## I CONSTRUCTION OF ELLIPSE BY ECCENTRICITY METHOD

## EXAMPLE 1

To draw an ellipse with the distance of the focus from the directrix at 50 mm and eccentricity $=2 / 3$ (Eccentricity method)

## Construction:

1. Draw any vertical line $C D$ as directrix.
2. At any point A in it, draw the axis.
3. Mark a focus F on the axis such that $\mathrm{AF} 1=50 \mathrm{~mm}$.
4. Divide AF1 in to 5 equal divisions.
5. Mark the vertex V on the third division-point from A .
6. Thus eccentricity e $=\mathrm{VF} 1 / \mathrm{VA}=2 / 3$.
7. A scale may now be constructed on the axis which will directly give the distances in the required ratio.
8. At V , draw a perpendicular $\mathrm{VE}=\mathrm{VF} 1$. Draw a line joining A and E .
9. Mark any point 1 on the axis and through it draw a perpendicular to meet AE produced at $1^{\prime}$.
10. With centre F and radius equal to $1-1$ ', draw arcs to intersect a perpendicular through 1 at points P1 and $\mathrm{P}^{\prime} 1$.
11. Similarly mark points 2,3 etc. on the axis and obtain points $P 2$ and $P^{\prime} 2, P 3$ and $P^{\prime} 3$, etc.
12. Draw the ellipse through these points, it is a closed curve two foci and two directrices.

