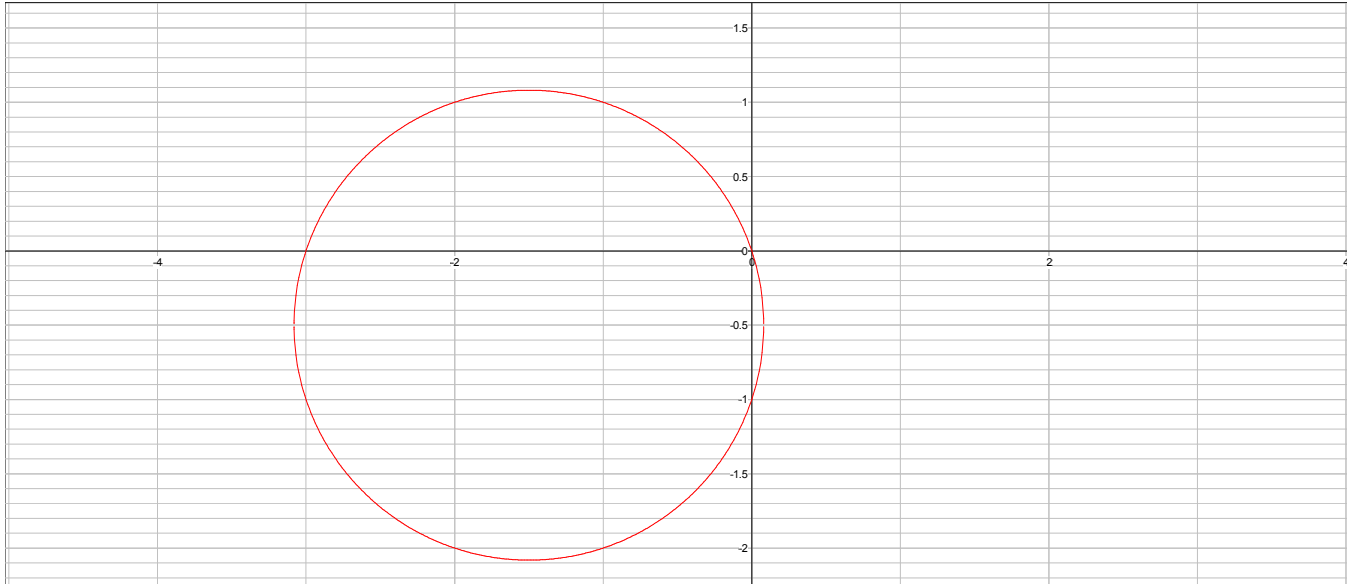


QUESTION 5

Part (i)

$$x^2 + y^2 + kxy + 3x + y = 0 \Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \left(y + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{10}{4} \text{ when } k = 0$$

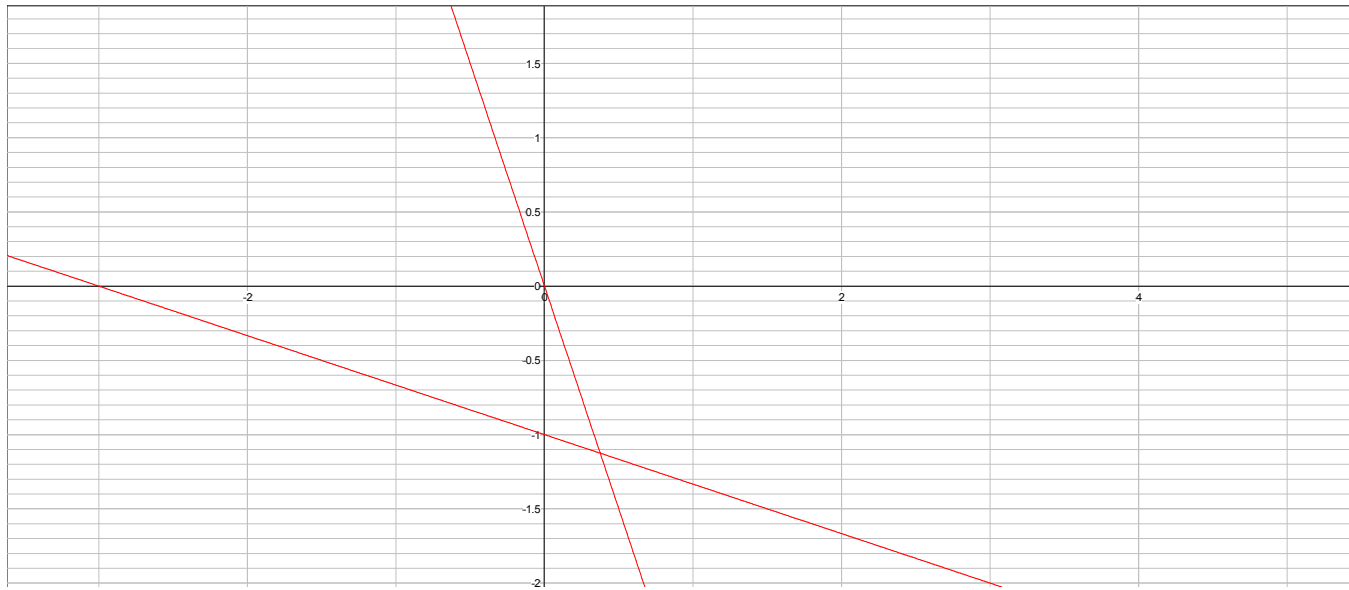


Cuts the coordinate axes at $(0, 0), (-3, 0), (0, -1)$

Part (ii)

$$x^2 + y^2 + kxy + 3x + y = 0 \Rightarrow (3x + y)(x + 3y) + 3(3x + y) = 0 \text{ when } k = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x + y)(x + 3y + 3) = 0$$



Cuts the coordinate axes $(0,0), (0,-1), (-3,0)$

Part (iii)

With $\theta = 45^\circ$, $X = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}y, Y = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}y \Rightarrow X + Y = \sqrt{2}y, X - Y = \sqrt{2}x$

Putting $k = 2$ and substituting we have

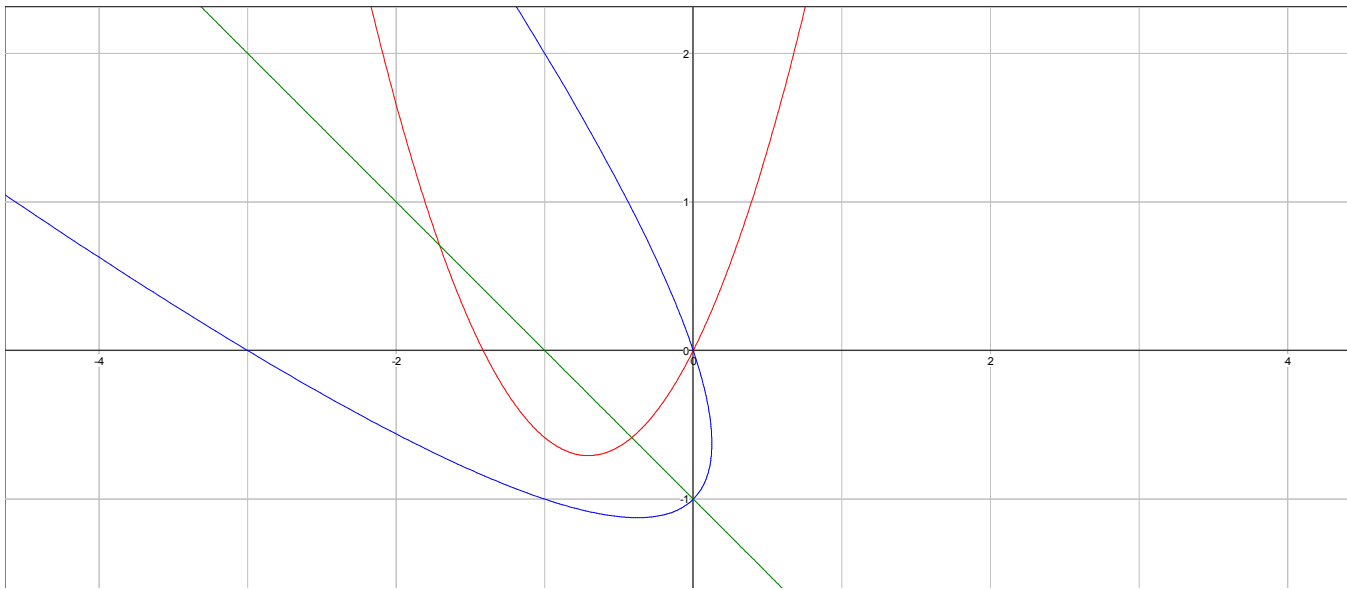
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(X-Y)^2}{2} + \frac{(X+Y)^2}{2} + (X-Y)(X+Y) + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}(X-Y) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(X+Y) = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & 4X^2 + 4\sqrt{2}X - 2\sqrt{2}Y = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & 2X^2 + 2\sqrt{2}X - \sqrt{2}Y = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & \sqrt{2}Y = (\sqrt{2}X + 1)^2 - 1 \end{aligned}$$

Differentiating $\sqrt{2} \frac{dY}{dX} = 2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}X + 1) \Rightarrow \frac{dY}{dX} = 2(\sqrt{2}X + 1) \Rightarrow \frac{dY}{dX} = 0$ when $X = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Clearly the line of symmetry is $X = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

When this is rotated through 45° anticlockwise about the origin it becomes the line:-

$$y + x + 1 = 0$$



The Red curve is $\sqrt{2}Y = (\sqrt{2}X + 1)^2 - 1$

The Blue curve is the red curve rotated about the origin through 45° anticlockwise so that it is the original curve.

The green curve is the line $y + x + 1 = 0$.
