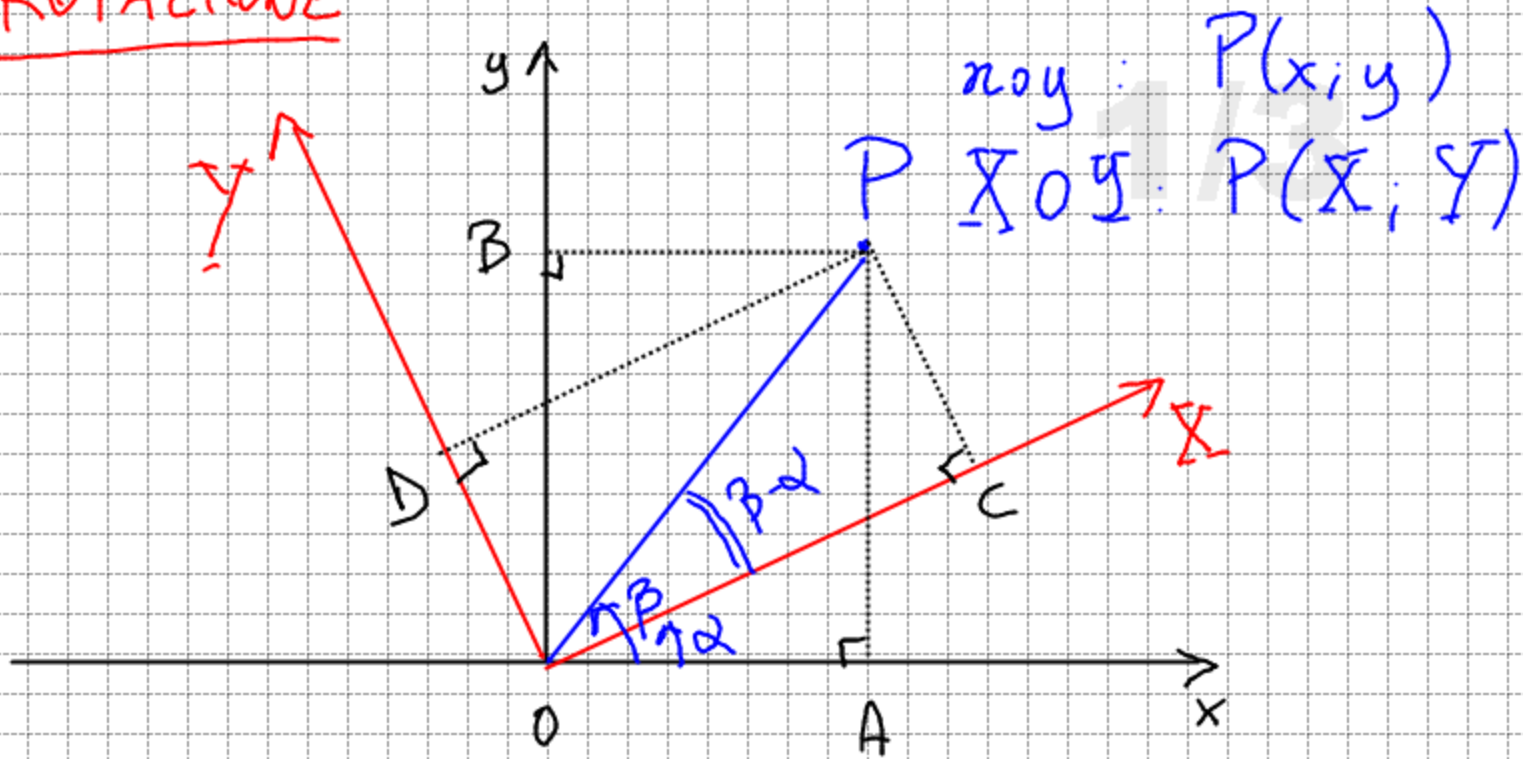


ROTAZIONE



$$\begin{aligned}x &= \overline{OA} = \overline{BP} = \overline{OP} \cos \beta & y &= \overline{OB} = \overline{AP} = \overline{OP} \sin \beta \\X' &= \overline{OC} = \overline{DP} = \overline{OP} \cos(\beta - \alpha) & Y' &= \overline{OD} = \overline{CP} = \overline{OP} \sin(\beta - \alpha)\end{aligned}$$

$$X' = \overline{OP} (\cos \beta \cos \alpha + \sin \beta \sin \alpha) = (\overline{OP} \cos \beta) \cos \alpha + (\overline{OP} \sin \beta) \sin \alpha$$

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

$$Y' = \overline{OP} (\sin \beta \cos \alpha - \cos \beta \sin \alpha) = (\overline{OP} \sin \beta) \cos \alpha - (\overline{OP} \cos \beta) \sin \alpha$$

$$Y' = y \cos \alpha - x \sin \alpha$$

$$R: \begin{cases} X' = x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha \\ Y' = -x \sin \alpha + y \cos \alpha \end{cases}$$

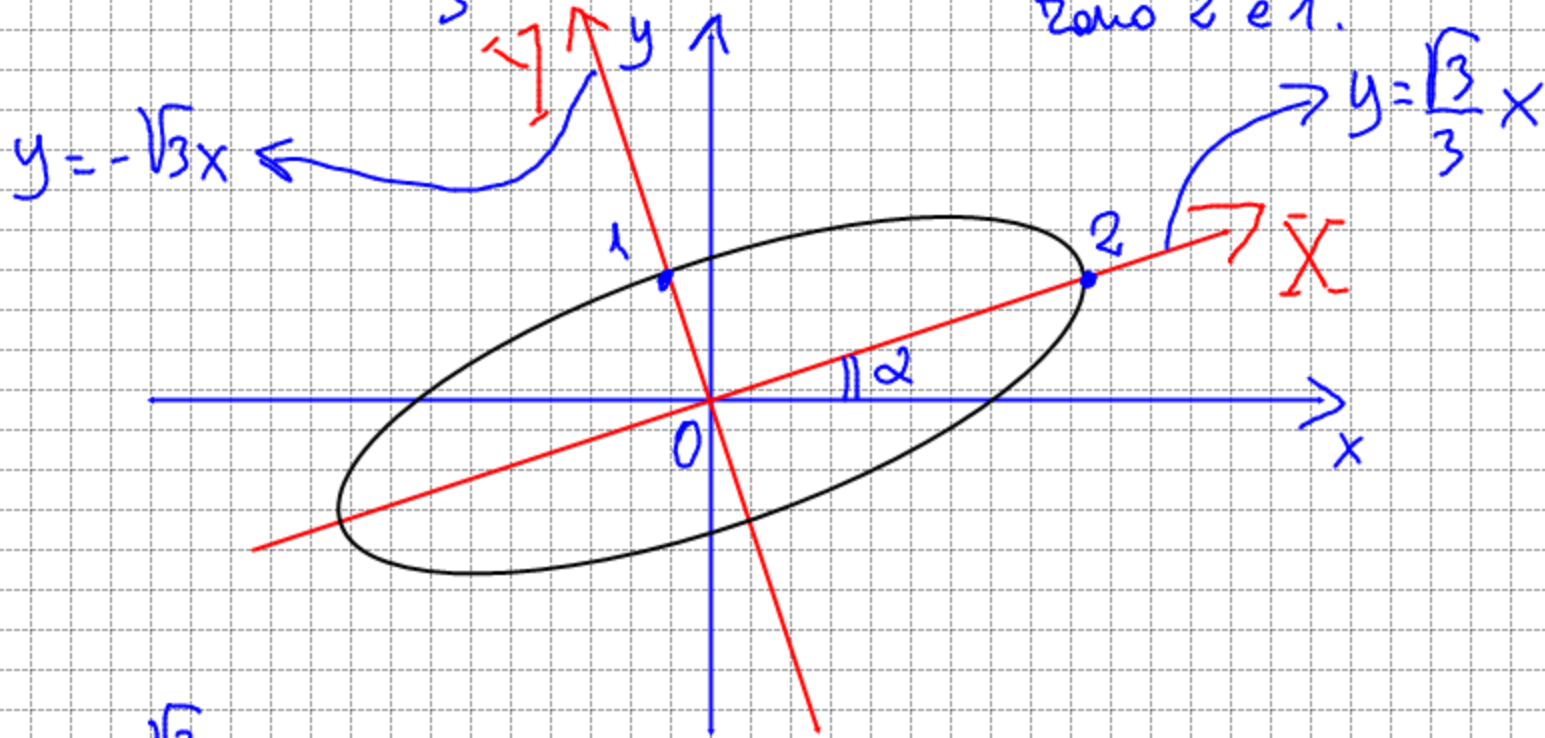
$$R^{-1}: \begin{cases} x = X' \cos \alpha - Y' \sin \alpha \\ y = X' \sin \alpha + Y' \cos \alpha \end{cases}$$

ESEMPIO

Dato l'ellisse i cui assi di simmetria sono:

$$\underline{X}: y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}x$$

$$\underline{Y}: y = -\sqrt{3}x \text{ e i semiasse mase: } 2 \text{ e } 1.$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \operatorname{Tg} \alpha \quad \alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$\frac{\underline{X}^2}{4} + \frac{\underline{Y}^2}{1} = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} \underline{X} = x \cos 30^\circ + y \operatorname{sen} 30^\circ \\ \underline{Y} = -x \operatorname{sen} 30^\circ + y \cos 30^\circ \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \underline{X} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y \\ \underline{Y} = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}y \end{cases}$$

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

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

$$\frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}y^2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}xy + x^2 + 3y^2 - 2\sqrt{3}xy - 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{7}{4}x^2 + \frac{13}{4}y^2 - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}xy - 4 = 0$$

$$7x^2 + 13y^2 - 6\sqrt{3}xy - 16 = 0$$

ESEMPIO N54 PAG 281

$$5x^2 - 6xy + 5y^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$a = \cos \alpha$$

$$b = \sin \alpha$$

$$\begin{cases} x = aX - bY \\ y = bX + aY \end{cases} \quad \boxed{a^2 + b^2 = 1}$$

$$5(aX - bY)^2 - 6(aX - bY)(bX + aY) + 5(bX + aY)^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$5(a^2X^2 + b^2Y^2 - 2abXY) - 6(abX^2 + a^2XY - b^2XY - abY^2) + 5(b^2X^2 + a^2Y^2 +$$

$$2abXY) - 1 = 0$$

$$5a^2X^2 + 5b^2Y^2 - 10abXY - 6abX^2 - 6(a^2 - b^2)XY + 6abY^2 + 5b^2X^2 + 5a^2Y^2 +$$

$$+ 10abXY - 1 = 0$$

$$(5a^2 - 6ab + 5b^2)X^2 + (5b^2 + 6ab + 5a^2)Y^2 - 6(a^2 - b^2)XY - 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a^2 - b^2 = 0 \\ a^2 + b^2 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a^2 = b^2 \\ b = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases} \quad a = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$