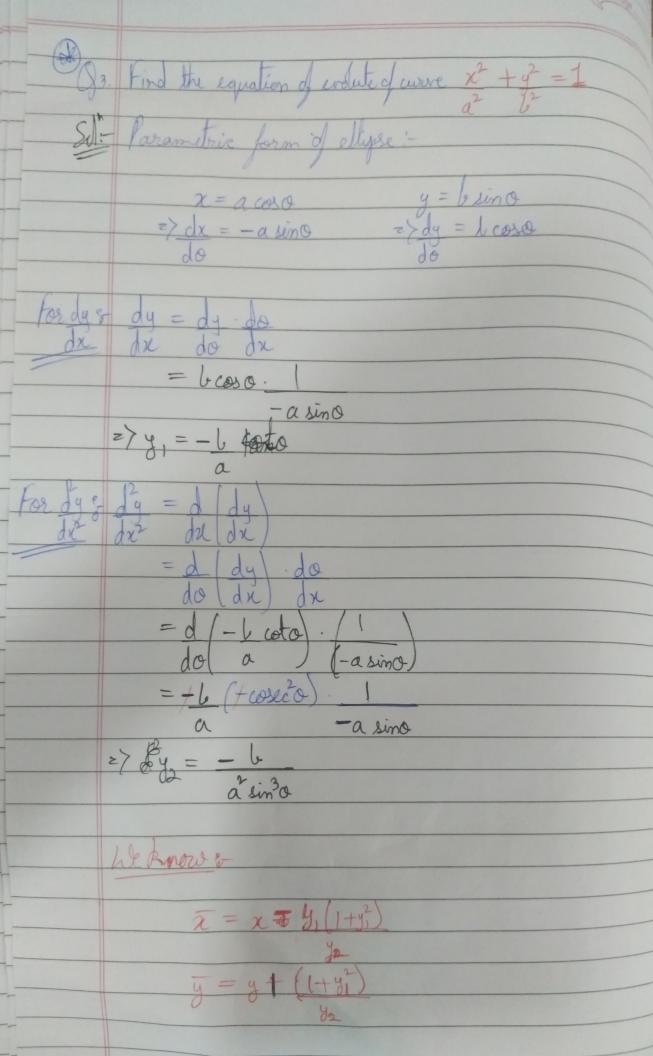
ge Find the equation of the evolute of the curre y2=4ax

02 × 5 y = y + (1+3i) = 7 y = 2at - 2at3 - 2at To eliminate t' : $z = (\overline{x} - 2a)^2$ x - 2a/12 => (x = 2a) = 27ay °. Evolute is 4 (x. -2a) = 27 ay² How of centre of currature Be Find the equation of the evolute of the curre 2 = 4 ay S. Parametric form:



2 = x = x = y, (1+y2) = a coso 4 (+4 \$ coto) (1+ 62 coto)  $= a \cos \theta + b \cos \theta + b^2 \cos^2 \theta$   $a \sin \theta + b^2 \cos^2 \theta$ वै अंग्रेठ  $= a \cos \phi + b \cos \phi \left( \frac{a^2 \sin^2 \phi}{a^2 \sin^2 \phi} + b^2 \cos^2 \phi \right) \times \frac{a^2 \sin^2 \phi}{a^2 \sin^2 \phi} \times \frac{a^2 \sin^2 \phi}{a^2 \sin^2 \phi} + \frac{a^2 \cos^2 \phi}{a^2 \cos^2 \phi} + \frac{a^2 \cos^$  $= a^2 \cos \theta - a^2 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \theta$  $= a^2 \cos \left( \cos \theta - \sin^2 \theta \right)$   $= a^2 \cos \theta \left( 1 - \sin^2 \theta \right) + b^2 \cos^2 \theta$ = <u>a² cesso (ces²o)</u> = l² ces³o => x = a2 co30 6 13 co30 Interms of coso ?ax = \$ cos30 (2 \$ 62)  $z > co30 = ax ax ax a^2 + b^2 / a^2 - b^2$  $\frac{2}{2\pi k^2}$ 

