## Symmetry

## Submission deadline: August $28^{\text {th }} 2023$

Solve the system

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x^{2}-4 x y+3 y^{2}=36 \\
& 3 x^{2}-4 x y+2 y^{2}=36
\end{aligned}
$$

The problem was solved by

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Discussion:
Taking the difference of the two equation results in $y^{2}=x^{2}$. Hence $y= \pm x$. Letting $y=x$ in the first equation yields $y^{2}=36$. Thus, we get solutions ( 6 , $6)$ and ( $-6,-6$ ).

Letting $y=-x$, in the first equation results in $y^{2}=4$. Hence we get $(-2,2)$ and ( $2,-2$ ).

Geometric interpretation: The first equation represents an ellipse $E_{1}$. Notice that the second equation can be obtained by switching $x$ and $y$. Thus, the second equation represents the reflection of $E_{1}$ on the line $x=y$. Thus, the points of intersection of $E_{1}$ and the line $x=y$, stay fixed and those are $(6,6)$ and $(-6,-6)$. The points of intersection of $E_{1}$ and the line $y=-x$, gets interchanged and those are $(2,-2)$ and $(-2,2)$. See the diagram in the next page.


