

Assignment #05

Q3

$$xy = -9$$

First we find angle of rotational axis's

$$\cot 2\theta \leq \frac{A-C}{B} \quad ; \quad Ax^2 + Cy^2 + Bxy$$

$$\cot 2\theta = \frac{0-0}{1}$$

$$\cot 2\theta = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\cot 2\theta} = \frac{1}{0}$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \infty$$

$$2\theta = \tan^{-1}(\infty)$$

$$2\theta = 90^\circ$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

Find x & y coordinate in rotational axis

$$x' = x'\cos\theta - y'\sin\theta \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$y' = x'\sin\theta + y'\cos\theta \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

For x :

$$x = x'\cos(45) - y'\sin(45)$$

$$x = \frac{x'}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{y'}{\sqrt{2}}$$

For y :

$$y = x' \sin 45 + y' \cos 45$$

$$y = \frac{x'}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{y'}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Put in given equation

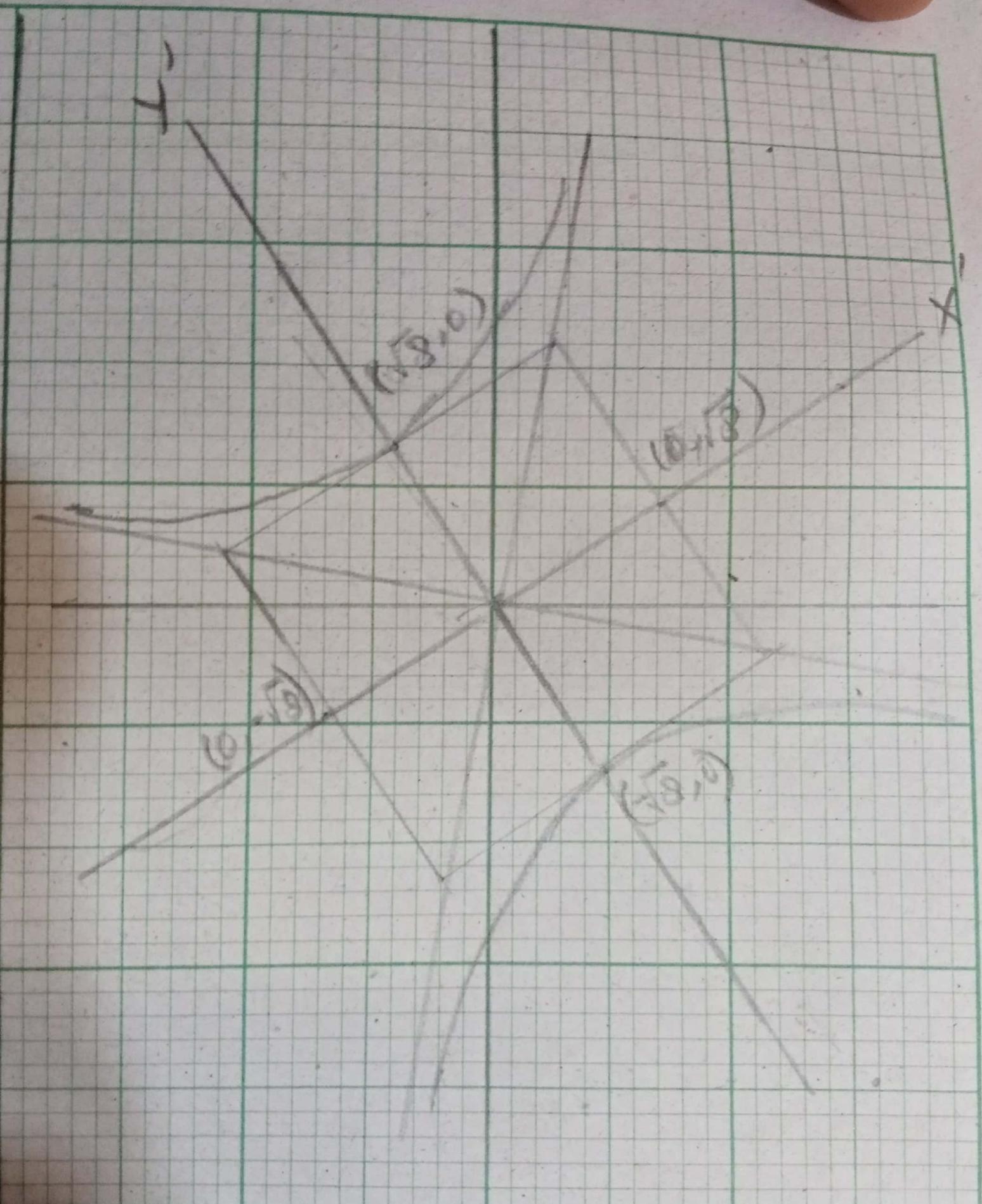
$$\left(\frac{x'}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{y'}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left(\frac{x'}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{y'}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = -9$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y^2}{2} = -9$$

Multiply whole equation by $-\frac{1}{9}$

$$\frac{y^2}{18} - \frac{x^2}{18} = 1$$

Type of Conic : Hyperbola



Q7

$$x^2 + 2\sqrt{3}xy + 3y^2 + 2\sqrt{3}x - 2y = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2\sqrt{3}x + 3(y^2 - \frac{2}{3}y) + 2\sqrt{3}xy = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2\sqrt{3}x + 3 + 3(y^2 - \frac{2}{3}y + \frac{1}{9}) + 2\sqrt{3}xy = 3 + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(x + \sqrt{3})^2 + 3(y + \frac{1}{3})^2 + 2\sqrt{3}xy = \frac{10}{3}$$

Find angle

$$\cot 2\theta = \frac{A - C}{B}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 3}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\cot 2\theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \tan 2\theta = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$2\theta = \tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ$$

$$x = x' \cos \theta - y' \sin \theta$$

$$y = x' \sin \theta + y' \cos \theta$$

For x

$$x = x' \cos(30^\circ) - y' \sin(30^\circ)$$

$$x = \frac{x'}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}y'}{2}$$

For y^2

$$y = x' \sin(60) + y' \cos(60)$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{3}x'}{2} + \frac{y'}{2}$$

put in given equation

$$x'^2 + 2\sqrt{3}xy' + 3y'^2 + 2\sqrt{3}x' - 2y' = 0 \quad \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x'}{2} - \frac{y'}{2}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{x'}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}y'}{2}\right)^2 + 2\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{x'}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}y'}{2}\right) \leq 3\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x'}{2} + \frac{y'}{2}\right)^2$$

$$+ 2\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{x'}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}y'}{2}\right) - 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x'}{2} + \frac{y'}{2}\right) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x'^2}{4} - 2\left(\frac{x'}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}y'}{2}\right) + \frac{3y'^2}{4} + 2\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x'}{4} + \frac{y'}{4} - \frac{3xy'}{4}\right)$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3}y'^2}{4} + \sqrt{3}x' - 3y' - \sqrt{3}x' - y' + 3\left(\frac{3}{4}x'^2 + 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)xy'\right)$$

$$\frac{x'^2}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}xy'}{2} + \frac{3y'^2}{4} + \frac{3x'^2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}x'y'}{2} - \frac{y'}{4} = 0$$

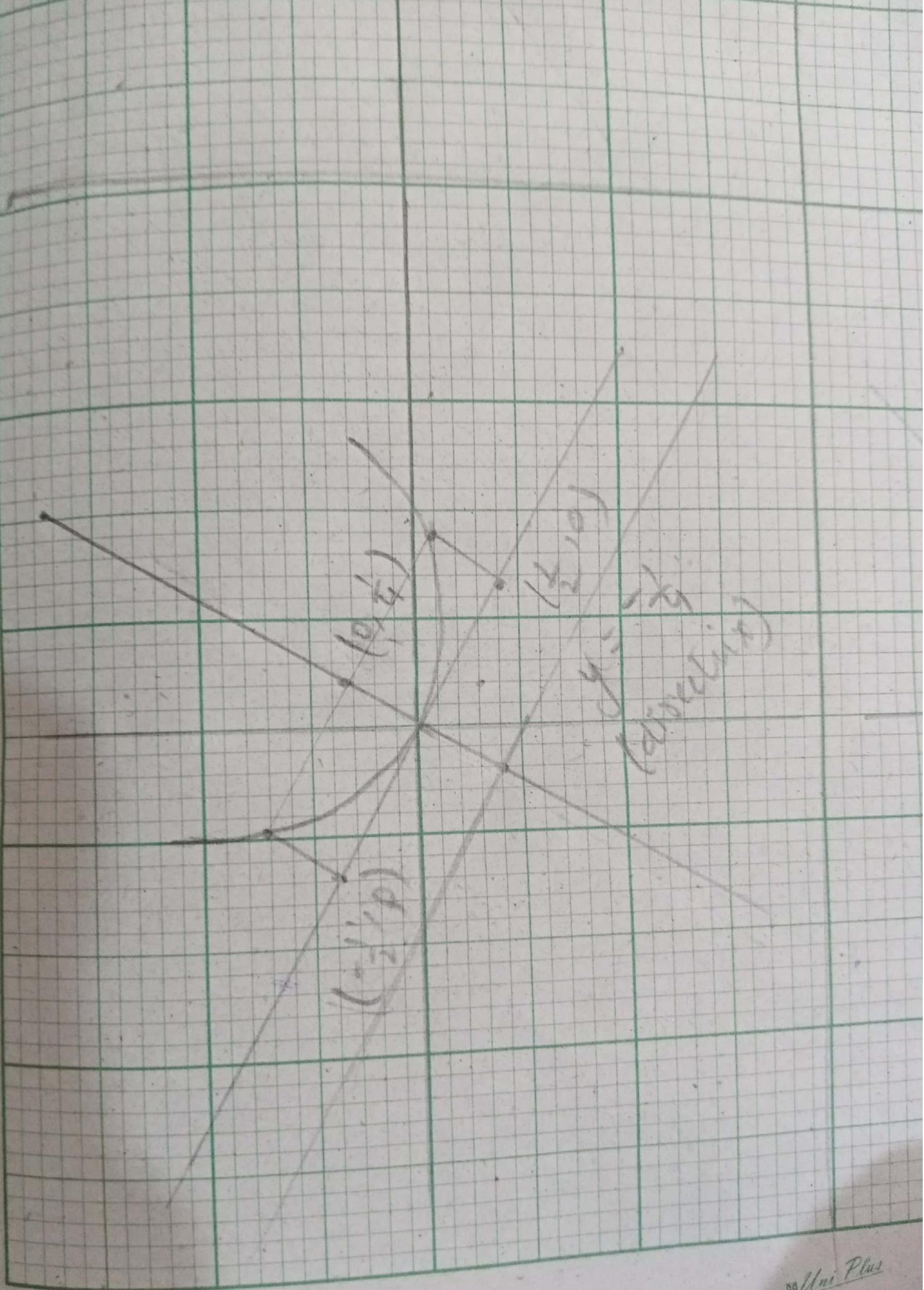
$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}x'y'}{2} - \frac{3}{2}y'^2 + \sqrt{3}x' - 3y' - \sqrt{3}x' - y' + \frac{9}{4}x'^2 + \frac{3\sqrt{3}xy'}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{3y'^2}{4} = 0$$

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

$$\boxed{x'^2 = y'}$$

Type of conic : Parabola.



Q11

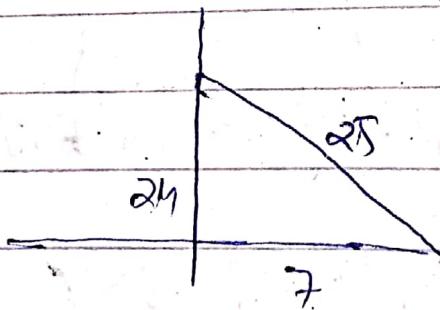
$$52x^2 - 72xy + 73y^2 + 40x + 30y - 75 = 0$$

$$x = x' \cos \theta - y' \sin \theta$$

$$y = x' \sin \theta + y' \cos \theta$$

$$\cot 2\theta = \frac{A - C}{B} = \frac{52 - 73}{-72}$$

$$\cot 2\theta = \frac{7}{24} = \frac{B}{P}$$



$$\cos 2\theta = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$\sin \theta = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{7}{25}}{2}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sin \theta = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{7}{25}}{2}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{4x'}{5} - \frac{3y'}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x' + \frac{4}{5}y'$$

put in given equation

$$= 52\left(\frac{4x'}{5} - \frac{3y'}{5}\right)^2 - 72\left(\frac{4x'}{5} - \frac{3y'}{5}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}x' + \frac{4}{5}y'\right) +$$

$$73\left(\frac{3}{5}x' + \frac{4}{5}y'\right)^2 + 40\left(\frac{4x'}{5} - \frac{3y'}{5}\right) + 30\left(\frac{3}{5}x' + \frac{4}{5}y'\right)$$

$$-75 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 52\left(\frac{16x'^2}{25} - \frac{24}{25}x'y' + \frac{9y'^2}{25}\right) - 72\left(\frac{12x'^2}{25} + \frac{16x'y'}{25}\right. \\ \left. - \frac{9}{25}x'y' - \frac{12}{25}y'^2\right) + 73\left(\frac{9}{25}x'^2 + \frac{24x'y'^2}{25} + \frac{16}{25}y'^2\right)$$

$$+ \frac{40 \times 4}{5}x' - \frac{40 \times 3}{5}y' + \frac{30 \times 3}{5}x' + \frac{4 \times 30}{5}y' - 75 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{832}{25}x'^2 - \frac{1248}{25}x'y' + \frac{468}{25}y'^2 - \frac{864}{25}x'^2 - \frac{1152}{25}x'y'$$

$$+ \frac{648}{25}x'y' + \frac{864}{25}y'^2 + \frac{657}{25}x'^2 + \frac{1752}{25}x'y' + \frac{1168}{25}y'^2$$

$$+ \frac{40 \times 4}{5}x' - \frac{40 \times 3}{5}y' + \frac{30 \times 3}{5}x' + \frac{4 \times 30}{5}y' - 75 = 0$$

$$25x'^2 + 100y'^2 + 50x' = 75$$

÷ by 25

$$x'^2 + 4y'^2 + 2x' = 3$$

$$\frac{x'^2}{3} + \frac{2x'}{3} + \frac{4y'^2}{3} = 1$$

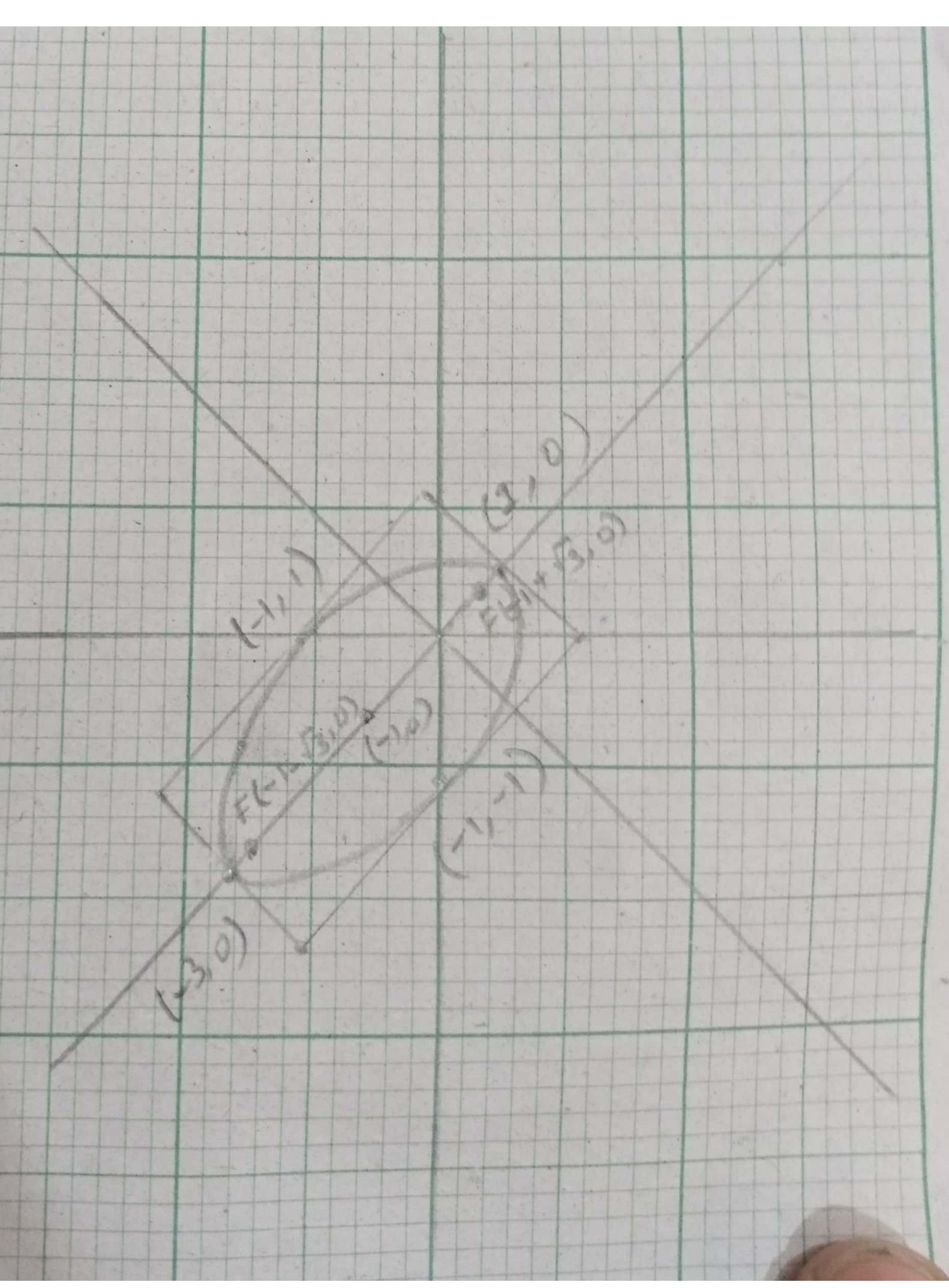
$$\frac{3}{3} \quad \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{(x'+1)^2}{3} + \frac{4y'^2}{\cancel{3}} = 1$$

$$\frac{(x'+1)^2}{3} + 4y'^2 = 1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{(x'+1)^2}{4} + \frac{y'^2}{\frac{3}{4}} = 1}$$

Type of Conic : Ellipse

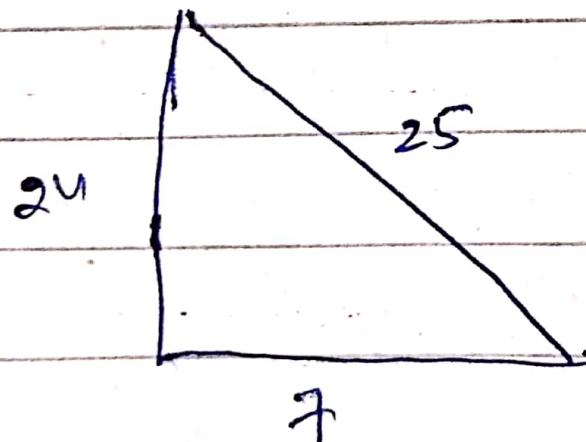


Q21

$$9x^2 - 24xy + 16y^2 - 80x - 60y + 100 = 0$$

$$\cot 2\theta = \frac{A-C}{B} = \frac{9-16}{-24}$$

$$\cot 2\theta = \frac{-7}{24} = \frac{B}{P}$$



$$\cos 2\theta = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$\cos \theta = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + (7/25)}{2}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sin \theta = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - (7/25)}{2}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$x = x' \cos \theta - y' \sin \theta$$

$$x = \frac{4}{5}x' - \frac{3}{5}y'$$

$$y = x' \sin \theta + y' \cos \theta$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x' + \frac{4}{5}y'$$

put in given equation

$$\Rightarrow 9\left(\frac{4}{5}x' - \frac{3}{5}y'\right)^2 - 24\left(\frac{4}{5}x' - \frac{3}{5}y'\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}x' + \frac{4}{5}y'\right) +$$

$$16\left(\frac{3}{5}x' + \frac{4}{5}y'\right)^2 - 80\left(\frac{4}{5}x' - \frac{3}{5}y'\right) - 60\left(\frac{3}{5}x' + \frac{4}{5}y'\right) + 100 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 \left(\frac{18}{25} x'^2 + \frac{24}{25} x'y' + \frac{16}{25} y'^2 \right) - 24 \left(\frac{12}{25} x'^2 + \frac{16}{25} x'y' + \frac{16}{25} y'^2 \right) - \frac{9}{25} x'y' - \frac{12}{25} y'^2 + 16 \left(\frac{9}{25} x'^2 + \frac{24}{25} x'y' + \frac{16}{25} y'^2 \right) - 64x' + \cancel{384y'} - 38x' - \cancel{48y'} \neq 100 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{144}{25} x'^2 + \frac{216}{25} x'y' + \frac{384}{25} y'^2 - \frac{288}{25} x'^2 - \frac{168}{25} x'y' + \frac{288}{25} y'^2 + \frac{144}{25} x'^2 + \frac{384}{25} x'y' + \frac{256}{25} y'^2 - 100x' - \cancel{8y'} + 100$$

$$25y'^2 - 100x' = -100$$

$$y'^2 - 4x' = -4$$

$$y'^2 = 4(x' + 1)$$

Type of conics : Parabola

$$\text{Vertex} \rightarrow (1, 0)$$

$$\text{Focus} \rightarrow (2, 0)$$

$$\text{Directrix} \rightarrow x' = 0$$

For vertex in original coordinates

$$x = (1)(\frac{4}{5}) - (0)(\frac{3}{5}) = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$y = (1)(\frac{3}{5}) - (0)(\frac{4}{5}) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Vertex}(x, y) \Rightarrow (\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{5})}$$

For Focus :-

$$x = (2)(\frac{4}{5}) - (0)(\frac{3}{5}) = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$y = (2)(\frac{3}{5}) + (0)(\frac{4}{5}) = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\text{Focus}(x, y) \Rightarrow (\frac{8}{5}, \frac{6}{5})$$

For directrix

$$\therefore x' = x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha$$

$$x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$x(\frac{4}{5}) + y(\frac{3}{5}) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{5} (4x + 3y) = 0$$

$$\boxed{4x + 3y = 0}$$

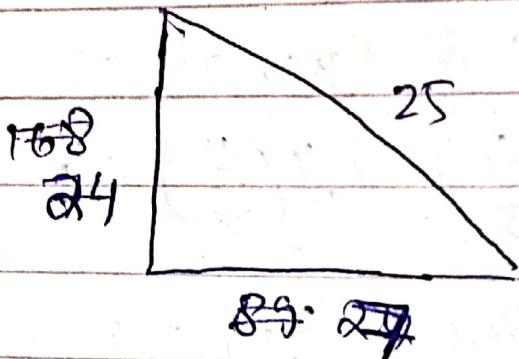
Q

Q23

$$288x^2 - 168xy + 337y^2 - 3600 = 0$$

$$\cot 2\theta = \frac{A-C}{B} = \frac{288 - 337}{-168}$$

$$\cot 2\theta = \frac{89}{168} = \frac{B}{P}$$



$$\cos 2\theta = \frac{24}{25}$$

25

$$\cos \theta = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + (\frac{7}{25})}{2}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sin \theta = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - (\frac{7}{25})}{2}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{5}x' - \frac{3}{5}y'$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x' + \frac{4}{5}y'$$

put in given equations

$$\Rightarrow 288 \left(\frac{4}{5}x' - \frac{3}{5}y' \right)^2 - 168 \left(\frac{4}{5}x' - \frac{3}{5}y' \right) \left(\frac{3}{5}x' + \frac{4}{5}y' \right) + \\ 337 \left(\frac{3}{5}x' + \frac{4}{5}y' \right)^2 - 3600 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 288 \left(\frac{16}{25}x'^2 - \frac{24}{25}x'y' + \frac{9}{25}y'^2 \right) - 168 \left(\frac{12}{25}x'^2 + \frac{16}{25}x'y' - \frac{9}{25}x'y' - \frac{12}{25}y'^2 \right) \\ + 337 \left(\frac{9}{25}x'^2 + \frac{24}{25}x'y' + \frac{16}{25}y'^2 \right) - 3600 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4608}{25}x'^2 - \frac{6912}{25}x'y' + \frac{1592}{25}y'^2 - \frac{2016}{25}x'^2 - \frac{2688}{25}x'y' \\ + \frac{1512}{25}x'y' + \frac{2016}{25}y'^2 + \frac{3033}{25}x'^2 + \frac{8088}{25}x'y' + \frac{5352}{25}y'^2$$

$$-3600 = 0$$

$$225x'^2 + 400y'^2 = 3600$$

÷ by 3600

$$\frac{x'^2}{16} + \frac{y'^2}{9} = 1$$

Vertices $\Rightarrow (\pm 4, 0)$

Foci $\Rightarrow (0, \pm \sqrt{7})$

Directrix \Rightarrow

In $x'y'$ -coordinate:

Vertices $\Rightarrow (\pm 4, 0)$

Foci $\Rightarrow (\pm \sqrt{7}, 0)$

End points of minor axis $= (0, \pm 3)$

For vertices

$$x = (4)\frac{4}{5} - (0)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \frac{16}{5}$$

$$y = 4\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + (0)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\left(\frac{16}{5}, \frac{12}{5}\right)$$

$$x = (-4)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - (0)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = -\frac{16}{5}$$

$$y = (-4)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + (0)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = -\frac{12}{5}$$

$$\left(-\frac{16}{5}, -\frac{12}{5}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\text{Vertices} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{16}{5}, \frac{12}{5}\right), \left(-\frac{16}{5}, -\frac{12}{5}\right)}$$

For Foci

$$\text{When } (x', y') = (\sqrt{7}, 0)$$

$$x = \sqrt{7}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - (0)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \frac{4\sqrt{7}}{5}$$

$$y = \sqrt{7}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) - (0)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{5}$$

$$(x, y) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{4\sqrt{7}}{5}, \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{5}\right)$$

when $(x', y') = (-\sqrt{7}, 0)$

$$x = (-\sqrt{7}) \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - (0) \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = -\frac{4\sqrt{7}}{5}$$

$$y = (-\sqrt{7}) \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) - 0 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = -\frac{3\sqrt{7}}{5}$$

$$(x, y) \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{4\sqrt{7}}{5}, -\frac{3\sqrt{7}}{5}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\text{Foci} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{4\sqrt{7}}{5}, \frac{3\sqrt{7}}{5}\right), \left(\frac{-4\sqrt{7}}{5}, \frac{-3\sqrt{7}}{5}\right)}$$

For end points of minor axis :-

when $(x', y') = (0, 3)$

$$x = 0(4/5) - 3(3/5) = -9/5$$

$$y = 0(3/5) + 3(4/5) = 12/5$$

$$(x, y) \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{9}{5}, \frac{12}{5}\right)$$

when $(x', y') = (0, -3)$

$$x = 0(4/5) - 3(-3/5) = 9/5$$

$$y = 0(3/5) + (-3)(4/5) = -12/5$$

$$(x, y) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{9}{5}, -\frac{12}{5}\right)$$

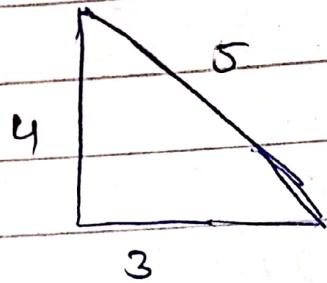
$$\boxed{\text{End points of minor axis} \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{9}{5}, \frac{12}{5}\right), \left(\frac{9}{5}, -\frac{12}{5}\right)}$$

Q.29

$$32y^2 - 52xy - 7x^2 + 72\sqrt{5}x - 144\sqrt{5}y + 300 = 0$$

$$\cot 2\theta = \frac{A-C}{B} = \frac{-7+32}{-52}$$

$$\cot 2\theta = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{B}{P}$$



$$\cos 2\theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta = \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos 2\theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos 2\theta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$x = \frac{2\sqrt{5}x'}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{5}y'}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{5}x'}{5} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}y'}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 32\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}x'}{5} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}y'}{5}\right)^2 - 52\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}x'}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{5}y'}{5}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}x'}{5} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}y'}{5}\right)$$

$$-7\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}x'}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{5}y'}{5}\right)^2 + 72\sqrt{5}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}x'}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{5}y'}{5}\right) -$$

$$144\sqrt{5}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}x'}{5} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}y'}{5}\right) + 900 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 32\left(\frac{x'^2}{5} + \frac{4x'y'}{5} + \frac{4y'^2}{5}\right) - 52\left(\frac{2x'^2}{5} + \frac{4x'y'}{5} - \frac{1}{5}x'y' - \frac{2}{5}y'^2\right) - 72\sqrt{5} - 7\left(\frac{4x'^2}{5} - \frac{4x'y'}{5} + \frac{1}{5}y'^2\right)$$

$$+ 72\sqrt{5} - 7\left(\frac{4x'^2}{5} - \frac{4x'y'}{5} + \frac{1}{5}y'^2\right) + 144x' - 72y' - 4y'x' - 288y' + 900 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{32x'^2}{5} + \frac{128x'y'}{5} + \frac{128y'^2}{5} - \frac{104x'^2}{5} - \frac{208x'y'}{5} + \frac{52x'y'}{5} + \frac{104y'^2}{5} - \frac{28x'^2}{5} + \frac{28x'y'}{5} - \frac{7y'^2}{5} - 360y'$$

$$= -900$$

$$\Rightarrow -20x'^2 + 45y'^2 - 360y' = -900$$

$$-20x'^2 + 45(y'^2 - 8y') = -900$$

$$-20x'^2 + 45(y'^2 - 8y' + 16) = -900 + 720$$

$$-20x'^2 + 45(y' - 4)^2 = -180$$

$$-4x'^2 + 9(y'^2 - 4)^2 = -36$$

$$4x'^2 = 9(y')$$

$$\frac{x'^2}{9} - \frac{(y' - 4)^2}{4} = 1$$

Vertices $\Rightarrow (\pm 3, 4)$

Foci $\Rightarrow (\pm \sqrt{13}, 4)$

Eq of asymptotes $y' = 4 \pm \frac{2}{3}x'$

For Vertices :-

when $(x', y') = (3, 4)$

$$x = 3\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) - 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$y = 3\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) + 4\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) = \frac{11\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}, \frac{11\sqrt{5}}{5}\right)$$

when $(x, y) = (-3, 4)$

$$x = -3\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) - 4\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) = -2\sqrt{5}$$

$$y = -3\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) + 4\left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}\right) = \sqrt{5}$$

$$(-2\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{5})$$

Vertices $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}, \frac{11\sqrt{5}}{5}\right), (-2\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{5})$

For Focus:-

$$\text{when } (x', y') = (\sqrt{13}, 4)$$

$$x = \sqrt{13} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) - 4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) = \frac{2\sqrt{65} - 4\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$y = \sqrt{13} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) + 4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{65} + 8\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\left(\frac{2\sqrt{65} - 4\sqrt{5}}{5}, \frac{\sqrt{65} + 8\sqrt{5}}{5} \right)$$

$$\text{when } (x', y') = (-\sqrt{13}, 4)$$

$$x = (-\sqrt{13}) \left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) - 4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) = \frac{-2\sqrt{65} - 4\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$y = (-\sqrt{13}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) + 4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) = \frac{-\sqrt{65} + 8\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$\text{Focus} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{2\sqrt{65} - 4\sqrt{5}}{5}, \frac{\sqrt{65} + 8\sqrt{5}}{5} \right), \left(\frac{-2\sqrt{65} - 4\sqrt{5}}{5}, \frac{-\sqrt{65} + 8\sqrt{5}}{5} \right)$$

For asymptotes :-

First case:-

$$y = 4 + \frac{2}{3}x'$$

$$-x\sin\theta + y\cos\theta = 4 + \frac{2}{3}(x\cos\theta + y\sin\theta)$$

$$-\frac{x}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{y}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}x + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}y = 4 + \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}y\right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}x + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}y = 4 + \frac{4}{3\sqrt{5}}x + \frac{2}{3\sqrt{5}}y$$

$$\frac{4}{3\sqrt{5}}x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}x + \frac{2}{3\sqrt{5}}y - \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}y = -4$$

$$\frac{7}{3\sqrt{5}}x - \frac{4}{3\sqrt{5}}y = -4$$

$$\frac{7}{3\sqrt{5}}x + \frac{4}{3\sqrt{5}}y =$$

$$\boxed{\frac{7}{4}x + 3\sqrt{5} = y}$$

case 2 :

$$y' = 4 - \frac{2}{3}x^1$$

$$-x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta = 4 - \frac{2}{3}(x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta)$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}x + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}y = 4 - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}y\right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}x + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}y = 4 - \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{5}}y$$

$$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}y + \frac{2}{3\sqrt{5}}y = 4 - \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}x$$

$$\frac{8}{3\sqrt{5}}y = 4 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{5}}x$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{1}{8}x}$$