

Q4

(a) $y^2(6-x) = x^3, (2, \sqrt{2})$.

Implicitly differentiating both sides with respect to x
(taking y as a function of x)

$$6y^2 - xy^2 = x^3$$

$$6y^2 - xy^2 - x^3 = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (6y^2 - xy^2 - x^3) = \frac{d}{dx} (0)$$

$$4x - \left(x \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dx}{dx} y^2 \right) = 3x^2$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(2, \sqrt{2})} = \frac{4(2) - 3(2)^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2}{2} = \frac{8 - 12 + 2}{2} = -1$$

Slope = -1

Equation of tangent is

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

$$y - \sqrt{2} = -1(x - 2)$$

$$y - \sqrt{2} = -x + 2$$

$$y = -x + 2 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$b) x^2 + 2xy + 4y^2 = 12, (2, 1).$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^2 + 2xy + 4y^2) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (12).$$

$$2x + 2 \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} x + \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} y \right) + 4 \frac{\partial y^2}{\partial y} \times \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 0.$$

$$2x + 2 \left(y + x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (y) \right) + 8y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (y) = 0.$$

$$2x + 2y + 2x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (y) + 8y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (y) = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (y) [2x + 8y] = -2x - 2y.$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{-2x - 2y}{2x + 8y} = \frac{-2(x+y)}{2(x+4y)} = \frac{-x-y}{x+4y}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right|_{(2,1)} = \frac{-2-1}{2+4(1)} = \frac{-3}{6} = -\frac{1}{2} = \text{Slope}$$

Tangent of the Equation of tangent

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

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

$$y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1 + 1 = \frac{1}{2}x.$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x.$$