EE25BTECH11012-BEERAM MADHURI

Question:

Find the normal at the point (1, 1) on the curve

$$2y + x^2 = 3 \tag{0.1}$$

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Solution:

Let $F = 2y + x^2 - 3 = 0$ gradient Vector is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{0.2}$$

Normal Vector at (1, 1) is:

$$n = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{0.3}$$

let *m* be tangent vector,

$$if n = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \tag{0.4}$$

then
$$m = \begin{bmatrix} -b \\ a \end{bmatrix}$$
 (0.5)

$$\therefore m = \begin{bmatrix} -2\\2 \end{bmatrix} \tag{0.6}$$

let

$$p = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} & p_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{0.7}$$

$$m^{\mathsf{T}}(P - P_0) = 0 \tag{0.8}$$

Substituting the values:-

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x - 1 \\ y - 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \tag{0.9}$$

$$-2(x-1) + 2(y-1) = 0 (0.10)$$

$$y = x \tag{0.11}$$

Hence equation of normal to $2y + x^2 - 3 = 0$ at (1, 1) is y = x.

Graphs of Normal to the Curve

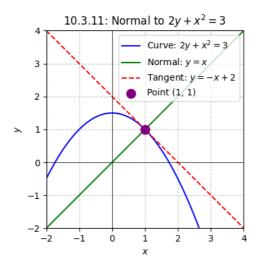


Fig. 0.1: 10.3.11