



May 5-7:51 AM

9-4 Rotation of Conics (continued)

Step #1  
The conic rotates through  $\theta$  where:  
 $\cot(2\theta) = \frac{A-C}{B}$

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$\Rightarrow Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0$

rewrite as  $A'(x')^2 + C'(y')^2 + D'x' + E'y' + F' = 0$

- ① by rotating using  $\cot(2\theta) = \frac{A-C}{B}$
- ② and using the substitutions  $x = x' \cos \theta - y' \sin \theta$   
 $y = x' \sin \theta + y' \cos \theta$
- ③ Substitute back into Original equation
- ④ Simplify into standard form

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Ex 1 Write in standard form and graph:  $xy - 4 = 0$

$B^2 - 4AC \Rightarrow 1^2 - 4 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 = 1 > 0$  hyperbola

$\cot 2\theta = \frac{0}{1} \Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$

$x = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x' - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}y'\right) \quad y = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x' + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}y'\right)$

$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x' - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}y'\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x' + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}y'\right) - 4 = 0$

$\frac{1}{2}x'^2 - \frac{1}{2}y'^2 - 4 = 0$

$\frac{1}{2}x'^2 - \frac{1}{2}y'^2 = 4 \quad C: (0,0)$

$\frac{x'^2}{8} - \frac{y'^2}{8} = 1 \quad U: (\sqrt{8}, 0)$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad V: (-\sqrt{8}, 0)$

$A: k \pm \frac{b}{a}(+y)$   
 $y = +$   
 $y = -x$

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Ex 2 Write in standard form and graph:  
 $5x^2 - 2xy + 5y^2 - 12 = 0$

$B^2 - 4AC \Rightarrow -2^2 - 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 < 0 \Rightarrow$  ellipse

$\cot 2\theta = \frac{5-5}{-2} = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ$

$x = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x' - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}y'\right) \quad y = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x' + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}y'\right)$

$5\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x' - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}y'\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x' + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}y'\right) - 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x' - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}y'\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x' + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}y'\right) - 12 = 0$

$+5\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x' + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}y'\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x' - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}y'\right) - 12 = 0$

$5\left(\frac{1}{2}x'^2 - \frac{1}{2}y'^2\right) - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}x'^2 - \frac{1}{2}y'^2\right) + 5\left(\frac{1}{2}x'^2 + \frac{1}{2}y'^2\right) - 12 = 0$

$\frac{5}{2}x'^2 - 5xy' + \frac{5}{2}y'^2 - 1x'^2 + 1y'^2 + \frac{5}{2}x'^2 + \frac{5}{2}y'^2 - 12 = 0$

$\frac{4x'^2}{2} + \frac{6y'^2}{2} = 12 \quad C: (0,0)$

$\frac{x'^2}{3} + \frac{y'^2}{2} = 1 \quad F: (1,0), (-1,0)$   
 $x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}$   
 $y \rightarrow \sqrt{2}$

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Homework  
p.697  
#3-7 odds

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