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MBBS
19/10/2001/124

Answer:

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

$$3y + x + 9 = 0$$

solution

$$y = mx + c$$

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

make y subject of formula

$$y = 3x + 2$$

$$\therefore m_1 = 3$$

$$3y + x + 9 = 0$$

$$3y = -x - 9$$

Divide by 3

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

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

$$y = mx + c$$

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

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.

b) equation of a normal

$$m_1 m_2 = -1$$

$$\frac{-9}{7} m_2 = -1$$

$$m_2 = -1 \div -\frac{9}{7}$$

For the lines to be perpendicular

$$m_1 m_2 = -1$$

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

For the lines to be perpendicular

$$m_2 \neq -1$$

\therefore lines $8y - 4 = 2x + 3$ and $y - 9 = x + 6$ are not perpendicular.

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

Solution

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \quad x=1; y=2 = \frac{-2(1) - 3(2)}{2(2) + 3(1)} = \frac{-2 - 6}{4 + 3} = \underline{\underline{-8/7}}$$

$$\therefore m_1 = \underline{\underline{-8/7}}$$

b) Equation of tangent

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

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

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

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

$$m_2 = -1 \times -7/8$$

$$m_2 = 7/8$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y - 5 = x + 6$$

solution

make y the subject of the formula

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

$$3y = 2x + 7$$

Divide through by 3

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

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

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

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

$$y - 5 = x + 6$$

make y the subject of the formula

$$y = x + 6 + 5$$

$$y = x + 11$$

R. comparing with $y = mx + c$

