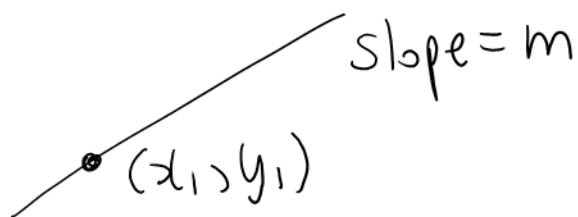


24.1 Tangents and Normals

Point-Slope Equation of a Line



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

Ex: Find the equation of the tangent line to $y = x^5 - 4x^3$ at the point $(-1, 3)$.

$$(x_1, y_1) = (-1, 3)$$

$$y' = 5x^4 - 12x^2$$

$$y' \Big|_{x=-1} = -7$$

$$m = -7$$

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

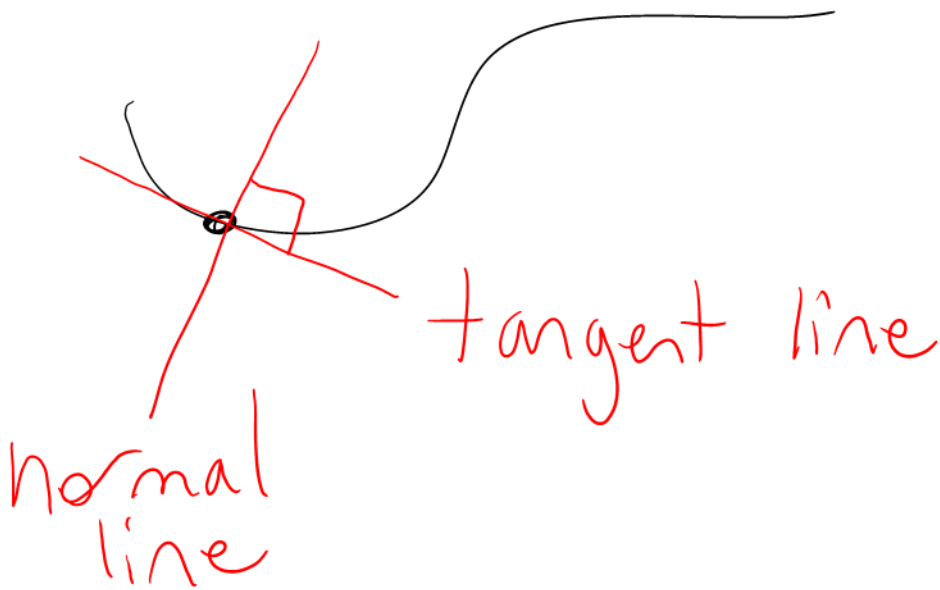
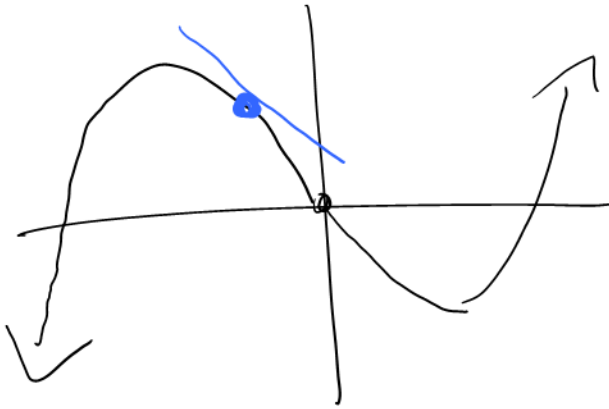
$$y - 3 = -7(x + 1)$$

$$y - 3 = -7x - 7$$

$$7x + y + 4 = 0$$

Standard Form

$$ax + by + c = 0$$



Perpendicular lines
have slopes that are
negative reciprocals.

$$\text{e.g. } m_{\text{tan}} = 7 \quad m_{\text{normal}} = -\frac{1}{7}$$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = \frac{2}{3} \quad m_{\text{normal}} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$m_{\text{normal}} = -\frac{8}{9} \quad m_{\text{tan}} = \frac{9}{8}$$

$$m_{\text{normal}} = \frac{-1}{m_{\text{tan}}}$$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = \frac{-1}{m_{\text{normal}}}$$

Ex: Find the equation of the normal line

$$\text{to } y = (x^2 + 1)(4x^3 + 2) \text{ at } x = -1.$$

$$y' = (x^2 + 1)(12x^2) + (4x^3 + 2)(2x)$$

$$y' \Big|_{x=-1} = (2)(12) + (-2)(-2) \\ = 28$$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = 28$$

$$m_{\text{normal}} = \frac{-1}{28}$$

$$x_1 = -1$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow y = (x^2 + 1)(4x^3 + 2) \\ = (2)(-2) \\ = -4$$

$$y_1 = -4$$

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

$$y + 4 = \frac{-1}{28}(x + 1)$$

$$28y + 112 = -x - 1$$

$$x + 28y + 113 = 0$$

Ex: Given $y = (2x+1)^2$
Find the equation of:

a) the tangent line with slope z_0

$$m_{\text{tan}} = z_0$$

Find x_1 and y_1 .

$$y' = 2(2x+1)(2)$$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = 4(2x+1)$$

$$\text{Set } m_{\text{tan}} = z_0 : \quad z_0 = 4(2x+1)$$

$$5 = 2x+1$$

$$4 = 2x$$

$$z = x$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = 2}$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow y = (2x+1)^2$$

$$y = 25$$

$$\boxed{y_1 = 25}$$

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

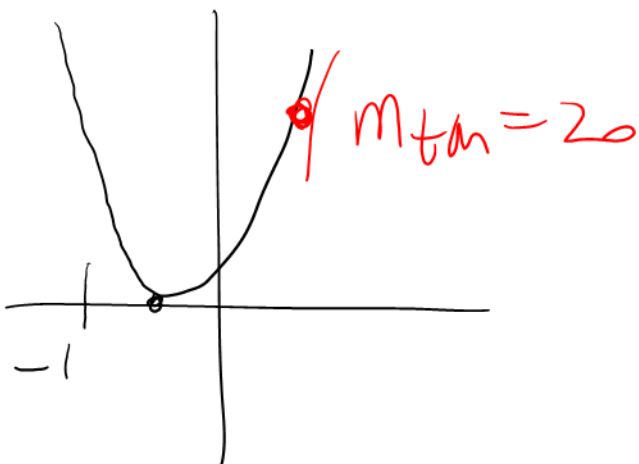
$$y - 25 = 20(x - 2)$$

$$y - 25 = 20x - 40$$

$$-20x + y + 15 = 0$$

OR

$$20x - y - 15 = 0$$



b) the normal line with slope $\frac{1}{4}$

$$m_{\text{tan}} = 4(2x+1)$$

$$m_{\text{normal}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Find x_1 and y_1

$$m_{\text{normal}} = \frac{-1}{4(2x+1)}$$

$$\frac{-1}{4(2x+1)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$-4 = 4(2x+1)$$

$$-4 = 8x + 4$$

$$-8 = 8x$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow y = (2x+1)^2$$

\downarrow
 $y = 1$

$$x_1 = -1 \quad y_1 = 1$$

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

$$y - 1 = \frac{1}{4}(x + 1)$$

$$4y - 4 = x + 1$$

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