

MAT 104 Assignment

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Find (a) the equation of the tangent and (b) the equation of the normal for

1. $y = 2x^2$ at the point $(1, 2)$

Solution

$$y = 2x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=1} = 4(1) = 4$$

$$m = 4$$

equ of tangent: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

$$y - 2 = 4(x - 1)$$

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

$$y - 4x + 4 - 2 = 0$$

$$y - 4x + 2 = 0 \quad (\text{equ of tangent})$$

equ of normal: $y - y_1 = -\frac{1}{m}(x - x_1)$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 1)$$

$$y - 2 = \frac{-x + 1}{4}$$

$$4y - 8 = -x + 1$$

$$4y + x - 8 - 1 = 0$$

$$4y + x - 9 = 0$$

(eqn of normal)

2.) $y = 3x^2 - 2x$ at point $(2, 8)$

Solution

$$y = 3x^2 - 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x - 2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=2} = 6(2) - 2 = 12 - 2 = 10$$

$$m = 10$$

Eqn of tangent: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

$$y - 8 = 10(x - 2)$$

$$y - 8 = 10x - 20$$

$$y - 10x + 20 - 8 = 0$$

$$y - 10x + 12 = 0 \quad (\text{eqn of tangent})$$

Eqn of normal: $y - y_1 = \frac{-1}{m}(x - x_1)$

$$y - 8 = \frac{-1}{10}(x - 2)$$

$$y - 8 = \frac{-x + 2}{10}$$

$$10y - 80 = -x + 2$$

$$10y + x - 80 - 2 = 0$$

$$10y + x - 82 = 0$$

(eqn of normal)

$$3) y = \frac{x^3}{2} \text{ at point } (-1, -\frac{1}{2})$$

Solution

$$y = \frac{x^3}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=-1} = \frac{3(-1)^2}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{Eqn of tangent: } y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{2}(x - (-1))$$

$$y + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}(x + 1)$$

$$2y + 1 = 3x + 3$$

$$2y - 3x + 1 - 3 = 0$$

$$2y - 3x - 2 = 0$$

(eqn of tangent)

Equation of normal : $y - y_1 = \frac{-1}{m} (x - x_1)$

$$y - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{-1}{3/2} (x - (-1))$$

$$y + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{2}{3} (x + 1)$$

$$y + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$6y + 3 = -4x - 4$$

$$6y + 4x + 4 + 3 = 0$$

$$6y + 4x + 7 = 0$$

(Equ of Normal)

4. $y = 1 + x - x^2$ at point $(-2, -5)$

Solution

$$y = 1 + x - x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=-2} = 1 - 2(-2) = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$m = 5$$

Equation of tangent : $y - y_1 = m (x - x_1)$

$$y - (-5) = 5 (x - (-2))$$

$$y + 5 = 5(x + 2)$$

$$y + 5 = 5x + 10$$

$$y - 5x + 5 - 10 = 0$$

$$y - 5x - 5 = 0$$

(equ of tangent)

Equation of normal: $y - y_1 = \frac{1}{m} (x - x_1)$

$$y - (-5) = \frac{-1}{5} (x - (-2))$$

$$y + 5 = \frac{-1}{5} (x + 2)$$

$$5y + 25 = -x - 2$$

$$5y + x + 25 + 2 = 0$$

$$5y + x + 27 = 0$$

5) $y = \frac{1}{x}$ at Point $(3, \frac{1}{3})$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=3} = \frac{-1}{3^2} = -\frac{1}{9}$$

Equation for tangent: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

$$y - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{9} (x - 3)$$

$$9y - 3 = -x + 3$$

$$9y + x - 3 - 3 = 0$$

$$9y + x - 6 = 0 \quad (\text{equ for tangent})$$

Equation of Normal: $y - y_1 = \frac{-1}{m} (x - x_1)$

$$y - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{-1}{9} (x - 3)$$

$$y - \frac{1}{3} = 9x - 27$$

Multiply through by LCM = 3

$$3y - 1 = 27x - 81$$

$$3y - 27x + 81 - 1 = 0$$

$$3y - 27x + 80 = 0$$

(Equ of normal)