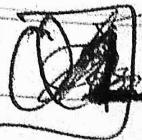


Q2]



Vertices of a variable triangle are $(3, 4)$, $(5\cos\theta, 5\sin\theta)$, $(5\sin\theta, -5\cos\theta)$ where $\theta \in [0, 2\pi]$. Locus of its orthocentre is

(a) $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 8y - 25 = 0$

(b) $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 8y - 25 = 0$

(c) $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 8y - 25 = 0$

(d) $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y - 25 = 0$

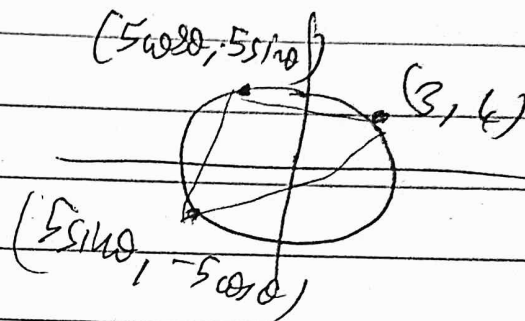
Note \Rightarrow

Solⁿ Traditional method is too long
(finding eqⁿ of altitudes & intersection)

π Short method \Rightarrow

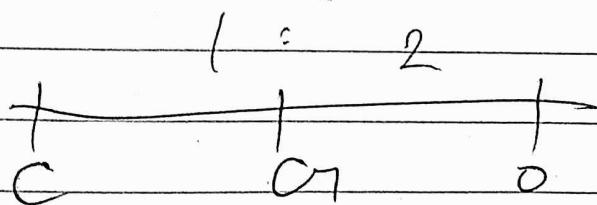
Observe all 3 points lie on a circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = 5^2$$



Hence circumcentre is $(0, 0)$

$$\text{Centroid is } G \equiv \left(\frac{3 + 5 \cos \theta + 5 \sin \theta}{3}, \frac{4 + 5 \sin \theta - 5 \cos \theta}{3} \right)$$



$$\vec{O} = 3\vec{G} - 2\vec{C}$$

$$O = \left(3 + 5 \cos \theta + 5 \sin \theta - 0, 4 + 5 \sin \theta - 5 \cos \theta - 0 \right)$$

$$h = 3 + 5(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)$$

$$k = 4 + 5(\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$$

$$(h-3)^2 + (k-4)^2 = 25 \left((\cos \theta + \sin \theta)^2 + (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)^2 \right)$$

$$(h-3)^2 + (k-4)^2 = 50$$

$$h^2 + k^2 - 6h - 8k - 25 = 0 \quad \text{Ans}$$