Transformation

- 1. Find the new equation of the curve $x^2 + y^2 4x + 6y 3 = 0$ if the origin is moved to the point (2,-3).
- 2. Translate the origin to the fixed point (2,-3), the equation of a circle is changed to $x^2 + y^2 = 16$. Find the equation of this circle before translation
- 3. Using translation of axes, the equation $x^2 + y^2 6x + 12y 4 = 0$ is changed to $x^2 + y^2 49 = 0$, find the new origin in the old coordinate system
- 4. Rotation anticlockwise through an angle of $\frac{\pi}{6}$, find the new coordinates of the point (-1, $\sqrt{3}$)
- 5. Find the equation of the curve obtained by rotating the curve $\frac{x^2}{2} + y^2 = 1$ clockwise through an angle of $\frac{\pi}{2}$ about the origin
- 6. The new equation of the curve obtained by rotating the curve $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{2} = 1$ through an angle of θ about the origin is $\frac{x'^2}{2} + y'^2 = 1$. Find the possible values of θ where $-\pi \le \theta \le \pi$
- 7. Identify the curve $73x^2 + 72xy + 52y^2 + 30x 40y 75 = 0$
- 8. Find the XY-coordinates of the given point if the axes are rotated through specific angle
 - a. (1,4), 30°
 - b. (-2,4), 60°
- 9. Use rotation of axes to identify and simplify
 - a. $x^2 2xy + y^2 x y = 0$
 - b. $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 1$
 - c. $97x^2 + 192xy + 153y^2 = 225$
 - d. $2\sqrt{3}xy 2y^2 \sqrt{3}x y = 0$
- 10. Use rotation of axes to show that the equation $36x^2 + 96xy + 64x^2 + 20x 15y + 25 = 0$ represents a parabola. Find the XY-coordinates of the focus. The find the xy-coordinates of the focus
- 11. Write the equation xy 1 = 0 in standard form
- 12. Simplify the graph of $7x^2 6\sqrt{3}xy + 13y^2 16 = 0$
- 13. Simplify the graph of $x^2 4xy + 4y^2 + 5\sqrt{5}y + 1 = 0$
- 14. Using translation of axes, the equation xy 2x + 3y + 5 = 0 is changed to xy + 11 = 0, what is the new origin
- 15. Using translation of axes, the equation $4x^2 + 9y^2 8x + 18y 23 = 0$ is changed to $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$, find the new origin
- 16. Translate the origin to fixed point (2,-1), the find the new equation $x^2 y^2 4x 2y 1 = 0$
- 17. Find the new equation of the curve $x^2 y^2 2x 4y 11 = 0$ if the origin is moved to the point (1,-2)
- 18. Find the equation of the curve obtained by rotating the hyperbola $xy = \frac{1}{2}$ clockwise through an angle of $\frac{1}{4}\pi$ about the origin
- 19. A straight line 3x + 4y = 12 rotates about the origin through an angle of 180°. Find the new equation
- 20. Find the new equation of the curve xy = 1 if the axes are rotated anticlockwise through 45°