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191 MNS 011300
Medicine and Surgery
Maths 104

1) Find: (a) The equation of Tangent and (b) The equation of the normal for the following Curves:

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

$$y = 2x^2$$

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

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=1} \Rightarrow 4(1) = 4$$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow m = 4, x_1 = 1 \text{ and } y_1 = 2$$

$$\text{Equation for Tangent: } y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y - 2 = 4x - 4$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y = 4x + 2 = 0$$

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

$$\text{Equation for normal: } m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow m_2 = \frac{-1}{m_1} = \frac{-1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow y - y_1 = m_2(x - x_1)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 4(y - 2) = -1(x - 1) \Rightarrow 4y - 8 = -x + 1$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

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

$$\therefore m = 10, x_1 = 2 \text{ and } y_1 = 8$$

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y - 10x + 12 = 0$$

Equation for normal: $m_1 m_2 = -1$

$$\Rightarrow m_2 = \frac{-1}{m_1} = \frac{-1}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow y - y_1 = m_2(x - x_1)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 10(y - 8) = -x + 2$$

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

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

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

$$Q. y = \frac{x^3}{2} \text{ at the Point } (-1, -\frac{1}{2})$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{3}{2}, x_1 = -1, \text{ and } y_1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Equation for Tangent: } y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Equation for normal: } m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow m_2 = \frac{-1}{m_1} = \frac{-1}{\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y - y_1 = m_2(x - x_1)$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow 3y + \frac{3}{2} = -2x - 2 \Rightarrow 3y + 2x + \frac{3}{2} + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y + 2x + 7 = 0$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 + 1 - 2x$$

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

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow m = 5, x_1 = -2 \text{ and } y_1 = -5$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y + 5 = 5x + 10$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y - 5x - 5 = 0$$

Equation for normal: $m_1 m_2 = -1$

$$\Rightarrow m_2 = \frac{-1}{m_1} = \frac{-1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow y - y_1 = m_2(x - x_1)$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow 5y + 25 = -x - 2 \Rightarrow 5y + x + 25 + 2 = 0$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow y = x^{-1}$$

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

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

$$\therefore m = -\frac{1}{9}, x_1 = 3 \text{ and } y_1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow 9(y - 1/3) = -(x - 3)$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow 9y - x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 9y - x = 0$$

$$\text{Equation for normal: } m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow m_2 = -\frac{1}{m_1} = -\frac{1}{-1/9} = 9$$

$$y - y_1 = m_2(x - x_1)$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y - \frac{1}{3} + 27 - 9x = 0 \Rightarrow y + 9x - \frac{82}{3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y + 27x - 82 = 0$$

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