

MAT 104

$$1) y = t^3 - \frac{t^2}{2} - 2t + 4$$

$$1) \frac{dy}{dt} = 3t^2 - 2t - 2$$

At stationary point, $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$t = 1.22 \quad t = -0.55$$

1) When $t = 1.22$

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

$$y = 1.82 - 0.74 - 2.44 + 4$$

$$y = 2.64$$

when $t = -0.55$

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

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

$$y = 4.78$$

1) The co-
 1) $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} =$

when $t =$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} =$$

$$= 2.8$$

$$= 5$$

\therefore At $(1.22,$

When $t =$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} =$$

\therefore At $($

$$2) 2y^2$$

$$4y \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$3) 4$$

$$8$$

$$8$$

$$8$$

$$8$$

$$8$$

$$8$$

ii) The co-ordinates are $(1.22, 2.64)$ on $(0.55, 4.78)$

$$\text{iii) } \frac{d^2u}{dt^2} = 6t - 2$$

$$\text{When } t = 1.22$$

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

$$= 7.32 - 2$$

$$= 5.32$$

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

$$\text{When } t = 0.55$$

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

$$= -3.3 - 2$$

$$= -5.3$$

\therefore At $(0.55, 4.78)$ we have a minimum point

$$2) \quad 2y^2 - 5x^4 - 2 - 7y^3 = 0$$

$$4y \frac{dy}{dx} - 20x^3 - 21y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ii) When $x=1$

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

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

iii) When $y=2$

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

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

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

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