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9/MIHS01/427

MHS 1885

Mathe 104

assignment

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

$$y = 2x^2$$

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

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

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

$$m = 4 \quad x_1 = 1, y_1 = 2$$

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

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

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

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

$4 - 4x + 2 = 0$  [equation of tangent]

For the equation of the normal

$$m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$m_2 = \frac{-1}{m_1} = \frac{-1}{4} = -0.25$$

$$m_1 = 4$$

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

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

$$4$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=2}$$

$$m_1 = 10, x_1 = 2, y_1 = 8$$

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

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

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

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

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

b) Equation of the normal

$$m_1 m_2 = -1$$

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

$$m_1 = 10$$

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

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

$$10$$

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

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

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

③  $y = x^3/2$  at point  $(-2, 5)$

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

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

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

$$m = 3/2, x_1 = -1, y_1 = -1/2$$

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

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

$$y + 1/2 = 3/2(x + 1)$$

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

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

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





Shot on HOT  
Express yourself

Equation of the normal

$$m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$m_2 = -1 = -2$$

$$m_2 = \frac{3/2}{3}$$

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

$$y = (-\frac{y_1}{2}) = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 1)$$

$$y + \frac{y_1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}(x + 1)$$

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

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

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

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

at  $x = -2$

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

$$x = -2$$

$$m = 5, y_1 = -5, x_1 = -2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

b) For equation of the normal

$$m_1 m_2 = -1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$9y - x = 0 \text{ (Equation of the tangent)}$$

b) Normal

Equation of the normal

$$m_1, m_2 = 1$$

$$m_2 = \frac{1}{9}$$

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

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

$$9y - x = 0$$

$$9y - x - 82 = 0$$

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

