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COLLEGE: MEDICINE AND / MEDICINE AND  
DEPT: HEALTH SCIENCES / SURGERY

COURSE CODE: MAT 104

MATRIC NO: 19/MHS01/030

Examine whether or not these pair of lines are perpendicular to each other

(1) ~~What~~  $y - 3x - 2 = 0$  and  $3y + x + 9 = 0$

For perpendicular line  $m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1 \therefore m_1 = \frac{1}{m_2}, m_2 = -\frac{1}{m_1}$

from  $y = mx + c$

$$y - 3x - 2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$3y + x + 9 = 0 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

from equation (i)

$$y = 3x - 2$$

$$m_1 = 3$$

from equation (ii)

$$3y = -x - 9$$

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

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

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

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

$$m_1 = \frac{-1}{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$m_1 = 3$$

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

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

Therefore the lines are perpendicular to each other.

2)  $3y - 4 = 2x + 3$  and  $y - 5 = x + 6$

For perpendicular lines,  $m_1 m_2 = -1$ , therefore  $m_1 = \frac{-1}{m_2}$  and  $m_2 = \frac{-1}{m_1}$

From  $y = mx + c$

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

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

$$3y = 2x + 7$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{7}{3} \quad \text{--- (I)}$$

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

$$y - 5 = x + 6$$

$$y = x + 5 + 6$$

$$y = x + 11 \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

$$m_2 = 1$$

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

$$m_2 = \frac{-1}{m_1} = \frac{-1}{\frac{2}{3}} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

Therefore the lines are not perpendicular to each other.

3) Find the equations of the tangent and normal to the curve  
 $x^2 + y^2 + 3xy - 11 = 0$  at point  $x=1$  and  $y=2$

Solution:

$$x^2 + y^2 + 3xy - 11 = 0$$

$$M = \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2 + 3xy - 11 = 0$$

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

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

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

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

at point  $x=1, y=2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2(1) + 3(2)}{-2(2) - 3(1)} = \frac{2+6}{-4-3} = \frac{8}{-7} = -\frac{8}{7} = m$$

Using,

$$M = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1} \text{ for the equation of the tangent at } (1, 2)$$

$$-\frac{8}{7} \times \frac{y-2}{x-1}$$

$$-8[x-1] = 7[y-2]$$

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

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

$$7y = -8x + 22 \rightarrow \text{Equation of the tangent to the Curve}$$

~~Ans~~

Using

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

for equation of the normal at (1,2)

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

$$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{y-2}{x-1}$$

$$7[x-1] = 8[y-2]$$

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

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

$$8y = 7x + 9$$

→ Equation of the Normal to the Curve