eqn. (84.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 85:

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

$PL \times F_1S = PT \times VX$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 2)} \Rightarrow PL = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(85.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1 S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (85.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (85.1) & (85.2),

$$\begin{aligned} PL \times F_1 S &= \left(\frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore PL \times F_1 S &= \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ) (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (85.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (85.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (85.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (85.4) & (85.5),

$$\begin{aligned} PT \times VX &= \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \\ \therefore PT \times VX &= \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ) (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (85.6) \end{aligned}$$

Equating eqns. (85.3) & (85.6),

$$PL \times F_1 S = PT \times VX \quad \dots (85.7)$$

Eqn. (85.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 86:

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

$$F_1 N \times F_1 S = PN \times F_1 I' = PS \times F_1 Y = SN \times OF_1$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1 N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (86.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1 S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (86.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (86.1) & (86.2),

$$\begin{aligned} F_1 N \times F_1 S &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore F_1 N \times F_1 S &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (86.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (86.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 5)} \Rightarrow F_1 I' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad (86.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (86.4) & (86.5),

$$\begin{aligned} PN \times F_1 I' &= \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore PN \times F_1 I' &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (86.6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (86.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 5)} \Rightarrow F_1 Y = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (86.8)$$

Multiplying eqns. (86.7) & (86.8),

$$\begin{aligned} PS \times F_1 Y &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \\ \therefore PS \times F_1 Y &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (86.9) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 20)} \Rightarrow SN = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (86.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 3)} \Rightarrow OF_1 = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (86.11)$$

Multiplying eqns. (86.10) & (86.11),

$$\begin{aligned} SN \times OF_1 &= \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\ \therefore SN \times OF_1 &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times (a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (86.12) \end{aligned}$$

Equating eqns. (86.3), (86.6), (86.9) & (86.12),

$$F_1 N \times F_1 S = PN \times F_1 I' = PS \times F_1 Y = SN \times OF_1 \quad \dots (86.13)$$

Eqn. (86.13) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 87:

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

$$PN \times F_1 Y = VX \times F_1 N$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (87.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 5)} \Rightarrow F_1 Y = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (87.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (87.1) & (87.2),

$$PN \times F_1 Y = \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore PN \times F_1 Y = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (87.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (87.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1 N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (87.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (87.3) & (87.4),

$$VX \times F_1 N = \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore VX \times F_1 N = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (87.6)$$

Equating eqns. (87.3) & (87.6),

$$PN \times F_1 Y = VX \times F_1 N \quad \dots (87.7)$$

Eqn. (87.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 88:

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

$$F_1 Y \times F_1 I' = MN \times TS$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 5)} \Rightarrow F_1 Y = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (88.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 5)} \Rightarrow F_1 I' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (88.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (88.1) & (88.2),

$$F_1 Y \times F_1 I' = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore F_1 Y \times F_1 I' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{ab \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (88.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 21)} \Rightarrow MN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (88.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (88.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (88.4) & (88.5),

$$MN \times TS = \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore MN \times TS = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{ab \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (88.6)$$

Equating eqns. (88.5) & (88.6),

$$F_1 Y \times F_1 I' = MN \times TS \quad \dots (88.7)$$

Eqn. (88.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 89:

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

$$RS \times OX = OV \times OQ$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 18)} \Rightarrow RS = \frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (89.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 10)} \Rightarrow OX = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (89.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (89.1) & (89.2),

$$RS \times OX = \left(\frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore RS \times OX = \frac{a^2}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (89.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying above eqn. by 'a',

$$OQ \times a = \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times a$$

$$\therefore OQ \times a = \frac{a^2}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (89.4)$$

Equating eqns. (89.3) & (89.4),

$$RS \times OX = OQ \times a \quad \dots (89.5)$$

Eqn. (89.5) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 90:

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

$$OJ \times OZ = SJ \times RA' = OQ \times OS$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 13)} \Rightarrow OJ = \frac{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (90.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 12)} \Rightarrow OZ = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (90.2)$$

Multiplying eqns. (90.1) & (90.2),

$$OJ \times OZ = \left(\frac{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OJ \times OZ = \frac{ab}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (90.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 14)} \Rightarrow SJ = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (90.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 3)} \Rightarrow RA' = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (90.5)$$

Multiplying eqns. (90.4) & (90.5),

$$SJ \times RA' = \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore SJ \times RA' = \frac{ab}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (90.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (90.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 2)} \Rightarrow OS = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (90.8)$$

Multiplying eqns. (90.7) & (90.8),

$$OQ \times OS = \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore OQ \times OS = \frac{ab}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (90.9)$$

Equating eqns. (90.3), (90.6), & (90.9),

$$OJ \times OZ = SJ \times RA' = OQ \times OS \quad \dots (90.10)$$

Eqn. (90.10) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 91:

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

$$PF_1 \times PF_2 = PT \times PS = PM \times PN = TM \times OQ = SN \times PQ = F_2M \times UQ = RS \times TL$$

$$= OP^2 - (a^2 - b^2) = \left(PM \times \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 = \left(PN \times \frac{b}{a} \right)^2 = PM \times MN \times \frac{a^2}{a^2 + b^2}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 9)} \Rightarrow PF_1 \times PF_2 = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (91.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(91.2)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(91.3)$$

Multiplying eqns. (91.2) & (91.3),

$$PT \times PS = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PT \times PS = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(91.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(91.5)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(91.6)$$

Multiplying eqns. (91.5) & (91.6),

$$PM \times PN = \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore PM \times PN = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(91.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 9)} \Rightarrow TM = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(91.8)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(91.9)$$

Multiplying eqns. (91.8) & (91.9),

$$TM \times OQ = \left(\frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore TM \times OQ = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(91.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 20)} \Rightarrow SN = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(91.11)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(91.12)$$

Multiplying eqns. (91.11) & (91.12),

$$SN \times PQ = \left(\frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore SN \times PQ = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(91.13)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 9)} \Rightarrow F_2M = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (91.14)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 3)} \Rightarrow UQ = \frac{a[\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (91.15)$$

Multiplying eqns. (91.14) & (91.15),

$$\begin{aligned} F_2M \times UQ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ))}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a[\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore F_2M \times UQ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore F_2M \times UQ &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 - a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_2M \times UQ &= \frac{a^2(1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ)) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore F_2M \times UQ &= \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (91.16) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 18)} \Rightarrow RS = \frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (91.17)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 1)} \Rightarrow TL = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)[a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (91.18)$$

Multiplying eqns. (91.17) & (91.18),

$$\begin{aligned} RS \times TL &= \left(\frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)[a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore RS \times TL &= \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (91.19) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 5)} \Rightarrow OP = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$\therefore OP^2 = \frac{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (91.20)$$

Subtracting $a^2 - b^2$ from eqn. (91. 20)

$$\begin{aligned} OP^2 - (a^2 - b^2) &= \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) - (a^2 - b^2) \\ \therefore OP^2 - (a^2 - b^2) &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) - (a^2 - b^2) \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore OP^2 - (a^2 - b^2) &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) - (a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) - b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ))}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore OP^2 - (a^2 - b^2) &= \frac{a^2 + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) - a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore OP^2 - (a^2 - b^2) &= \frac{a^2 - a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore OP^2 - (a^2 - b^2) &= \frac{a^2[1 - \cos^2(\theta^\circ)] + b^2[\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + \cos^2(\theta^\circ)]}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore OP^2 - (a^2 - b^2) &= \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (91.21)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$PM^2 = \frac{b^2(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (91.22)$$

Multiplying eqns. (91.22) by, $\frac{a^2}{b^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}PM^2 \times \frac{a^2}{b^2} &= \left(\frac{b^2(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{a^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2} \right) \\ \therefore PM^2 \times \frac{a^2}{b^2} &= \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (91.23)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Squaring above eqn.,

$$PN^2 = \frac{a^2(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (91.24)$$

Multiplying eqns. (91.24) by, $\frac{b^2}{a^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}PN^2 \times \frac{b^2}{a^2} &= \left(\frac{a^2(a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2)}{b^2 \cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2} \right) \\ \therefore PN^2 \times \frac{b^2}{a^2} &= \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (91.25)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 21)} \Rightarrow MN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)}$$

Multiplying above two eqns. & $\frac{a^2}{a^2 + b^2}$

$$PM \times MN \times \frac{a^2}{a^2 + b^2} = \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2}{a^2 + b^2} \right)$$

$$\therefore PM \times MN \times \left(\frac{a^2}{a^2 + b^2} \right) = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(91.26)$$

Equating Eqns. (91.1) to (91.26),

$$\begin{aligned} PF_1 \times PF_2 &= PT \times PS = PM \times PN = TM \times OQ = SN \times PQ = F_2M \times UQ = RS \times TL = \\ &= OP^2 - (a^2 - b^2) = \left(PM \times \frac{a}{b} \right)^2 = \left(PN \times \frac{b}{a} \right)^2 = PM \times MN \times \frac{a^2}{a^2 + b^2} \end{aligned} \quad \dots(91.27)$$

Eqn. (91.27) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 92:

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

$$\frac{PN}{F_1N} = \frac{F_1N}{MN} = \frac{VX}{F_1Y} = \frac{F_1S}{F_1I'} = \frac{PS}{ML'} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(92.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(92.2)$$

Dividing eqn. (92.1) by (92.2),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{PN}{F_1N} &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PN}{F_1N} &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PN}{F_1N} &= \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \end{aligned} \quad \dots(92.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(92.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 21)} \Rightarrow MN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(92.5)$$

Dividing eqn. (92.4) by (92.5),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{F_1N}{MN} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{F_1N}{MN} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)}{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{F_1N}{MN} &= \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \end{aligned} \quad \dots(92.6)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (92.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 5)} \Rightarrow F_1Y = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (92.8)$$

Dividing eqn. (92.7) by (92.8),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{VX}{F_1Y} &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{VX}{F_1Y} &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{VX}{F_1Y} &= \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (92.9) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (92.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 5)} \Rightarrow F_1I' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (92.11)$$

Dividing eqn. (92.10) by (92.11),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{F_1S}{F_1I'} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{F_1S}{F_1I'} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{F_1S}{F_1I'} &= \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (92.12) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (92.13)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 7)} \Rightarrow ML' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (92.14)$$

Dividing eqn. (92.13) by (92.14),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{PS}{ML'} &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PS}{ML'} &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PS}{ML'} &= \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (92.15) \end{aligned}$$

Equating eqns. (92.3), (92.6), (92.9), (92.12) & (92.15),

$$\frac{PN}{F_1N} = \frac{F_1N}{MN} = \frac{VX}{F_1Y} = \frac{F_1S}{F_1I'} = \frac{PS}{ML'} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (92.16)$$

Eqn. (92.16) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 93:

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

$$\frac{PM}{MN} = \frac{b^2}{a^2 + b^2}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(93.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 21)} \Rightarrow MN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(93.2)$$

Dividing eqns. (93.1) & (93.2),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{PM}{MN} &= \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \frac{PM}{MN} &= \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)}{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PM}{MN} &= \frac{b^2}{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots(93.3) \end{aligned}$$

Eqn. (93.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 94:

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

$$\frac{PM}{F_1N} = \frac{b^2}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(94.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(94.2)$$

Dividing eqns. (94.1) & (94.2),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{PM}{F_1N} &= \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \frac{PM}{F_1N} &= \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PM}{F_1N} &= \frac{b^2}{a\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots(94.3) \end{aligned}$$

Eqn. (94.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 95:

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

$$\frac{UF_1}{UF_2} = \frac{b^2}{2a^2 + b^2}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 9)} \Rightarrow UF_1 = \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (95.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 10)} \Rightarrow UF_2 = \frac{2a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (95.2)$$

Dividing eqn. (95.1) from (95.2),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{UF_1}{UF_2} &= \left(\frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \div \left(\frac{2a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{UF_1}{UF_2} &= \left(\frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{2a^2 + b^2} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{UF_1}{UF_2} &= \frac{b^2}{2a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots (95.3) \end{aligned}$$

Eqn. (95.3) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 96:

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

$$\frac{PN}{PM} = \frac{OQ}{QM} = \frac{RN}{PQ} = \frac{OU}{OF_1} = \left(\frac{OV}{OB} \right)^2 = \frac{a^2}{b^2}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (96.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (96.2)$$

Dividing eqn. (96.1) by (96.2),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{PN}{PM} &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PN}{PM} &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{b\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PN}{PM} &= \frac{a^2}{b^2} \quad \dots (96.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (96.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 5)} \Rightarrow QM = \frac{b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (96.5)$$

Dividing eqn. (96.4) by (96.5),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{OQ}{QM} &= \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{OQ}{QM} &= \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{b^2} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{OQ}{QM} &= \frac{a^2}{b^2} \quad \dots (96.6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 17)} \Rightarrow RN = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (96.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (96.8)$$

Dividing eqn. (96.7) by (96.8),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{RN}{PQ} &= \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{RN}{PQ} &= \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)}{b\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{RN}{PQ} &= \frac{a^2}{b^2} \quad \dots (96.9) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow OV = a \quad \dots (96.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow OB = b \quad \dots (96.11)$$

Dividing squares of eqn. (96.10) by (96.11),

$$\therefore \frac{OV^2}{OB^2} = \frac{a^2}{b^2} \quad \dots (96.12)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 7)} \Rightarrow OU = \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (96.13)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 9)} \Rightarrow UF_1 = \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \quad \dots (96.14)$$

Dividing eqn. (96.13) by (96.14),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{OU}{OF_1} &= \left(\frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \div \left(\frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{OU}{OF_1} &= \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b^2} \\ \therefore \frac{OU}{OF_1} &= \frac{a^2}{b^2} \quad \dots (96.15) \end{aligned}$$

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$$\frac{PN}{PM} = \frac{OQ}{QM} = \frac{RN}{PQ} = \frac{OU}{OF_1} = \left(\frac{OV}{OB}\right)^2 = \frac{a^2}{b^2} \quad \dots(96.16)$$

Eqn. (96.16) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 97:

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

$$\frac{PM}{PS} = \frac{PT}{PN} = \frac{TM}{SN} = \frac{QM}{RS} = \frac{QE'}{RA'}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(97.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(97.2)$$

Dividing eqns. (97.1) by (97.2),

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{PM}{PS} &= \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \frac{PM}{PS} &= \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PM}{PS} &= \frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{a} \quad \dots(97.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(97.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(97.5)$$

Dividing eqns. (97.4) by (97.5),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{PT}{PN} &= \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PT}{PN} &= \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PT}{PN} &= \frac{b\sin(\theta^\circ)}{a} \quad \dots(97.6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 9)} \Rightarrow TM = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(97.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 20)} \Rightarrow SN = \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(97.8)$$

Dividing eqns. (97.7) by (97.8),

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$$\begin{aligned}\frac{TM}{SN} &= \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{TM}{SN} &= \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{TM}{SN} &= \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{a} \quad \dots (97.9)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 5)} \Rightarrow QM = \frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (97.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 18)} \Rightarrow RS = \frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (97.11)$$

Dividing eqns. (97.10) by (97.11),

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{QM}{RS} &= \left(\frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{QM}{RS} &= \left(\frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{b} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{QM}{RS} &= \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{a} \quad \dots (97.12)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 2)} \Rightarrow QE' = \frac{a b \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (97.13)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 3)} \Rightarrow RA' = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (97.14)$$

Dividing eqns. (97.13) by (97.14),

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{QE'}{RA'} &= \left(\frac{a b \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \div \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{QE'}{RA'} &= \left(\frac{a b \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{QE'}{RA'} &= \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{a} \quad \dots (97.15)\end{aligned}$$

Equating eqns. (97.3), (97.6), (97.9), (97.12) & (97.15),

$$\frac{PM}{PS} = \frac{PT}{PN} = \frac{TM}{SN} = \frac{QM}{RS} = \frac{QE'}{RA'} \quad \dots (97.16)$$

Eqn. (97.16) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 98:

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

$$\frac{F_1 Y}{F_1 N} = \frac{OV}{OQ} = \frac{VX}{PN} = \frac{OX}{OZ} = \frac{TS}{F_1 S} = \frac{F_2 S}{PS} = \frac{TW}{VX} = \sqrt{\frac{TK}{RA'}}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 5)} \Rightarrow F_1 Y = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (98.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 10)} \Rightarrow F_1 N = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (98.2)$$

Dividing eqns. (98.1) by (98.2),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{F_1 Y}{F_1 N} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{F_1 Y}{F_1 N} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{F_1 Y}{F_1 N} &= \cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (98.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 1)} \Rightarrow OV = a \quad \dots (98.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (98.5)$$

Dividing eqns. (98.4) by (98.5),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{OV}{OQ} &= a \div \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{OV}{OQ} &= a \times \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)}{a} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{OV}{OQ} &= \cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (98.6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (98.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (98.8)$$

Dividing eqns. (98.7) by (98.8),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{VX}{PN} &= \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \div \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{VX}{PN} &= \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{VX}{PN} &= \cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (98.9) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 10)} \Rightarrow OX = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (98.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 12)} \Rightarrow OZ = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (98.11)$$

Dividing eqns. (98.10) by (98.11),

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{OX}{OZ} &= \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \right) \div \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{OX}{OZ} &= \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{OX}{OZ} &= \cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (98.12)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (98.13)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1 S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (98.14)$$

Dividing eqns. (98.13) by (98.14),

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{TS}{F_1 S} &= \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{TS}{F_1 S} &= \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{TS}{F_1 S} &= \cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (98.15)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1 S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (98.16)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (98.17)$$

Dividing eqns. (98.16) by (98.17),

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{F_1 S}{PS} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{F_1 S}{PS} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{F_1 S}{PS} &= \cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (98.18)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 3)} \Rightarrow TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (98.19)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (98.20)$$

Dividing eqns. (98.19) by (98.20),

$$\frac{TW}{VX} = \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \div \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{TW}{VX} = \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{b}{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{TW}{VX} = \cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (98.21)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 16)} \Rightarrow TK = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (98.22)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 3)} \Rightarrow RA' = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots (98.23)$$

Dividing eqns. (98.22) by (98.23),

$$\frac{TK}{RA'} = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \div \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{TK}{RA'} = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{TK}{RA'} = \cos^2(\theta^\circ)$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{\frac{TK}{RA'}} = \cos(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (98.24)$$

Equating eqns. (98.3), (98.6), (98.9), (98.12), (98.15), (98.18), (98.21) & (98.24)

$$\frac{F_1 Y}{F_1 N} = \frac{OV}{OQ} = \frac{VX}{PN} = \frac{OX}{OZ} = \frac{TS}{F_1 S} = \frac{F_1 S}{PS} = \frac{TW}{VX} = \sqrt{\frac{TK}{RA'}} \quad \dots (98.25)$$

Eqn. (98.25) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 99:

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

$$\frac{PT}{PS} = \frac{PL}{PN} = \frac{TL}{SN} = \frac{PQ}{RS}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (99.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (99.2)$$

Dividing eqns. (99.1) by (99.2),

$$\therefore \frac{PT}{PS} = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\frac{PT}{PS} = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{PT}{PS} = \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (99.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 2)} \Rightarrow PL = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (99.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (99.5)$$

Dividing eqns. (99.4) by (99.5),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{PL}{PN} &= \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PL}{PN} &= \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PL}{PN} &= \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (99.6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 1)} \Rightarrow TL = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) [a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (99.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 20)} \Rightarrow SN = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (99.8)$$

Dividing eqns. (99.7) by (99.8),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{TL}{SN} &= \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) [a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{TL}{SN} &= \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) [a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{TL}{SN} &= \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (99.9) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 2)} \Rightarrow PQ = \frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (99.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 18)} \Rightarrow RS = \frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (99.11)$$

Dividing eqns. (99.10) by (99.11),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{PQ}{RS} &= \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PQ}{RS} &= \left(\frac{b \sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{b} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PQ}{RS} &= \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \quad \dots (99.12) \end{aligned}$$

Equating eqns. (99.3), (99.6), (99.9) & (99.12),

$$\frac{PT}{PS} = \frac{PL}{PN} = \frac{TL}{SN} = \frac{PQ}{RS} \quad \dots (99.13)$$

Eqn. (99.13) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 100:

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

$$\frac{PN}{F_1S} = \frac{VX}{TS} = \frac{OV}{OS} = \sqrt{\frac{PN}{SJ}}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(100.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad (100.2)$$

Dividing eqns. (100.1) by (100.2),

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{PN}{F_1S} &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \frac{PN}{F_1S} &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PN}{F_1S} &= \frac{a\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(100.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots(100.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(100.5)$$

Dividing eqns. (100.4) by (100.5),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{VX}{TS} &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \div \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{VX}{TS} &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{VX}{TS} &= \frac{a\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(100.6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (A. 1)} \Rightarrow OV = a \quad \dots(100.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 2)} \Rightarrow OS = \frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(100.8)$$

Dividing eqns. (100.7) by (100.8),

$$\frac{OV}{OS} = a \div \left(\frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{OV}{OS} &= a \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{OV}{OS} &= \frac{a\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(100.9)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(100.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 14)} \Rightarrow SJ = \frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(100.11)$$

Dividing eqn. (100.10) by (100.11),

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{PN}{SJ} &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{b\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PN}{SJ} &= \left(\frac{a\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PN}{SJ} &= \frac{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b^2\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \\ \therefore \sqrt{\frac{PN}{SJ}} &= \frac{a\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(100.12)\end{aligned}$$

Equating eqns. (100.3), (100.6), (100.9) & (100.12),

$$\frac{PN}{F_1S} = \frac{VX}{TS} = \frac{OV}{OS} = \sqrt{\frac{PN}{SJ}} \quad \dots(100.13)$$

Eqn. (100.13) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 101:

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

$$\frac{PS}{ML'} = \frac{PN}{MN} = \frac{a^2}{a^2 + b^2}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(101.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 7)} \Rightarrow ML' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(101.2)$$

Dividing eqns. (101.1) & (101.2),

$$\frac{PS}{ML'} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

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$$\frac{PS}{ML'} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{PS}{ML'} = \frac{a^2}{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots(101.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(101.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 21)} \Rightarrow MN = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(101.5)$$

Dividing eqns. (101.4) & (101.5),

$$\frac{PN}{MN} = \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\frac{PN}{MN} = \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{ab \cos(\theta^\circ)}{(a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{PN}{MN} = \frac{a^2}{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots(101.6)$$

Equating eqns. (101.3) & (101.6),

$$\frac{PS}{ML'} = \frac{PN}{MN} = \frac{a^2}{a^2 + b^2} \quad \dots(101.7)$$

Eqn. (101.7) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 102:

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

$$\frac{TM}{PT} = \frac{SN}{PN} = \frac{TL}{PL}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 9)} \Rightarrow TM = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(102.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(102.2)$$

Dividing eqns. (102.1) & (102.2),

$$\frac{TM}{PT} = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{TM}{PT} = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{TM}{PT} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(102.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 20)} \Rightarrow \text{SN} = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (102.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow \text{PN} = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (102.5)$$

Dividing eqns. (102.4) & (102.5),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\text{SN}}{\text{PN}} &= \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{\text{SN}}{\text{PN}} &= \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{b \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{\text{SN}}{\text{PN}} &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (102.6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 1)} \Rightarrow \text{TL} = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) [a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (102.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 2)} \Rightarrow \text{PL} = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (102.8)$$

Dividing eqns. (102.7) & (102.8),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\text{TL}}{\text{PL}} &= \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{\text{TL}}{\text{PL}} &= \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) [a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{\text{TL}}{\text{PL}} &= \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (102.9) \end{aligned}$$

Equating Eqns. (102.3), (102.6) & (102.9),

$$\frac{\text{TM}}{\text{PT}} = \frac{\text{SN}}{\text{PN}} = \frac{\text{TL}}{\text{PL}} \quad \dots (102.10)$$

Eqn. (102.10) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 103:

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

$$\frac{PT}{TS} = \frac{PL}{TW} = \frac{QM}{OJ} = \frac{PM}{SJ} = \frac{QE'}{OK}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow \text{PT} = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (103.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow \text{TS} = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (103.2)$$

Dividing eqns. (103.1) & (103.2),

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{PT}{TS} &= \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PT}{TS} &= \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PT}{TS} &= \frac{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (103.3)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 2)} \Rightarrow PL = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (103.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 3)} \Rightarrow TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (103.5)$$

Dividing eqns. (103.4) & (103.5),

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{PL}{TW} &= \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PL}{TW} &= \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{b}{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PL}{TW} &= \frac{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (103.6)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 5)} \Rightarrow QM = \frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (103.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 13)} \Rightarrow OJ = \frac{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (103.8)$$

Dividing eqns. (103.7) & (103.8),

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{QM}{OJ} &= \left(\frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{QM}{OJ} &= \left(\frac{b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{QM}{OJ} &= \frac{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (103.9)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (103.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 14)} \Rightarrow SJ = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (103.11)$$

Dividing eqns. (103.10) & (103.11),

$$\frac{PM}{SJ} = \left(\frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{PM}{SJ} = \left(\frac{b\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{PM}{SJ} = \frac{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(103.12)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 2)} \Rightarrow QE' = \frac{ab\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots(103.13)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 15)} \Rightarrow OK = \frac{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \quad \dots(103.14)$$

Dividing eqns. (103.13) & (103.14),

$$\frac{QE'}{OK} = \left(\frac{ab\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \div \left(\frac{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{QE'}{OK} = \left(\frac{ab\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{QE'}{OK} = \frac{\sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{\cos^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(103.15)$$

Equating Eqns. (103.3), (103.6), (103.9), (103.12) & (103.15),

$$\frac{PT}{TS} = \frac{PL}{TW} = \frac{QM}{OJ} = \frac{PM}{SJ} = \frac{QE'}{OK} \quad \dots(103.16)$$

Eqn. (103.16) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

THEOREM- 104:

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

$$\frac{ON}{OM} = \frac{OS}{OJ} = \frac{VX}{F_1S} = \frac{TS}{SJ} = \frac{PL}{PT} = \frac{F_1Y}{F_1I'} = \frac{MN}{ML'} = \frac{TN}{SM} = \frac{PT}{PM} = \frac{PN}{PS} = \frac{TL}{TM} = \frac{TW}{TS} = \frac{OQ}{RS} = \sqrt{\frac{RN}{RS}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{TW}{SJ}}$$

Proof of the theorem

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 7)} \Rightarrow ON = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(104.1)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 6)} \Rightarrow OM = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(104.2)$$

Dividing eqn. (104.1) by (104.2),

$$\frac{ON}{OM} = \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2}{a\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{ON}{OM} = \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a\cos(\theta^\circ)}{(a^2 + b^2)} \right)$$

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$$\therefore \frac{ON}{OM} = \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (104.3)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 2)} \Rightarrow OS = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.4)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 13)} \Rightarrow OJ = \frac{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.5)$$

Dividing eqn. (104.4) by (104.5),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{OS}{OJ} &= \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{OS}{OJ} &= \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \times \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b^2 \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{OS}{OJ} &= \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (104.6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 4)} \Rightarrow VX = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (104.7)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 13)} \Rightarrow F_1 S = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.8)$$

Dividing eqn. (104.7) by (104.8),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{VX}{F_1 S} &= \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{VX}{F_1 S} &= \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{VX}{F_1 S} &= \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (104.9) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.10)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 14)} \Rightarrow SJ = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.11)$$

Dividing eqn. (104.10) by (104.11),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{TS}{SJ} &= \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{TS}{SJ} &= \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \times \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{TS}{SJ} &= \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (104.12) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 2)} \Rightarrow PL = \frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.13)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow \text{PT} = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(104.14)$$

Dividing eqns. (104.13) & (104.14),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\text{PL}}{\text{PT}} &= \left(\frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \frac{\text{PL}}{\text{PT}} &= \left(\frac{a\sin^2(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sin(\theta^\circ)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{\text{PL}}{\text{PT}} &= \frac{a\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots(104.15) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 5)} \Rightarrow F_1Y = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots(104.16)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 5)} \Rightarrow F_1I' = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(104.17)$$

Dividing eqns. (104.16) & (104.17),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{F_1Y}{F_1I'} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \frac{F_1Y}{F_1I'} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{a\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \times \sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{F_1Y}{F_1I'} &= \frac{a\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots(104.18) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 21)} \Rightarrow \text{MN} = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(104.19)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (E. 7)} \Rightarrow \text{ML}' = \frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(104.20)$$

Dividing eqns. (104.19) & (104.20),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\text{MN}}{\text{ML}'} &= \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \frac{\text{MN}}{\text{ML}'} &= \left(\frac{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{ab\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a^2\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)}{(a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{\text{MN}}{\text{ML}'} &= \frac{a\sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots(104.21) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 23)} \Rightarrow \text{TN} = \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + a^2b^2\cos^4(\theta^\circ)}}{b\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(104.22)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 22)} \Rightarrow \text{SM} = \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^2\sin^2(\theta^\circ) + a^2b^2\cos^4(\theta^\circ)}}{a\sin(\theta^\circ)\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots(104.23)$$

Dividing eqn. (104.22) by (104.23),

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$$\begin{aligned}\frac{TN}{SM} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + a^2 b^2 \cos^4(\theta^\circ)}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + a^2 b^2 \cos^4(\theta^\circ)}}{a \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{TN}{SM} &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + a^2 b^2 \cos^4(\theta^\circ)}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + a^2 b^2 \cos^4(\theta^\circ)}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{TN}{SM} &= \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (104.24)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 15)} \Rightarrow PT = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.25)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 14)} \Rightarrow PM = \frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.26)$$

Dividing eqn. (104.25) by (104.26),

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{PT}{PM} &= \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PT}{PM} &= \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{b \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PT}{PM} &= \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (104.27)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 19)} \Rightarrow PN = \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.28)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 16)} \Rightarrow PS = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.29)$$

Dividing eqn. (104.28) by (104.29),

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{PN}{PS} &= \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PN}{PS} &= \left(\frac{a \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{\sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{PN}{PS} &= \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (104.30)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 1)} \Rightarrow TL = \frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) [a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.31)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 9)} \Rightarrow TM = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.32)$$

Dividing eqn. (104.31) by (104.32),

$$\frac{TL}{TM} = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) [a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}{a \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

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$$\therefore \frac{TL}{TM} = \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)[a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2]}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ)}{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{TL}{TM} = \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (104.33)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 3)} \Rightarrow TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (104.34)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 10)} \Rightarrow TS = \frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.35)$$

Dividing eqn. (104.34) by (104.35),

$$\frac{TW}{TS} = \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \div \left(\frac{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{\sin(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{TW}{TS} = \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ)}{\cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{TW}{TS} = \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (104.36)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (B. 1)} \Rightarrow OQ = \frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.37)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 18)} \Rightarrow RS = \frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.38)$$

Dividing eqn. (104.37) by (104.38),

$$\frac{OQ}{RS} = \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{OQ}{RS} = \left(\frac{a}{\cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{OQ}{RS} = \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (104.39)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 17)} \Rightarrow RN = \frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.40)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (C. 18)} \Rightarrow RS = \frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.41)$$

Dividing eqn. (104.40) by (104.41),

$$\frac{RN}{RS} = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \div \left(\frac{b}{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{RN}{RS} = \left(\frac{a^2 \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ)} \right) \times \left(\frac{\sin(\theta^\circ) \cos(\theta^\circ)}{b} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{RN}{RS} = \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b^2}$$

Taking root of the above,

$$\therefore \sqrt{\frac{RN}{RS}} = \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (104.42)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 3)} \Rightarrow TW = \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \quad \dots (104.43)$$

$$\text{Eqn. (D. 14)} \Rightarrow SJ = \frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \quad \dots (104.44)$$

Dividing eqn. (104.43) by (104.44),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{TW}{SJ} &= \left(\frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \right) \div \left(\frac{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{TW}{SJ} &= \frac{a \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}}{b} \times \left(\frac{a \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b \cos(\theta^\circ) \sqrt{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ) + b^2}} \right) \\ \therefore \frac{TW}{SJ} &= \frac{a^2 \sin^2(\theta^\circ)}{b^2} \\ \therefore \sqrt{\frac{TW}{SJ}} &= \frac{a \sin(\theta^\circ)}{b} \quad \dots (104.45) \end{aligned}$$

Equating Eqns. (104.3), (104.6), (104.9), (104.12), (104.15), (104.18), (104.21), (104.24), (104.27), (104.30), (104.33), (104.36), (104.39), (104.42) & (104.45),

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{ON}{OM} = \frac{OS}{OJ} = \frac{VX}{F_1 S} = \frac{TS}{SJ} = \frac{PL}{PT} = \frac{F_1 Y}{F_1 I'} = \frac{MN}{ML'} = \frac{TN}{SM} = \frac{PT}{PM} = \frac{PN}{PS} = \frac{TL}{TM} = \frac{TW}{TS} = \frac{OQ}{RS} &= \sqrt{\frac{RN}{RS}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{TW}{SJ}} \quad \dots (104.46) \end{aligned}$$

Eqn. (104.46) is mathematical expression of the theorem.

CONCLUSION

This research has presented a comprehensive mathematical investigation into the properties of the hyperbola, with particular emphasis on its tangent, normal, pair focal distances and vertex. Through the application of parametric equations, 104 new theorems have been systematically derived and rigorously proven, supported by illustrative diagrams to enhance clarity and comprehension. These results extend the classical understanding of the parabola, offering deeper insights into its geometric structure. Beyond pure mathematics, the findings carry significant implications for applied fields such as radar systems, antenna design, and optical devices like torch reflectors. The integration of parametric methods with detailed visualizations strengthens both the precision and accessibility of the work. Overall, this study provides a valuable reference for scholars and researchers engaged in advanced studies of conic sections, celestial mechanics, and geometric theory, marking a meaningful contribution to both mathematical knowledge and its interdisciplinary applications.

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