Solution for assignment 20: Kepler Ellipse.

Rewritten and using $\cos \theta = x/r$, the initial equation becomes

$$p = r(1 + e \cos \theta) = r(1 + ex/r) = r + ex$$
 or $r = p - ex$.

Squaring both sides

$$x^{2} + y^{2} = p^{2} - 2pex + e^{2}x^{2}$$
.

Bringing all terms with x or y to one side,

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 \left(1-e^2\right) + 2 \, p \, e \, x + y^2 &= p^2 \,, \\ x^2 + \frac{2 \, p \, e}{1-e^2} \, x + \frac{y^2}{1-e^2} &= \frac{p^2}{1-e^2} \,, \end{aligned}$$

According to the recipe for completion of the square we substitute

$$x' = x + \frac{p \, e}{1 - e^2}$$

and obtain

$$\begin{aligned} x'^{\,2} + \frac{y^2}{1 - e^2} &= \frac{p^2}{1 - e^2} + \left(\frac{p \, e}{1 - e^2}\right)^2 = \frac{p^2 \, (1 - e^2) + p^2 \, e^2}{(1 - e^2)^2} = \frac{p^2}{(1 - e^2)^2} \,, \\ x'^{\,2} \, \frac{(1 - e^2)^2}{p^2} + y^2 \frac{1 - e^2}{p^2} = 1 \,. \end{aligned}$$

With the definitions

$$a = \frac{p}{1 - e^2}$$
 and $b = \frac{p}{\sqrt{1 - e^2}}$
$$\left(\frac{x'}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^2 = 1.$$

this reads