The Tangent Line

Consider the curve defined by $x^2 + 4xy + y^2 = -12$.

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y.

$$2x + 4\left[y + x\frac{dy}{dx}\right] + 2y\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2x + 4y + 4x\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2x + 1)}{4x + 2y} = \frac{(x + 2)}{2x + 2y}$$

(b) Find the equations of all horizontal tangent lines.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-(x+2y)}{2x+y} = 0 \qquad x+2y=0$$

$$(-2y)^{2} + 4y(-2y) + y^{2} = -12$$

$$4y^{2} - 8y^{2} + y^{2} = -12$$

$$y^{2} = 4$$

$$y = \pm 2$$

(c) Find the equation of the tangent line at the point (-4, 14).

(d) If $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-1}{2}$ at the point (-4, 14), find $\frac{dx}{dt}$.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{112}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

(e) Use the tangent line in part c to estimate the value of k for the point (-4.01, k) on the curve.