

Angles of intersection
Angle 1 θ_1
 $\sin \theta_1 = 5$
 $10x + 2y dy = 0$

Substituting x in eqn (2)
 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$
 $4x^2 = 4 - y^2$
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{4}}$
 $x = \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 - y^2}$

Substituting x in eqn (2)
 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$
 $(\pm) \sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{4}} + y = 4$
 $\pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{4}} = 4 - y$
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{4}}$
 $x = \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4 - y^2}$

substituting x in eqn (2)
 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$
 $(\pm) \sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{4}} + y = 4$
 $\pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{4}} = 4 - y$
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{4}}$
 $y = \sqrt{13} / 1.9365$

Co-ordinates of point of intersection:
 $(\frac{13}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2})$ (0.5, 1.9365)

To plot the graph we make y the subject of the formula for both equations

$5x^2 + y^2 = 5$
 $\sqrt{y^2} = \sqrt{5 - 5x^2}$
 $y = \sqrt{5 - 5x^2}$
 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$
 $x \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$
 $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$

$2y dy = 5 - 5x^2$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{5x}{2y}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{5x}{2y}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{5x}{2y}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan \theta = -\frac{5x}{2y}$
Substituting x & y
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{5(\frac{13}{2})}{2(\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2})}$

$= -1.2910$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan \theta = -1.2910$

$\theta = \tan^{-1}(-1.2910)$
 $\theta = -52.24^\circ$

Angle 2 (θ_2)

$x^2 + y^2 = 4$
 $2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

$2y \frac{dy}{dx} = -2x$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$

Substituting andly

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -0.0645 - 0.2582$$

$$\tan \theta_2 = -0.0645 - 0.2582$$

$$\theta_2 = \tan^{-1}(-0.0645) = (-0.2582)$$

$$\theta_2 = -3.64^\circ = -14.4^\circ$$

$$\theta_1 = \theta_2 = 0$$

$$= -14.48 - 22(-2.24)$$

$$= 37.76^\circ$$

