Exercise 5.6 : Solutions of Questions on Page Number : **181**

Q1 : If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation, without eliminating the parameter, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$x = 2at^2,\ y = at^4$

Answer :

The given equations are $x = 2at^2$ and $y = at^4$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}\left(2at^2\right) = 2a \cdot \frac{d}{dt}\left(t^2\right) = 2a \cdot 2t = 4at$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}\left(at^4\right) = a \cdot \frac{d}{dt}\left(t^4\right) = a \cdot 4 \cdot t^3 = 4at^3$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)}{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)} = \frac{4at^3}{4at} = t^2$$

Q2 : If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation, without eliminating the parameter, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$x = a \cos \theta,\ y = b \cos \theta$

Answer :

The given equations are $x = a \cos \theta$ and $y = b \cos \theta$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{dx}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta}\left(a \cos\theta\right) = a\left(-\sin\theta\right) = -a\sin\theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta}\left(b\cos\theta\right) = b\left(-\sin\theta\right) = -b\sin\theta$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left(\frac{dy}{d\theta}\right)}{\left(\frac{dx}{d\theta}\right)} = \frac{-b\sin\theta}{-a\sin\theta} = \frac{b}{a}$$

Q3 : If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation, without eliminating the parameter, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$x = \sin t,\ y = \cos 2t$

Answer :

The given equations are $x = \sin t$ and $y = \cos 2t$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\sin t\right) = \cos t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\cos 2t\right) = -\sin 2t \cdot \frac{d}{dt}\left(2t\right) = -2\sin 2t$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)}{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)} = \frac{-2\sin 2t}{\cos t} = \frac{-2 \cdot 2\sin t\cos t}{\cos t} = -4\sin t$$

Q4 : If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation, without eliminating the parameter, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$x = 4t,\ y = \frac{4}{t}$

Answer :

The given equations are $x = 4t$ and $y = \frac{4}{t}$

The given equations are $x = 4t$ and $y = \frac{4}{t}$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(4t) = 4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{4}{t}\right) = 4\cdot\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{t}\right) = 4\cdot\left(\frac{-1}{t^2}\right) = \frac{-4}{t^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)}{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)} = \frac{\left(\frac{-4}{t^2}\right)}{4} = \frac{-1}{t^2}$$

Answer needs Correction? Click Here

Q5 : If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation, without eliminating the parameter, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$x = \cos\theta - \cos 2\theta,\ y = \sin\theta - \sin 2\theta$

Answer :

The given equations are $x = \cos\theta - \cos 2\theta$ and $y = \sin\theta - \sin 2\theta$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{dx}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta}(\cos\theta - \cos 2\theta) = \frac{d}{d\theta}(\cos\theta) - \frac{d}{d\theta}(\cos 2\theta)$$

$$= -\sin\theta - (-2\sin 2\theta) = 2\sin 2\theta - \sin\theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta}(\sin\theta - \sin 2\theta) = \frac{d}{d\theta}(\sin\theta) - \frac{d}{d\theta}(\sin 2\theta)$$

$$= \cos\theta - 2\cos 2\theta$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left(\frac{dy}{d\theta}\right)}{\left(\frac{dx}{d\theta}\right)} = \frac{\cos\theta - 2\cos 2\theta}{2\sin 2\theta - \sin\theta}$$

Answer needs Correction? Click Here

Q6 : If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation, without eliminating the parameter, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$x = a(\theta - \sin\theta),\ y = a(1 + \cos\theta)$

Answer :

The given equations are $x = a(\theta - \sin\theta)$ and $y = a(1 + \cos\theta)$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{dx}{d\theta} = a\left[\frac{d}{d\theta}(\theta) - \frac{d}{d\theta}(\sin\theta)\right] = a(1 - \cos\theta)$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = a\left[\frac{d}{d\theta}(1) + \frac{d}{d\theta}(\cos\theta)\right] = a\left[0 + (-\sin\theta)\right] = -a\sin\theta$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left(\frac{dy}{d\theta}\right)}{\left(\frac{dx}{d\theta}\right)} = \frac{-a\sin\theta}{a(1 - \cos\theta)} = \frac{-2\sin\frac{\theta}{2}\cos\frac{\theta}{2}}{2\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}} = \frac{-\cos\frac{\theta}{2}}{\sin\frac{\theta}{2}} = -\cot\frac{\theta}{2}$$

Answer needs Correction? Click Here

Q7 : If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation, without eliminating the parameter, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$x = \frac{\sin^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}},\ y = \frac{\cos^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}$

Answer :

The given equations are $x = \frac{\sin^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}$ and $y = \frac{\cos^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}\left[\frac{\sin^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}\right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos 2t}\cdot\frac{d}{dt}(\sin^3 t) - \sin^3 t\cdot\frac{d}{dt}\sqrt{\cos 2t}}{\cos 2t}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos 2t}\cdot 3\sin^2 t\cdot\frac{d}{dt}(\sin t) - \sin^3 t \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\cos 2t}}\cdot\frac{d}{dt}(\cos 2t)}{\cos 2t}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos 2t}\cdot\sin^2 t\cos t - \frac{\sin^3 t}{2\sqrt{\cos 2t}}.(-2\sin 2t)}{\cos 2t}$$

$$= \frac{3\cos 2t\sin^2 t\cos t + \sin^3 t\sin 2t}{\cos 2t\sqrt{\cos 2t}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}\left[\frac{\cos^3 t}{\sqrt{\cos 2t}}\right]$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos 2t}.\frac{d}{dt}(\cos^3 t) - \cos^3 t\cdot\frac{d}{dt}\left(\sqrt{\cos 2t}\right)}{\cos 2t}$$

$$\sqrt{\cos 2t}.3\cos^2 t\cdot\frac{d}{dt}(\cos t) - \cos^3 t.\frac{1}{\quad}\cdot\frac{d}{dt}(\cos 2t)$$

$$= \frac{\cdots \frac{}{dt}(\cdots) - \cdots \frac{}{2\sqrt{\cos 2t}} \frac{}{dt}(\cdots)}{\cos 2t}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos 2t}.\cos^2 t(-\sin t) - \cos^3 t \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\cos 2t}}.(-2\sin 2t)}{\cos 2t}$$

$$= \frac{-3\cos 2t.\cos^2 t.\sin t + \cos^3 t \sin 2t}{\cos 2t \cdot \sqrt{\cos 2t}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)}{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)} = \frac{-3\cos 2t.\cos^2 t.\sin t + \cos^3 t \sin 2t}{3\cos 2t \sin^2 t \cos t + \sin^3 t \sin 2t}$$

$$= \frac{-3\cos 2t.\cos^2 t.\sin t + \cos^3 t(2\sin t \cos t)}{3\cos 2t \sin^2 t \cos t + \sin^3 t(2\sin t \cos t)}$$

$$= \frac{\sin t \cos t\left[-3\cos 2t.\cos t + 2\cos^3 t\right]}{\sin t \cos t\left[3\cos 2t \sin t + 2\sin^3 t\right]}$$

$$= \frac{\left[-3(2\cos^2 t - 1)\cos t + 2\cos^3 t\right]}{\left[3(1-2\sin^2 t)\sin t + 2\sin^3 t\right]} \qquad \begin{bmatrix}\cos 2t = (2\cos^2 t - 1), \\ \cos 2t = (1 - 2\sin^2 t)\end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{-4\cos^3 t + 3\cos t}{3\sin t - 4\sin^3 t}$$

$$= \frac{-\cos 3t}{\sin 3t} \qquad \begin{bmatrix}\cos 3t = 4\cos^3 t - 3\cos t, \\ \sin 3t = 3\sin t - 4\sin^3 t\end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -\cot 3t$$

Answer needs Correction? **Click Here**

Q8 : If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation, without eliminating the parameter, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$x = a\left(\cos t + \log \tan \frac{t}{2}\right), \ y = a \sin t$

Answer :

The given equations are $x = a\left(\cos t + \log \tan \frac{t}{2}\right)$ and $y = a \sin t$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{dx}{dt} = a \cdot \left[\frac{d}{dt}(\cos t) + \frac{d}{dt}\left(\log \tan \frac{t}{2}\right)\right]$$

$$= a\left[-\sin t + \frac{1}{\tan \frac{t}{2}} \cdot \frac{d}{dt}\left(\tan \frac{t}{2}\right)\right]$$

$$= a\left[-\sin t + \cot \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sec^2 \frac{t}{2} \cdot \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)\right]$$

$$= a\left[-\sin t + \frac{\cos \frac{t}{2}}{\sin \frac{t}{2}} \times \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{t}{2}} \times \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$= a\left[-\sin t + \frac{1}{2\sin \frac{t}{2} \cos \frac{t}{2}}\right]$$

$$= a\left(-\sin t + \frac{1}{\sin t}\right)$$

$$= a\left(\frac{-\sin^2 t + 1}{\sin t}\right)$$

$$= a\frac{\cos^2 t}{\sin t}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = a\frac{d}{dt}(\sin t) = a\cos t$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)}{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)} = \frac{a\cos t}{\left(a\frac{\cos^2 t}{\sin t}\right)} = \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} = \tan t$$

Answer needs Correction? **Click Here**

Q9 : If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation, without eliminating the parameter, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$x = a\sec\theta, \ y = b\tan\theta$

Answer :

The given equations are $x = a\sec\theta$ and $y = b\tan\theta$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{dx}{d\theta} = a \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta}(\sec\theta) = a\sec\theta\tan\theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = b \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta}(\tan\theta) = b\sec^2\theta$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left(\frac{dy}{d\theta}\right)}{\left(\frac{dx}{d\theta}\right)} = \frac{b\sec^2\theta}{a\sec\theta\tan\theta} = \frac{b}{a}\sec\theta\cot\theta = \frac{b\cos\theta}{a\cos\theta\sin\theta} = \frac{b}{a} \times \frac{1}{\sin\theta} = \frac{b}{a}\operatorname{cosec}\theta$$

Answer needs Correction? Click Here

Q10 : If x and y are connected parametrically by the equation, without eliminating the parameter, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$x = a(\cos\theta + \theta\sin\theta),\ y = a(\sin\theta - \theta\cos\theta)$

Answer :

The given equations are $x = a(\cos\theta + \theta\sin\theta)$ and $y = a(\sin\theta - \theta\cos\theta)$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{dx}{d\theta} = a\left[\frac{d}{d\theta}\cos\theta + \frac{d}{d\theta}(\theta\sin\theta)\right] = a\left[-\sin\theta + \theta\frac{d}{d\theta}(\sin\theta) + \sin\theta\frac{d}{d\theta}(\theta)\right]$$
$$= a[-\sin\theta + \theta\cos\theta + \sin\theta] = a\theta\cos\theta$$
$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = a\left[\frac{d}{d\theta}(\sin\theta) - \frac{d}{d\theta}(\theta\cos\theta)\right] = a\left[\cos\theta - \left\{\theta\frac{d}{d\theta}(\cos\theta) + \cos\theta\cdot\frac{d}{d\theta}(\theta)\right\}\right]$$
$$= a[\cos\theta + \theta\sin\theta - \cos\theta]$$
$$= a\theta\sin\theta$$
$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left(\frac{dy}{d\theta}\right)}{\left(\frac{dx}{d\theta}\right)} = \frac{a\theta\sin\theta}{a\theta\cos\theta} = \tan\theta$$

Answer needs Correction? Click Here

Q11 : If $x = \sqrt{a^{\sin^{-1}t}},\ y = \sqrt{a^{\cos^{-1}t}}$, show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x}$

Answer :

The given equations are $x = \sqrt{a^{\sin^{-1}t}}$ and $y = \sqrt{a^{\cos^{-1}t}}$

$$x = \sqrt{a^{\sin^{-1}t}} \text{ and } y = \sqrt{a^{\cos^{-1}t}}$$
$$\Rightarrow x = \left(a^{\sin^{-1}t}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ and } y = \left(a^{\cos^{-1}t}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
$$\Rightarrow x = a^{\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}t} \text{ and } y = a^{\frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}t}$$

Consider $x = a^{\frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}t}$

Taking logarithm on both the sides, we obtain

$$\log x = \frac{1}{2}\sin^{-1}t\log a$$
$$\therefore \frac{1}{x}\cdot\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}\log a\cdot\frac{d}{dt}(\sin^{-1}t)$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{x}{2}\log a\cdot\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{x\log a}{2\sqrt{1-t^2}}$$

Then, consider $y = a^{\frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}t}$

Taking logarithm on both the sides, we obtain

$$\log y = \frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}t\log a$$
$$\therefore \frac{1}{y}\cdot\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}\log a\cdot\frac{d}{dt}(\cos^{-1}t)$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{y\log a}{2}\cdot\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}\right)$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-y\log a}{2\sqrt{1-t^2}}$$
$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)}{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)} = \frac{\left(\frac{-y\log a}{2\sqrt{1-t^2}}\right)}{\left(\frac{x\log a}{2\sqrt{1-t^2}}\right)} = -\frac{y}{x}.$$

Hence, proved.

Answer needs Correction? Click Here

*********** END **********