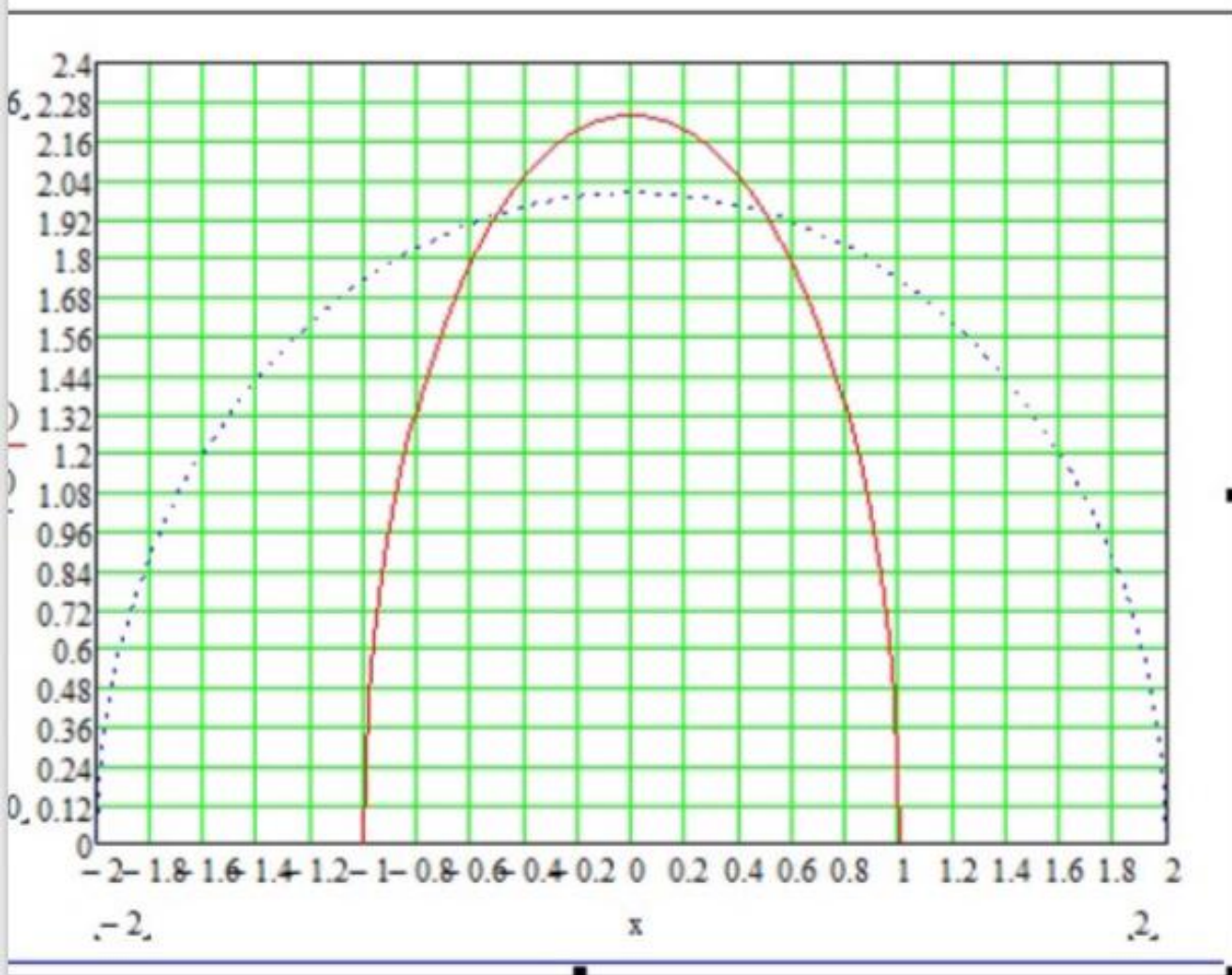


$$f(x) := \sqrt{5 - 5x^2}$$

$$g(x) := \sqrt{4 - x^2}$$



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$$\begin{aligned} 5x^2 + y^2 &= 5 && \text{--- (i)} \\ x^2 + y^2 &= 4 && \text{--- (ii)} \\ y^2 &= 4 - x^2 && \text{--- (iii)} \end{aligned}$$

putting y^2 into eqn (iii)

$$\begin{aligned} 5x^2 + 4 - x^2 &= 5 \\ 4x^2 + 4 - 5 &= 0 \\ 4x^2 - 1 &= 0 \\ 4x^2 &= 1 \\ x^2 &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \sqrt{1/4} \\ x &= 1/2 \end{aligned}$$

Using $x = 1/2$

$$(1/2)^2 + y^2 = 4$$

$$1/4 + y^2 = 4$$

$$y^2 = 4 - 1/4$$

$$y = 3.75$$

$$y = \sqrt{3.75} \quad \therefore y = 1.936$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 5x^2 + y^2 = 5$$
$$10x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} = -10x$$

putting $x = 0.5$ $y = 1.936$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-10x}{2y} = \frac{-5x}{y} = \frac{-5(0.5)}{1.936} = -1.2913$$

$$\tan^{-1} -1.2913 = -52.25^\circ$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x}{2y} = \frac{-x}{y} = \frac{-0.5}{1.936}$$
$$= -0.2583$$

$$\tan^{-1}(-0.2583)$$
$$= -14.48^\circ$$

\therefore The total angle

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_2 - \theta_1 &= -14.48 - (-52.5) \\ &= -14.48 + 52.5 \\ &= \underline{\underline{38.02^\circ}} \end{aligned}$$