

DARE BENEDICT OLUBUKOLA

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

19/ENG 06/016

SERIAL NO.; 111

MAT 102 ASSIGNMENT (Mrs. Emeka)

1. Find the equation of the tangent at the point  $(1, 0)$  on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 5x - y + 4 = 0$

Solution

$$x^2 + y^2 - 5x - y + 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}; \quad 2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} - 5 - \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2x - 5 = -2y \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$2x - 5 = \frac{dy}{dx} (-2y + 1)$$

$$\frac{2x - 5}{-2y + 1} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

At  $x = 1, y = 0$ ;

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2(1) - 5}{-2(0) + 1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3 = m$$

Also,

$$y = mx + c$$

$$0 = -3(1) + c$$

$$c = 3$$

$\therefore$  Equation of the tangent;  $y = -3x + 3$

2. Find the equation of the tangent at the point (1,0) on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 - 12x - 12y + 47 = 0$

Solution

$$x^2 + y^2 - 12x - 12y + 47 = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}; \quad 2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} - 12 - 12 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2x - 12 = 12 \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$2x - 12 = \frac{dy}{dx} (12 - 2y)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x - 12}{12 - 2y}$$

At  $x = 1, y = 0;$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2(1) - 12}{12 - 2(0)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{5}{6} = m$$

Also,

$$y = mx + C$$

$$0 = -\frac{5}{6}(1) + C$$

$$C = \frac{5}{6}$$

$\therefore$  Equation of the tangent;  $y = -\frac{5}{6}x + \frac{5}{6}$   
 $6y = -5x + 5$

3. Find the equation of the tangent at the point (1,0) on the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 14y + 40 = 0$$

Solution

$$x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 14y + 40 = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}; 2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} - 8 + 14 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2x + 8 \quad 2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 14 \frac{dy}{dx} = 8 - 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (2y + 14) = 8 - 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{8 - 2x}{2y + 14}$$

At  $x=1, y=0,$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{8 - 2(1)}{2(0) + 14}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{7} = m$$

Also,

$$y = mx + c$$

$$0 = \frac{3}{7}(1) + c$$

$$c = -\frac{3}{7}$$

$\therefore$  Equation of the tangent;  $y = \frac{3}{7}x - \frac{3}{7}$

$$7y = 3x - 3$$