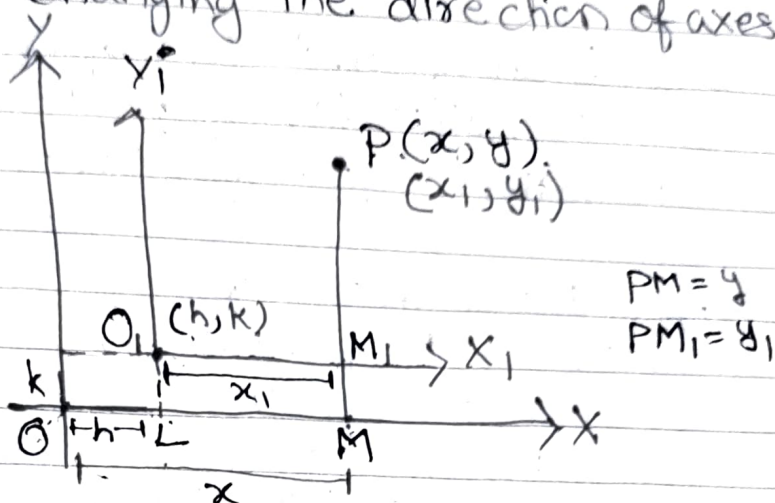


# Co-ordinate Geometry

## # Transformation of Axes

### Change of Origin

i.e., to change the origin of co-ordinates without changing the direction of axes



Let  $OX$  and  $OY$  be the original axes and  $O_1X_1$  and  $O_1Y_1$  be the new axes parallel to original.

Let  $O_1$  be the new origin and  $(h, k)$  be its co-ordinates referred to  $OX$  and  $OY$ .

$$O_1L = h, O_1L = k$$

Let  $P$  be any point on the plane and its co-ordinates be  $(x, y)$  referred to  $OX$  &  $OY$  and co-ordinates  $(x_1, y_1)$  referred to  $O_1X_1$  &  $O_1Y_1$ .

Draw  $PM \perp OX$

$$\Rightarrow x = OM = OL + LM$$

$$= OL + O_1M_1 = h + x_1$$

$$x = h + x_1$$

$$y = PM = MM_1 + PM_1 = O_1L + PM_1$$

$$= k + y_1 \Rightarrow y = k + y_1$$

So, if the origin is transferred to a point  $(h, k)$  then the co-ordinates of the point  $P$  changes from  $(x, y)$  to  $(x_1 + h)$  and  $(y_1 + k)$  respectively.

Ques Transform to parallel axes through the point  $(1, -2)$ , ~~then~~ for the equation  $2x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 4y + 3 = 0$

Soln Here  $h = 1$  ;  $k = -2$   
 $\therefore$  We substitute  $x = x + 1$

and  $y = y - 2$

So the required equation is

$$2(x+1)^2 + (y-2)^2 - 4(x+1) + 4(y-2) + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(x^2 + 2x + 1) + (y^2 - 4y + 4) - 4x - 4 + 4y - 8 + 3 = 0$$

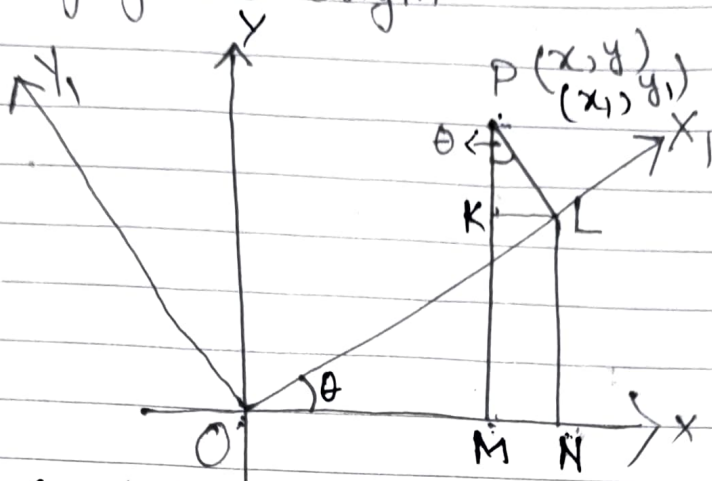
$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 4x + 2 + y^2 - 4y + 4 - 4x - 4 + 4y - 8 + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{2x^2 + y^2 = 3}$$

Ans

## # Change of Direction of Axes

i.e., changing direction of axes without changing the origin



Let  $(x, y)$  be the coordinates of Point P referred to the original axes  $Ox$  and  $Oy$ .

Let  $(x_1, y_1)$  be the co-ordinates of P referred to the new axes  $Ox_1$  and  $Oy_1$ .

Let  $\angle XOx_1 = \theta$

Draw  $PM \perp OX$  and  $PL \perp OX_1$

Also draw  $LN \perp ON$  and  $LK \perp PM$

Now,

$$x = \cancel{PM} OM = ON - MN$$

$$= OL \cos \theta - PL \sin \theta \quad \leftarrow \text{Old axes}$$

$$= x_1 \cos \theta - y_1 \sin \theta$$

$$y = PM = PK + KM$$

$$= PL \cos \theta + OL \sin \theta$$

$$= y_1 \cos \theta + x_1 \sin \theta$$

$\therefore$  We get

$$\begin{matrix} \text{New} \\ \text{Axes} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta \\ -x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta \end{matrix}$$

|       | $x$            | $y$           |
|-------|----------------|---------------|
| $x_1$ | $\cos \theta$  | $\sin \theta$ |
| $y_1$ | $-\sin \theta$ | $\cos \theta$ |