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MAT 104  
19/MHS01/395

## Assignment

$$1) y = 2x^2$$

$$(1, 2)$$

$x_1, y_1$

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

$$m = 4(1)$$

$$m = 4$$

$$\text{Equation of tangent} = y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

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

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

$$y - 4x + 2 = 0 \quad (\text{equation of tangent})$$

$$b) \text{ Formula for eqn of a normal} = y - y_1 = -\frac{1}{m}(x - x_1)$$

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

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

$$4y + x - 9 = 0 \quad (\text{equation of the normal})$$

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

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

$$m = 6(2) - 2$$

$$m = 10$$

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

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

$$y - 10x + 12 = 0 \quad (\text{eqn of the tangent})$$

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

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

$$y - 10x + 12 = 0 \quad (\text{eqn of the tangent})$$

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

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

$$10y + x - 82 = 0 \quad (\text{eqn of the normal})$$

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

$$a) m = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2(3x^2) - x^3(0)}{2^2}$$

$$m = \frac{6x^2 - 0}{4}$$

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

$$m = \frac{6}{4}$$

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

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

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

$$2y - 3x - 2 = 0 \quad (\text{Eqn of a tangent})$$

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

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

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

$$3y + 2x + \frac{3}{2} = 0 \quad (\text{Eqn of a Normal})$$

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

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

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

$$m = 1 + 4$$

$$m = 5$$

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

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

$$y + 5 = 5x + 10$$
$$y - 5x - 5 = 0 \quad (\text{eqn of a tangent})$$

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

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

$$5y + x + 27 = 0 \quad (\text{eqn of the normal})$$

5)  $Y = \frac{1}{x}$  at Point  $(3, \frac{1}{3})$

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

$$m = \frac{0-1}{x^2}$$

$$m = \frac{-1}{x^2} = \frac{-1}{(3)^2} = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$Y - Y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

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

$$9Y - 3 = -x + 3$$

$$9y + x - 6 = 0 \quad (\text{eqn of the tangent})$$

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

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

$$m = 1 \div \frac{1}{9} = -1 \times -9 = 9$$

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

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

$$Y - 9x + 26 \cdot 7 = 0 \quad (\text{eqn of the normal})$$