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MBBS

17/MTHS01/303

Answers

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

$3y + x + 9 = 0$

Soln

$y = mx + c$

$y - 3x - 2 = 0$

make  $y$  subject of formula

$y = 3x + 2$

$\therefore m_1 = 3$

$3y + x + 9 = 0$

$3y = -x - 9$

Divide by 3

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

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

$y = mx + c$

$\therefore m_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$

For the lines to be perpendicular,

$m_1 m_2 = -1$

$3 \times -\frac{1}{3} = -1$

Since  $m_1 m_2 = -1$ , then lines  $y - 3x - 2 = 0$  and  $3y + x + 9 = 0$  are perpendicular.

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$3x^2 + y^2 + 3xy - 11 = 0$  at points  $(x_1, y_1)$   
 $(1, 2)$

Soln

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 3(x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cdot 1)) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 3(x \frac{dy}{dx} + y)) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y) = 0$$

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

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

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

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=1, y=2} = \frac{-2(1) - 3(2)}{2(2) + 3(1)} = \frac{-2 - 6}{4 + 3} = \frac{-8}{7}$$

$$\therefore m_1 = \frac{-8}{7}$$

a) Equation of tangent

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

$$y - 2 = \frac{-8}{7}(x - 1)$$

$$y - 2 = \frac{-8x + 8}{7}$$

$$7(y - 2) = -8x + 8$$

$$7y - 14 = -8x + 8$$

$$9y + 8x - 14 - 8 = 0$$

$$7y + 8x - 22 = 0$$

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b) Equation of a normal

$$y_1 \neq m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$-\frac{8}{7} m_2 = -1$$

$$m_2 = -1 \div -\frac{8}{7}$$

$$m_2 = -1 \times -\frac{7}{8}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{7}{8}$$

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

$$y - 2 = \frac{7}{8}(x - 1)$$

$$y - 2 = \frac{7x - 7}{8}$$

$$8(y - 2) = 7x - 7$$

$$8y - 16 = 7x - 7$$

$$8y - 7x - 16 + 7 = 0$$

$$8y - 7x - 9 = 0.$$

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$$2. \quad 3y - 4 = 2x + 3$$

$$y - 5 = x + 6$$

Soln

make  $y$  the subject of the formula

$$3y = 2x + 3 + 4$$

$$3y = 2x + 7$$

Divide through by 3

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{2x + 7}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{2x + 7}{3}$$

$$y = mx + c \quad (\text{By comparing})$$

$$\therefore m_1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y - 5 = x + 6$$

make  $y$  the subject of the formula

$$y = x + 6 + 5$$

$$y = x + 11$$

By comparing with  $y = mx + c$

$$\therefore m_2 = 1$$

For the lines to be perpendicular

$$m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$m_1 m_2 \neq -1$$

Therefore lines  $3y - 4 = 2x + 3$  and  $y - 5 = x + 6$  are not perpendicular