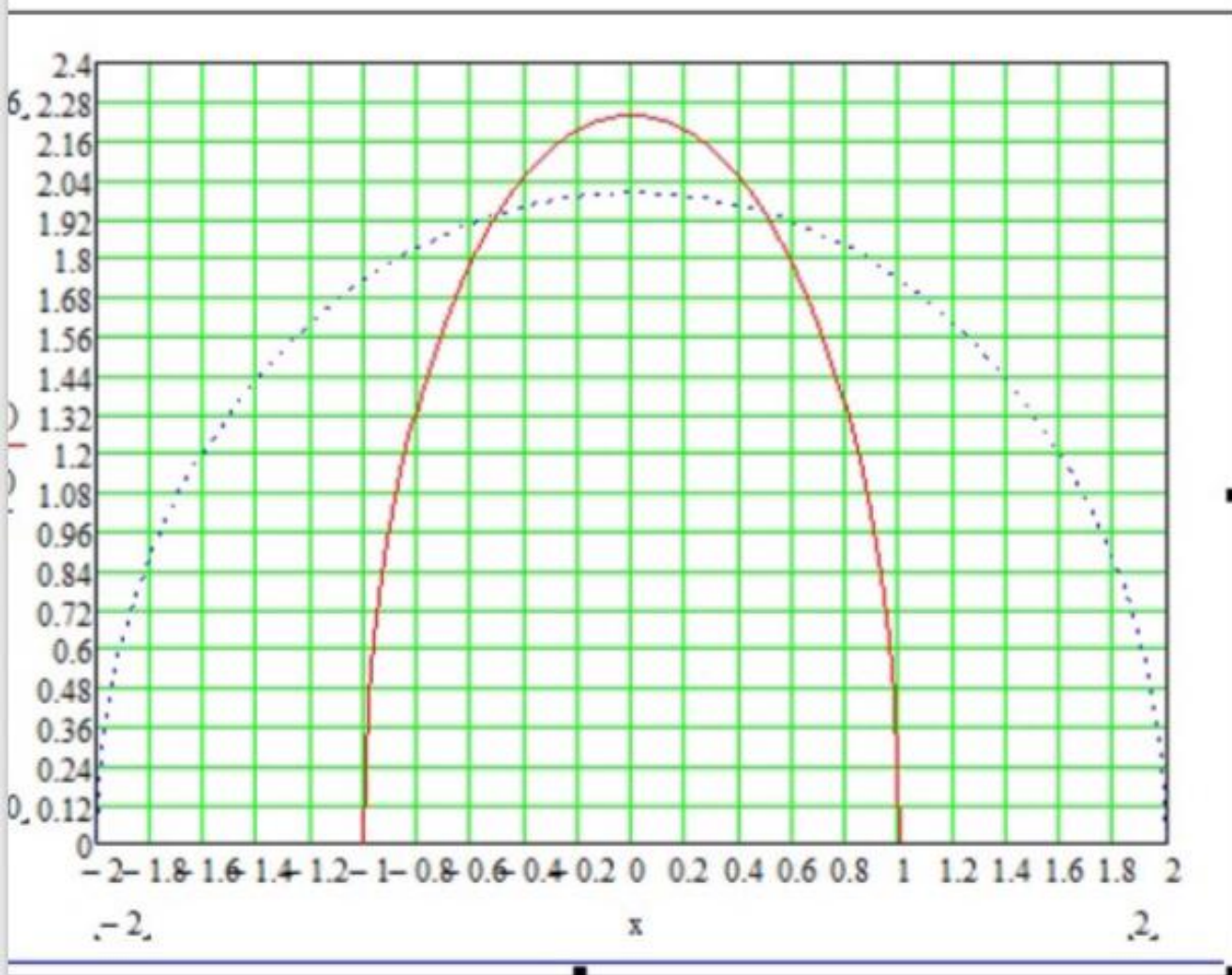


$$f(x) := \sqrt{5 - 5x^2}$$

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



Assignment

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$$5x^2 + y^2 = 5 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4 \quad \dots (ii)$$

$$y^2 = 4 - x^2$$

Put y^2 into equ (i)

$$5x^2 + 4 - x^2 = 5$$

$$4x^2 + 4 - 5 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$4x^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

Using $x = \frac{1}{2}$ because we use the positive

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 = 4$$

$$y^2 = 4 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{15}{4}}$$

$$y = 1.936$$

Differentiating equ (i)

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-5x}{y}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-5\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{1.936}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -1.2913$$

$$\tan \theta_1 = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\theta_1 = \tan^{-1} -1.2913$$

$$\theta_1 = -62.25^\circ$$

Differentiating equ (ii)

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-0.5}{1.936}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -0.2583$$

$$\theta_2 = \tan^{-1} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\theta_2 = -14.48^\circ$$

\therefore the total angle

$$= \theta_2 - \theta_1$$

$$= -14.48^\circ - (-62.25^\circ)$$

$$= 38.02^\circ$$