

由此本题导出了一个关于椭圆的焦点弦和准线相关斜率之和为定值的结论.

现在我们仅就椭圆焦点弦的性质及定值问题作一些补充和推广.在平时考试常见的有哪些具体的结论呢?

结论 (1) 设 P 点是椭圆 $C: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 (a > b > 0)$ 上异于长轴端点的任一点, 为 F_1, F_2 , 为其焦点, 记 $\angle F_1PF_2 = \theta$, 则 $(1) |PF_1| \cdot |PF_2| = \frac{2b^2}{1 + \cos \theta}$. $(2) S_{\Delta PF_1F_2} = b^2 \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$.

证明: (1) 由余弦定理:

$$|PF_1|^2 + |PF_2|^2 - 2|PF_1||PF_2|\cos \theta = (2c)^2 \Rightarrow (|PF_1| + |PF_2|)^2 = 4c^2 + 2|PF_1||PF_2|(\cos \theta + 1) \Rightarrow 4a^2 = 4c^2 + 2|PF_1||PF_2|(\cos \theta + 1) \Rightarrow |PF_1||PF_2| = \frac{2b^2}{\cos \theta + 1}.$$

$$(2) \because |PF_1||PF_2| = \frac{2b^2}{\cos \theta + 1} = \frac{b^2}{\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}, S_{\Delta PF_1F_2} = \frac{1}{2} |PF_1||PF_2| \sin \theta = b^2 \tan \frac{\theta}{2}.$$

结论 (2) 设 A, B 是椭圆 $C: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 (a > b > 0)$ 的不平行于对称轴且不过原点的弦, M 为线段 AB 的中点, 则 $k_{OM} k_{AB} = -\frac{b^2}{a^2}$.

证明: 设 $A(x_1, y_1), B(x_2, y_2), M(x_0, y_0)$, 则有 $\frac{x_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{y_1^2}{b^2} = 1$, $\frac{x_2^2}{a^2} + \frac{y_2^2}{b^2} = 1$ 作差得: $\frac{x_1^2 - x_2^2}{a^2} + \frac{y_1^2 - y_2^2}{b^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 + x_2)}{a^2} + \frac{(y_1 - y_2)(y_1 + y_2)}{b^2} = 0 \Rightarrow k_{AB} = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2} = -\frac{b^2(x_1 + x_2)}{a^2(y_1 + y_2)} = -\frac{b^2 x_0}{a^2 y_0} = -\frac{b^2}{a^2 k_{OM}} \Rightarrow k_{AB} \cdot k_{OM} = -\frac{b^2}{a^2}.$

结论 (3) 过椭圆 $C: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 (a > b > 0)$ 上任一点 $A(x_0, y_0)$ 任意作两条倾斜角互补的直线交椭圆于 B, C 两点, 则直线 BC 有定向且 $k_{BC} = \frac{b^2 x_0}{a^2 y_0}$ (常数).

证明: 设直线 $AB: y - y_0 = k(x - x_0)$ 即 $y = kx + y_0 - kx_0$,

$$\begin{cases} y = kx + y_0 - kx_0, \\ \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow (a^2 k^2 + b^2)x^2 + 2a^2 k(y_0 - kx_0)x + a^2[(y_0 - kx_0)^2 - b^2] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_0 + x_B = \frac{2a^2 k(kx_0 - y_0)}{a^2 k^2 + b^2} \Rightarrow x_B = \frac{a^2 k^2 x_0 - 2a^2 k y_0 + b^2 x_0}{a^2 k^2 + b^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow B\left(\frac{a^2 k^2 x_0 - 2a^2 k y_0 + b^2 x_0}{a^2 k^2 + b^2}, \frac{b^2 y_0 - a^2 k^2 y_0 - 2b^2 k x_0}{a^2 k^2 + b^2}\right).$$

$$\text{同理 } C\left(\frac{a^2 k^2 x_0 + 2a^2 k y_0 - b^2 x_0}{a^2 k^2 + b^2}, \frac{b^2 y_0 - a^2 k^2 y_0 + 2b^2 k x_0}{a^2 k^2 + b^2}\right), \therefore k_{BC} =$$

$$\frac{4b^2 k x_0}{4a^2 k y_0} = \frac{b^2 x_0}{a^2 y_0}.$$

结论 (4) 设已知椭圆 $C: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 (a > b > 0)$, O 为坐标原点, P, Q 为椭圆上两动点, 有且 $OP \perp OQ$. 则 $(1) \frac{1}{|OP|^2} + \frac{1}{|OQ|^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}$;

$(2) |OP|^2 + |OQ|^2$ 的最小值为 $\frac{4a^2 b^2}{a^2 + b^2}$;

$(3) S_{\Delta OPQ}$ 的最小值是 $\frac{a^2 b^2}{a^2 + b^2}$.

证明: (1) 设 $P(a \cos \theta, b \sin \theta), Q(a \cos \varphi, b \sin \varphi)$,

$$\therefore \overrightarrow{OP} \cdot \overrightarrow{OQ} = a^2 \cos \theta \cos \varphi + b^2 \sin \theta \sin \varphi = 0 \Rightarrow \tan \theta \tan \varphi = -\frac{a^2}{b^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{|OP|^2} + \frac{1}{|OQ|^2} &= \frac{|OP|^2 + |OQ|^2}{|OP|^2 |OQ|^2} \\ &= \frac{a^2(\cos^2 \theta + \cos^2 \varphi) + b^2(\sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \varphi)}{(a^2 \cos^2 \theta + b^2 \sin^2 \theta)(a^2 \cos^2 \varphi + b^2 \sin^2 \varphi)} \\ &= \frac{a^2(2 + \tan^2 \theta + \tan^2 \varphi) + b^2(\tan^2 \theta + \tan^2 \varphi) + 2b^2 \tan^2 \theta \tan^2 \varphi}{a^4 + a^2 b^2(\tan^2 \theta + \tan^2 \varphi) + b^4 \tan^2 \theta \tan^2 \varphi} \\ &= \frac{(a^2 + b^2)(\tan^2 \theta + \tan^2 \varphi) + 2a^2 \frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^2}}{2a^4 + a^2 b^2(\tan^2 \theta + \tan^2 \varphi)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} [(\tan^2 \theta + \tan^2 \varphi) + 2\frac{a^2}{b^2}]}{2\frac{a^2}{b^2} + (\tan^2 \theta + \tan^2 \varphi)} = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}. \end{aligned}$$

$(2) \because (|OP|^2 + |OQ|^2) \left(\frac{1}{|OP|^2} + \frac{1}{|OQ|^2} \right) \geq (1+1)^2 = 4$, 当且仅当

$$|OP| = |OQ| \text{ 时取“=”}, \therefore |OP|^2 + |OQ|^2 \geq 4 \div \left(\frac{1}{|OP|^2} + \frac{1}{|OQ|^2} \right) = \frac{4a^2 b^2}{a^2 + b^2}.$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{|OP|^2} + \frac{1}{|OQ|^2} = \frac{|OP|^2 + |OQ|^2}{|OP|^2 |OQ|^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 b^2}.$$

$$4S_{\Delta OPQ}^2 = |OP|^2 |OQ|^2 = (|OP|^2 + |OQ|^2) \left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{a^2 + b^2} \right) \geq 4 \left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{a^2 + b^2} \right)^2 \Rightarrow S_{\Delta OPQ} \geq \frac{a^2 b^2}{a^2 + b^2}.$$

$$\therefore S_{\min} = \frac{a^2 b^2}{a^2 + b^2}.$$

真题再现: (2018 年高考全国卷 III 文 20) 已知斜率为 k 的直线 l 与椭圆 $C: \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{3} = 1$ 交于 A, B 两点. 线段 AB 的中点为 $M(1, m) (m > 0)$.

(1) 证明: $k < -\frac{1}{2}$;

(2) 设 F 为 C 的右焦点, F 为 C 上一点, 且 $\overrightarrow{FP} + \overrightarrow{FA} + \overrightarrow{FB} = \vec{0}$. 证明: $2|\overrightarrow{FP}| = |\overrightarrow{FA}| + |\overrightarrow{FB}|$.

解法 1: (1) 设 $A(x_1, y_1), B(x_2, y_2)$, 则 $\frac{x_1^2}{4} + \frac{y_1^2}{3} = 1, \frac{x_2^2}{4} + \frac{y_2^2}{3} = 1$. 两式相减, 并由 $\frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2} = k$ 得 $\frac{x_1 + x_2}{4} + \frac{y_1 + y_2}{3} \cdot k = 0$.

由题设知 $\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = 1, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} = m$, 于是 $k = -\frac{3}{4m} (m > 0)$.

又由点 $M(1, m) (m > 0)$ 在椭圆内, 即 $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{m^2}{3} < 1 (m > 0)$, 可得 $0 < m < \frac{3}{2}$,

$$\text{故 } k = -\frac{3}{4m} < -\frac{1}{2}.$$

(2) 由题意得 $F(1, 0)$. 设 $P(x_3, y_3)$, 则 $(x_3 - 1, y_3) + (x_1 - 1, y_1) +$