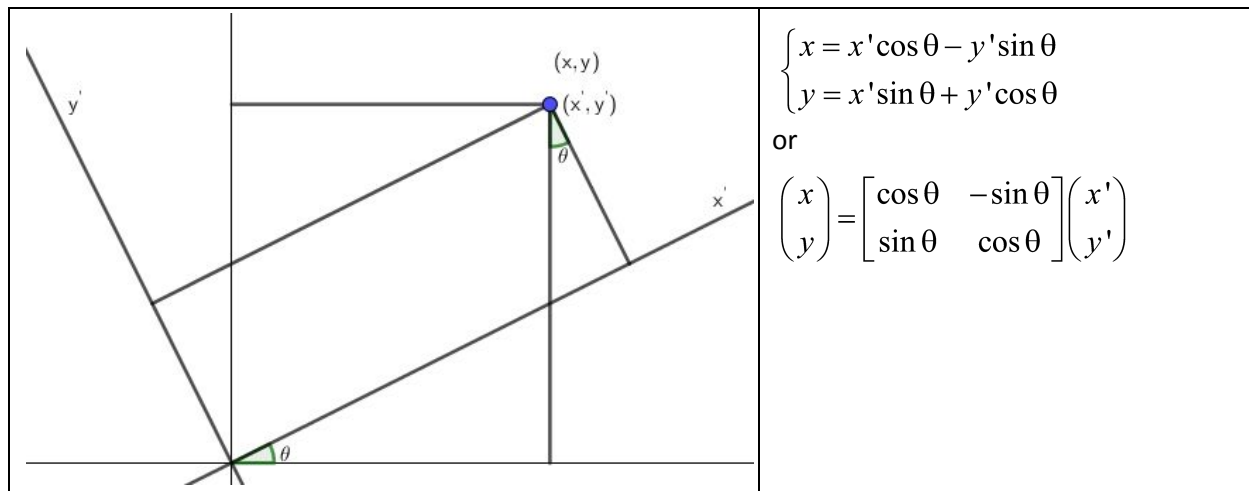


## Class Discussion

### Unit 9 Topic 3 Part 3 Rotation of Axes of conic sections



Objective 1: student will understand the proof of the transformation of rotation of axes

Objective 2: choose a  $\theta$  so that a conic in general form can be classified into circle, ellipse, parabola or hyperbolas

Given a general form of a conic section  $Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0$  if  $\theta$  is chosen to satisfy

$\cot 2\theta = \frac{A-C}{B}$  between coordinates of  $(x, y)$  and  $(x', y')$  then the general form can be written in

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

Ex: Classify  $x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2 - 5x - y - 3 = 0$