

$$m = 6x - 2, m = 6(2) - 2, m = 10$$

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

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

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

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

$$y - 10x = -12$$

For a normal equation

$$y - y_1 = \frac{-1}{m}(x - x_1)$$

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

Cross multiply

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

$$10y + x = 82$$

3 $y = \frac{x^5}{2}$ cut points $(-1)^{-1/2}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5x^4}{2} = \text{undefined}$$

4 $y = 1 + x - x^2$ cut point $(-2, -6)$

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

$$m = 1 - 2(-2)$$

$$m = 1 + 4 \quad m = 5$$

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

$$y - (-6) = 5(x - (-2))$$

$$y + 6 = 5(x + 2)$$

$$y + 6 = 5x + 10$$

$$y - 5x = 10 - 6$$

$$y - 5x = 4$$

Problem 11
MTH 1MBS
19/MH 501/887
MKT 1014 (Equation and Tangent)

For the curve in problem 1-5 at the points given find
(a) the equation of the tangent and (b) the equation of the
normal.

1 $y = 2x^2$ at points (1, 2)

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

$$m = \frac{dy}{dx} \quad / \quad x = 1$$

$$m = 4x \quad | \quad m = 4(1) \quad m = 4$$

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

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

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

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

$$y - 4x = -2$$

for normal equation

$$y - y_1 = -\frac{1}{m} (x - x_1)$$

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

Cross multiply

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

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

$$4y + x = 9$$

2 $y = 8x^2 - 2x$ at points (2, 8)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 16x - 2$$

$$m = \frac{dy}{dx} \quad / \quad x = 2$$

for normal equation on

$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_1 - 1}{m} (x - x_1)$$

$$y - (-5) = \frac{-1 - 1}{8} (x - (-2))$$

5 $y = \frac{1}{8} x + 2$ points $(3, 1/8)$

$$y > x^{-1}$$

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

$$m = -5^{-2} = -1/25$$

$$m = -1/9$$

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

$$y - \frac{1}{8} = -\frac{1}{9} (x - 8)$$

$$\frac{3y - 1}{8} = -\frac{1}{9} (x - 8)$$

$$27y - 9 = -3x + 9$$

$$27y + 3x = 18$$

for the normal equation on

$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_1 - 1}{m} (x - x_1)$$

$$y - \frac{1}{8} = -1 \div \frac{1}{9} (x - 8)$$

$$y - \frac{1}{8} = 1 \times \frac{9}{1} (x - 8)$$

$$y - \frac{1}{8} = 9(x - 8)$$

$$\frac{8y - 1}{8} = 9(x - 8)$$

$$\frac{8y - 1}{8} = 9x - 72$$

$$8y - 1 = 72x - 72$$

$$8y - 72x = -71$$

$$8y - 72x = -71$$

NO 14 cont d

for normal equation

$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_1 - 1}{m} (x - x_1)$$

$$y - (-5) = \frac{-1 - 1}{8} (x - (-2))$$

$$y + 5 = -\frac{1}{8} (x + 2)$$

cross multiply

$$8y + 40 = -1(x + 2)$$

$$8y + 40 = -x - 2$$

$$8y + x = -42$$

$$8y + x = -42$$