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## MATHS

## BOOKS - VIKRAM PUBLICATION (

## ANDHRA PUBLICATION)

## TRANSFORMATION OF AXES

## Solved Problems

1. The origin is shifted to $(2,3)$ by the translation of axes. If a point $P$ has changed as
(i) $(4,-3)$, find the coordinates of $P$ in the original system.
(ii) $(4,5)$, find the coordinates of $P$ in the original system.

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2. Find the point to which the origin is to be shifted by the translation of axes so as to remove the first degree terms from the equation
$a x^{2}+2 h x y+b y^{2}+2 g x+2 f y+c=0$.
where $h^{2} \neq a b$.

## D View Text Solution

3. Find the point to which the origin is to be shifted by the translation of axes so as to remove the first degree terms from the equation
$a x^{2}+b y^{2}+2 g x+2 f y+c=0$,
where
$a \neq 0, b \neq 0$.

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4. If the coordinates of a point $P$ changes to
$(2,-6)$ when the coordinate axes are rotated through an angle of $135^{\circ}$, then the coordinates of $P$ in the original system are

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5. Show that the axes are to be rotated through an angle of $\frac{1}{2} \tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{2 h}{a-b}\right)$ so as to remove the $x y$ term from the equation
$a x^{2}+2 h x y+b y^{2}=0$, if $a \neq b$ and through
the angle $\frac{\pi}{4}$, if $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}$.

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6. When the origin is shifted to $(-2,-3)$ and the axes are rotated through an angle $45^{\circ}$, find the transformed equation
$2 x^{2}+4 x y-5 y^{2}+20 x-22 y-14=0$.

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7. When the origin is shifted to $(-2,3)$ by translation of axes, let us find the coordinates of $(1,2)$ with respect to new axes.

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8. When the origin is shifted to $(3,4)$ by the translation of axes, let us find the transformed equation of $2 x^{2}+4 x y+5 y^{2}=0$.

## Textual Exercises Exercise 2 A

1. When the origin is shifted to $(4,-5)$ by the translation of axes, find the coordinates of the point $(0,3)$ with reference to the new axes.

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2. When the origin is shifted to $(4,-5)$ by the translation of axes, find the coordinates of the point
(i) $(-2,4)$ with reference to new axes.
(ii) $(4,-5)$ with reference to new axes.

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3. When the origin is shifted to $(4,-5)$ by the translation of axes, find the coordinates of the point
(i) $(-2,4)$ with reference to new axes.
(ii) $(4,-5)$ with reference to new axes.
4. The origin is shifted to $(2,3)$ by the translation of axes. If a point $P$ has changed as
(i) (4, -3), find the coordinates of $P$ in the original system.
(ii) $(4,5)$, find the coordinates of $P$ in the original system.

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5. The orgin is shifted to $(2,3)$ by the translation of axes. If the coordinates of a point $P$ changes as follows, find the
coordinates of $P$ in the original system,
$(-4,3)$

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6. The origin is shifted to $(2,3)$ by the translation of axes. If a point $P$ has changed as
$(0,0)$, find the coordinates of $P$ in the original system.

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7. Find the point to which the origin is to be shifted so that the point $(3,0)$ may change to
(2,-3)

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8. When the origin is shifted to $(-1,2)$ by the translation of axes, find the transformed equation of $2 x^{2}+y^{2}-4 x+4 y=0$

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9. When the origin is shifted to $(-1,2)$ by the translation of axes, find the transformed equation of $2 x^{2}+y^{2}-4 x+4 y=0$

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10. The point to which the origin is shifted and
the transformed equation are given below.
Find the original equation.
$(3,-4): x^{2}+y^{2}=4$

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11. The point to which the origin is shifted and
the transformed equation are given below.

Find the original equation.
$(-1,2), x^{2}+2 y^{2}+16=0$

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12. The point to which the origin should be
shifted in order to eliminate $x$ and $y$ terms in
the equation $4 x^{2}+9 y^{2}-8 x+36 y+4=0$ is
13. When the axes are rotated through an angle $30^{\circ}$, find the new coordinates of the point
$(0,5)$

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14. (i) If the axes are rotated through an angle
$30^{\circ}$, then find the coordinates of $(1,2)$ in the new system .
(ii) If the axes are rotated through an angle $30^{\circ}$, then find the coordinates of $(-2,4)$ in the new system.
(iii) When the axes are rotated through an angle $\frac{\pi}{2}$, find the new coordinates of the point $(\alpha, 0)$

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15. When the axes are rotated through an angle $30^{\circ}$, find the new coordinates of the
point
$(0,0)$

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16. When the axes are rotated through an angle $60^{\circ}$, the new - co-ordinnates of the point are the $(3,4)$
17. When the axes are rotated through an angel $60^{\circ}$, the new - co-ordinnates of three point are the
$(-7,2)$

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18. When the axes are rotated through an angel $60^{\circ}$, the new - co-ordinnates of three point are the
$(2,0)$
19. Find the angle through which the axes be rotated to remove the $x y$ term from the equations
$x^{2}+4 x y+y^{2}-2 x+2 y-6=0$

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20. When the origin is shifted to the point (2,
3) the transformed equation of a curve is
$x^{2}+3 x y-2 y^{2}+17 x-7 y-11=0$. Find the original equation of curve.

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21. When the axes are rotated through an angle $45^{\circ}$, the transformed equation of a curve is $17 x^{2}-16 x y+17 y^{2}=225$. Find the original equation of the curve.
22. When the axes are rotated through an
angle $\alpha$, find the transformed equation of $x \cos \alpha+y \sin \alpha=p$.

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23. When the axes are rotated through an
angle $\pi / 6$. Find the transformed equation of
$x^{2}+2 \sqrt{3} x y-y^{2}=2 a^{2}$.

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24. When the axes rotated through an angegle
$\frac{\pi}{4}$, find the transformed equation of
$3 x^{2}+10 x y+3 y^{2}=9$.

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