

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4(1)$$

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

$$y = mx + c$$
$$= 4(1)$$

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

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

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

$$\therefore \text{equation of the tangent} = y = 4x - 2$$

$$m_{\text{tangent}} \times m_{\text{normal}} = -1$$

$$4 \times m_{\text{normal}} = -1$$
$$m_{\text{normal}} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$m_{\text{normal}} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

equation of the normal -

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

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

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

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{9}{4}$$

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

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

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

$$y - 8 = 6x - 2(x - 2)$$

$$y - 8 = 6x^2 - 2x - 12x + 4$$

$$y = 6x^2 - 14x + 8$$

$$y = 6x^2 - 14x + 12$$

$$\therefore \text{equation of the tangent} = y = 6x^2 - 14x + 2$$

Math assign  
equation of the normal.

$$m \text{ tangent} \times m \text{ normal} = -1$$

$$6x-2 \times m \text{ normal} = -1$$

$$m \text{ normal} = \frac{-1}{6x-2}$$

$$m \text{ normal} =$$

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

$$y - 8 = \frac{-1}{6x-2} (x - 2)$$

$$y - 8 = \left( \frac{-1}{6x-2} \right) x + \left( \frac{2-1}{6x-2} \right) - 2$$

$$y = \left( \frac{-1}{6x-2} \right) x + \left( \frac{-1}{6x-2} \right) - 2 + 8$$

$$y = \frac{-x}{6x-2} + \frac{-2}{6x-2} + 8$$

$$y = \frac{-x}{6x-2} + \left( \frac{2 + 48x + 16}{6x-2} \right)$$

$$y = \frac{-x}{6x-2} + 13$$

$$\therefore \text{equation of the normal} = y = \frac{-x}{6x-2} + 13$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{u \frac{dv}{dx} - v \frac{du}{dx}}{v^2}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x^2 - x^3}{4}$$

No. 3

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x^2}{4}$$

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

$$y - (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{6x^2}{4} (x - (-1))$$

$$y + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6x^3}{4} (x+1) = \frac{6x^3}{4} + \frac{6x^2}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{6x^3 + 6x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{6x^3 + 6x^2 - 2}{4}$$

$$\text{eqn to the tangent} = y = \frac{6x^3 + 6x^2 - 2}{4}$$

$$m_{\text{normal}} = -1 / m_{\text{tangent}}$$

$$m_{\text{normal}} = -4 \div \frac{6x^3 + 6x^2 - 2}{4} = \frac{6x^2}{4}$$

$$m_{\text{normal}} = \frac{6x^3 + 6x^2 - 2}{-4} \cdot \frac{6x^2}{-4}$$

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

$$y - (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{6x^2}{-4} (x - (-1))$$

$$y = \frac{6x^3}{-4} + \frac{6x^2}{-4} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{6x^3 + 6x^2}{-4} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{-6x^3 - 6x^2 - 2}{4}$$

$$\text{eqn to the normal} = \frac{-6x^3 - 6x^2 - 2}{4}$$

110.4

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

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

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

$$y - (-5) = 1 - 2x(x - (-2))$$

$$y + 5 = 1 - 2x(x + 2)$$

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

$$y = x - 2x^2 - 9x - 5$$

$$y = x - 2x^2 - 9x - 5$$

∴ eqn of the tangent =  $y = -2x^2 - 8x - 5$

m tangent & normal = 1

$$m_{\text{normal}} = \frac{-1}{m} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

$$m_{\text{normal}} = -1 - 2x$$

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

$$y - (-5) = 1 - 2x(x - (-2))$$

$$y + 5 = (1 - 2x)x + 2 - 4x - 5$$

$$y = (1 - 2x)x + 2 - 4x - 5$$

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

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

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

$$y = -x - 2x^2 + 3x - 7$$

∴ equation of the normal =  $y = 2x^2 + 3x - 7$

40-5

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2} = \frac{x(1) - (1)(1)}{x^2} = \frac{x-1}{x^2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$y = -4x + 4 + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{-12x + 6 + 1}{3} - \frac{12x + 12 + 1}{3}$$

$$y = -4x + 7 - 4x + 13$$

$$\therefore \text{eqn to the tangent} = y = -4x + 13$$

$$y - m_{\text{normal}} = \frac{-1}{\frac{x-1}{x^2}} = \frac{x-1}{x^2} \times \frac{x^2}{-1} = \frac{x-1}{-x}$$

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

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

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

$$y = \frac{-x^2 + 4x + 3}{-x^2} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{2x^2 - 12x + 9}{-3x^2}$$

$$\therefore \text{eqn to the normal} = y = \frac{2x^2 - 12x + 9}{-3x^2}$$