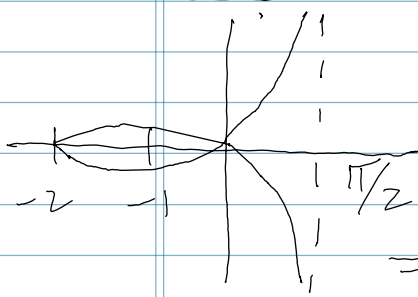


Example The curve  $x = 2 - 4\cos^2 t$  &  $y = \tan t(1 - 2\cos^2 t)$ ,  $-\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$ , crosses at some point. Find the equations of the tangent lines at that point.

Solution.



Assume the curve crosses at  $t = t_1$  and  $t = t_2$  ( $t_1 \neq t_2$ )

$$2 - 4\cos^2 t_1 = 2 - 4\cos^2 t_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - 2\cos^2 t_1 = 1 - 2\cos^2 t_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan t_1 (1 - 2\cos^2 t_1) &= \tan t_2 (1 - 2\cos^2 t_2) \\ &= \tan t_2 (1 - 2\cos^2 t_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\tan t_1 - \tan t_2)(1 - 2\cos^2 t_1) = 0$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \tan t_1 \neq \tan t_2.$$

$$1 - 2\cos^2 t_1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 t_1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{on } \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$t_1 = -\frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{and} \quad t_2 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sec^2 t (1 - 2\cos^2 t) + 4 \tan t \cos t \sin t}{8 \cos t \sin t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(1 - 2\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) + 4 \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{8 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

at  $t = -\frac{\pi}{4}$ ,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Also observe, at  $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$(x, y) = (0, 0)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = \frac{1}{2}x \\ \text{and } y = -\frac{1}{2}x \end{array} \right\} \text{Equations of tangents.}$$