

Quinn Michael 1910901073 Elect/lect. -
Math 102

1. $y = t^3 - t/2 - 2t + 4$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3t^2 - 2t - 2$

At stationary point $dy/dt = 0$

$0 = 3t^2 - 2t - 2$

$t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$t = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 24}}{6}$

$t = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{28}}{6}$

$t = \frac{2 + 5.29}{6}$

$t = \frac{2 + 5.29}{6}$ or $\frac{2 - 5.29}{6}$

$t = \frac{7.29}{6}$ or $\frac{-3.29}{6}$

$t = 1.22$ or $t = -0.55$

(a) when $t = 1.22$

$y = (1.22)^3 - \frac{(1.22)}{2} - 2(1.22) + 4$

$y = 1.82 - 0.74 - 2.44 + 4$

$y = 2.64$

when $t = -0.55$

$y = (-0.55)^3 - \frac{(-0.55)}{2} - 2(-0.55) + 4$

$y = -0.17 - 0.15 + 1.1 + 4$

$y = 4.78$

\therefore Coordinates = $(1.22, 2.64)$ or $(-0.55, 4.78)$

(ii) $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = \frac{d}{dt}(3t^2 - 2t - 2) = 6t - 2$

when $t = 1.22$

bc $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = 6(1.22) - 2$

$7.32 - 2$

$= 5.32$

\therefore At $(1.22, 2.64)$ we have a minimum point

when $t = -0.55$

$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = 6(-0.55) - 2$

$= -9.3 - 2$

$=$

(2) $2y^2 - 5x^2 - 2 - 2y^3 = 0$

$\frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dy}{dx} x - 20x^3 - 2x \cdot 2y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

$\frac{dy}{dx} (4y - 21y^2) = 20x^3$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{20x^3}{4y - 21y^2}$

(3) $4x^2 + 2xy^3 - 5y^2 = 0$

$8x + 2y^3 + 3y^2 \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) 2x - 10y \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 0$

$8x + 2y^3 + 6xy^2 \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) - 10y \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 0$

$\frac{dy}{dx} (6xy^2 - 10y) = -8x - 2y^3$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-8x - 2y^3}{6xy^2 - 10y}$

(i) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4x - y^3}{3xy^2 - 5y}$ when $x = 1$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4(1) - y^3}{3y^2 - 5y}$

$= \frac{-4 - y^3}{3y^2 - 5y}$

(ii) when $y = 2$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4x - (2)^3}{3x(2)^2 - 5(2)}$

$= \frac{-4x - 8}{12x - 10}$

$= \frac{-2(-2x - 4)}{2(6x - 5)}$

$= \frac{-2x - 4}{6x - 5}$