

## Additional Mathematics Exercise 15 Answers

(Applications of Differentiation in Coordinate Geometry)

- tangent:  $x - 2y + 1 = 0$ , normal:  $2x + y - 3 = 0$
- tangent:  $x - 6y + 17 = 0$ , normal:  $6x + y - 46 = 0$
- tangent:  $27x - 6\sqrt{3}y + 54 + \sqrt{3}\pi = 0$ , normal:  $4\sqrt{3}x + 18y + 8\sqrt{3} - 3\pi = 0$
- tangent:  $2x + 4y - 5 = 0$ , normal:  $4x - 2y - 5 = 0$
- (1, -1), tangent at (1, -1):  $3x - y - 4 = 0$ ; (-1, -3), tangent at (-1, -3):  $3x - y = 0$
- (a) (1, -6), (5, 18)  
(b) tangent at (1, -6):  $2x - y - 8 = 0$ , tangent at (5, 18):  $10x - y - 32 = 0$
- (a)  $-\frac{2x + ay}{ax + 2by}$  (b)  $a = \frac{10}{3}$ ,  $b = \frac{13}{3}$
- (a)  $3x - y + 1 = 0$  (b) (-2, -5)
- maximum =  $\frac{76}{27}$ , minimum = -48
- maximum = 3, minimum  $\frac{5}{3}$
- maximum  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ , minimum  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{4}$ , 1
- (a) 1 (b) -
- (a)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 - 4x$ ,  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 12x^2 - 4$   
(b) maximum = 0, minimum = -1
- maximum =  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$ , minimum =  $-\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$
- (a) (-2, -3) (b) -3
- (a)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x - \sin x$ ,  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\sin x - \cos x$   
(b) greatest:  $\sqrt{2}$ , least:  $-\sqrt{2}$
- (a) no  $x$ -intercept and  $y$ -intercept  
(b)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - \frac{2}{x^3}$ ,  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2 + \frac{6}{x^4}$   
(c) no maximum point, minimum points = (1, 2), (-1, 2)  
(d) -
- (a)  $x$ -intercepts:  $\frac{\pi}{18}$ ,  $-\frac{\pi}{9}$ ;  $y$ -intercept:  $-\sqrt{3}$

(b) maximum point =  $\left(\frac{5\pi}{36}, 2\right)$ , minimum point  $\left(-\frac{\pi}{36}, -2\right)$

(c) –

20. (a)  $m = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $n = -3$ , minimum

(b)  $x$ -intercepts: 0, 3;  $y$ -intercept: 0

(c) –