

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

Soln

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y = 1 + x - x^3 \text{ at point } (-2, -5)$$

Soln

$$y = 1 + x - x^3, x_0 = -2, y_0 = -5$$

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

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

$$\text{Eqn of tangent } y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

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

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

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

$$\text{Eqn of normal } y - y_0 = -\frac{1}{m}(x - x_0)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$5. \quad y = \frac{1}{x} \text{ at point } (3, \frac{1}{3})$$

Soln

$$x_1 = 3, \quad y_1 = \frac{1}{3}, \quad y = \frac{1}{x}$$

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

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=3} = \frac{-1}{(3)^2} = \frac{-1}{9} = m$$

$$\text{Eqn of tangent } y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$
$$y - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{-1}{9}(x - 3)$$

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

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

$$9y + x - 6 = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soln

$$x_1 = 1, y_1 = 2, y = 2x^2, \frac{dy}{dx} = 4x$$

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

Eqn of a tangent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2) y = 3x^2 - 2x \text{ at point } (2, 8)$$

Soln

$$x_1 = 2, y_1 = 8, y = 3x^2 - 2x$$

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

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

$$m = 10$$

Eqn of tangent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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