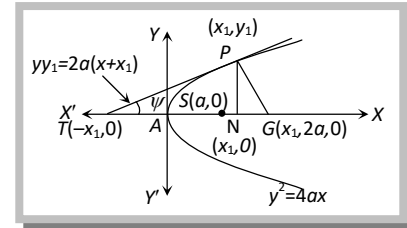


Length of Tangent, Sub tangent, Normal and Subnormal.

Let the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$. Let the tangent and normal at $P(x_1, y_1)$ meet the axis of parabola at T and G respectively, and tangent at $P(x_1, y_1)$ makes angle ψ with the positive direction of x-axis.

$A(0, 0)$ is the vertex of the parabola and $PN = y_1$. Then,

- (1) Length of tangent = $PT = PN \operatorname{cosec} \psi = y_1 \operatorname{cosec} \psi$
- (2) Length of normal = $PG = PN \operatorname{cosec}(90^\circ - \psi) = y_1 \sec \psi$
- (3) Length of subtangent = $TN = PN \cot \psi = y_1 \cot \psi$
- (4) Length of subnormal = $NG = PN \cot(90^\circ - \psi) = y_1 \tan \psi$



where, $\tan \psi = \frac{2a}{y_1} = m$, [slope of tangent at $P(x, y)$]

Length of tangent, subtangent, normal and subnormal to $y^2 = 4ax$ at $(at^2, 2at)$

- (1) Length of tangent at $(at^2, 2at) = 2at \operatorname{cosec} \psi = 2at \sqrt{1 + \cot^2 \psi} = 2at \sqrt{1 + t^2}$
- (2) Length of normal at $(at^2, 2at) = 2at \sec \psi = 2at \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \psi} = 2a \sqrt{t^2 + t^2 \tan^2 \psi} = 2a \sqrt{t^2 + 1}$
- (3) Length of subtangent at $(at^2, 2at) = 2at \cot \psi = 2at^2$
- (4) Length of subnormal at $(at^2, 2at) = 2at \tan \psi = 2a$