## TANGENTS AND NORMALS

Created: Friday, 18 November 2011 11:50|Published: Friday, 18 November 2011 11:50| Written by Super User | Print

## Slope of Tangent and Normal



## Slope of a tangent

Slope of a tangent to the curve $y=f(x)$ is given by $d y / d x$


## Slope of a normal

Slope of thenormal to the curve $y=f(x)$ is given by $-1 /(d y / d x)$

## Equation of Tangent and Normal

## Equation of tangent at ( $\mathrm{x}_{0}, \mathrm{y}_{0}$ )

Equation of the tangent at the point ( $\mathrm{x} 0, \mathrm{y} 0$ ) is given by

$$
\begin{gathered}
(\mathrm{y}-\mathrm{y} 0)=\mathrm{dy} / \mathrm{dx}(\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x} 0) \\
\text { OR } \\
\left(\mathrm{y}-\mathrm{y}_{0}\right)=\mathrm{f}^{\prime}(\mathrm{x})\left(\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}_{0}\right)
\end{gathered}
$$

## Equation of normal at ( $\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{0}}, \mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{0}}$ )

Equation of the normal at the point ( $\mathrm{x} 0, \mathrm{y} 0$ ) is given by

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left(y-y_{0}\right)= & -1 /(d y / d x)\left(x-x_{0}\right) \\
& \text { OR } \\
\left(y-y_{0}\right)= & {\left[-1 / f^{\prime}\left(x_{0}\right)\right]\left(x-x_{0}\right) }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Condition for perpendicularity and parallelism

- If the lines are parallel then the slopes are equal
- If the lines are perpendicular the product of their slopes is -1
- If the tangent is parallel to $x$-axis then $\mathrm{dy} / \mathrm{dx}=0$
- If the tangent is parallel to $y$-axis then $d y / d x=1 / 0$
- Slope of the line segment joining two points ( $\mathrm{x} 1, \mathrm{y} 1$ ) and ( $\mathrm{x} 2, \mathrm{y} 2$ ) is given by ( $\mathrm{y} 2-\mathrm{y} 1$ ) / ( $\mathrm{x} 2-\mathrm{x} 1$ )

The following examples will help us to understand the concept more thoroughly:
Example 1: Find the point on the curve $y=x^{3}-11 x+5$ at which tangent is $y=x-11$
Solution: Slope of the tangent to the curve, $\mathrm{dy} / \mathrm{dx}=3 \mathrm{x}^{2}-11$
Since $y=x-11, d y / d x=1$
$3 x^{2}-11=1$
$x^{2}=4$
$\mathrm{x}=2$
When $\mathrm{x}=2, \mathrm{y}=23-11 \times 2+5=8-22+5=-9$, so the point is $(2,-9)$
Example 2: Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y=x^{2}-2 x+7$ which is parallel to the line $2 x-y+9=0$
Solution: Slope of the tangent $=2 \mathrm{x}-2$
Slope of the line $=2$
Since they are parallel, $2 \mathrm{x}-2=2$
$\mathrm{x}=2$
When $\mathrm{x}=2, \mathrm{y}=4-4+7=7$
So the point is $(2,7)$
Equation of the tangent is, $y-7=2(x-2)$

$$
y=2 x+3
$$

Now try it yourself! Should you still need any help,click here to schedule live online session with e Tutor!

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## Reference Links:

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slope
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tangent
- http://ref.subwiki.org/wiki/Normal_(mathematics)
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equation
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parallel_(geometry)
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perpendicular

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