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19/mhs01/263

S/M-029

MAT 104 Assignment: Examine whether or not these pair of lines are perpendicular to each other.

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

Comparing the equations to equation of line,

$$\therefore y = mx + c$$

Equation 1; $y - 3x - 2 = 0$

$$y = 3x + 2$$

$$m_1 = 3.$$

Equation 2, $3y + x + 9 = 0$

$$3y = -x - 9$$

$$y = -x/3 - 3$$

$$m_2 = -1/3$$

Recall; $m_1 m_2 = -1$ (for perpendicular lines)

$$3 \times -1/3 = -1$$

$\therefore y - 3x - 2 = 0$ and $3y + x + 9 = 0$ are perpendicular to each other.

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

Comparing the equations to equation of line.

Equation of line; $y = mx + c$

Equation 1; $3y - 4 = 2x + 3$

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

$$3y = 2x + 7$$

$$y = 2/3x + 7/3$$

$$\therefore m_1 = 2/3$$

Equation 2; $y - 5 = x + 6$

$$y = x + 6 + 5$$

$$y = x + 11$$

$$\therefore m_2 = 1$$

Perpendicular lines; $m_1 m_2 = -1$

$$2/3 \times 1 = 2/3 \neq -1$$

$\therefore 3y - 4 = 2x + 3$ and $y - 5 = x + 6$ 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 the point $x=1, y=2$

Sol

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

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

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

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

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

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

Equation of the tangent; $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

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

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

$$7y + 8x - 14 - 8 = 0$$

$7y + 8x - 22 = 0$; the equation of the tangent.

Equation normal; $y - y_1 = -1/m(x - x_1)$

$$y - 2 = - (1/(-8/7)) (x - 1)$$

$$y - 2 = 7/8 (x - 1)$$

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

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

$8y - 7x - 9 = 0$; equation of normal.