

Assignment

1. $y = 2x^2$ at point $\{1, 2\}$
2. $y = 3x^2 - 2x$ at point $\{2, 8\}$
3. $y = \frac{x^3}{2}$ at point $\{-1, -1/2\}$
4. $y = 1 + x - x^2$ at point $\{-2, -5\}$
5. $y = \frac{1}{x}$ at point $\{3, 1/3\}$

Sin

1. $y = 2x^2$ at point $\{1, 2\}$

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

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

$$M = 4$$

$$y - y_0 = M(x - x_0)$$

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

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

$$y - 4x + 2 = 0 \quad \text{which gives the eq of tangent}$$

For eq of Normal

$$M_1 \cdot M_2 = -1$$

$$4 \cdot M_2 = -1$$

$$M_2 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y - y_1 = M_2(x - x_1)$$

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

$$4y - 8 = -1(x - 1)$$

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

$$4y + x - 9 = 0 \quad \text{which gives the eq of Normal}$$

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

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

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

$$M = 10$$

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

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

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

$$y - 10x + 12 = 0 \text{ which gives the eqn of tangent}$$

for eqn of Normal

$$M_1 M_2 = -1$$

$$10 \cdot M_2 = -1$$

$$M_2 = -\frac{1}{10}$$

$$y - y_1 = M_2(x - x_1)$$

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

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

$$10y + x - 82 = 0 \text{ which gives the eqn of the Normal}$$

B. $y = \frac{3x^3}{2}$ at point $\{-1, -\frac{1}{2}\}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{9x^2}{2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

~~$2y - 3x = 0$~~ which gives the eqn of the tangent

$2y - 3x - 2 = 0$ which gives the eqn of the tangent

For eqn of the Normal

$$M_1 M_2 = -1$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot M_2 = -1$$

$$M_2 = -\frac{1}{3/2}$$

$$M_2 = -\frac{2}{3}$$

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

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

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

$3y + 2x + \frac{7}{2} = 0$ which gives the eqn of the Normal

$6y + 4x + 7 = 0$ which gives the eqn of the Normal

4 $y = 1 + 2x - x^2$ at point $\{-2, -5\}$

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

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=-2} = 1 - 2 \cdot (-2) = 5$$

$$M = 5$$

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

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

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

$$y - 5x - 5 = 0 \text{ which gives the eq of the tangent.}$$

For eq of the Normal

$$M_1 M_2 = -1$$

$$5 \cdot M_2 = -1$$

$$M_2 = -1/5$$

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

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

$$5y + x + 27 = 0 \text{ which gives the eq of the Normal.}$$

5 $y = \frac{1}{x}$ at Point $\{3, \frac{1}{3}\}$

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

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

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

$$M = -\frac{1}{9}$$

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

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

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

$$9y + x - 6 = 0 \text{ which gives the eq of the tangent}$$

For the eq of Normal

$$M_1 M_2 = -1$$

$$-\frac{1}{9} \cdot M_2 = -1$$

$$M_2 = -1 / -\frac{1}{9} = 9$$

$$y - y_1 = M_2(x - x_1)$$

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

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

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

$$y - 9x + \frac{80}{3} = 0$$

$$3y - 27x + 80 = 0 \text{ which gives the eq of Normal}$$