

Q18) Find tangent of

$$y = x^2 + x^3 \text{ at } (x_0, y_0).$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + 3x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tangent: } y &= (2x_0 + 3x_0^2)(x - x_0) + y_0 \\ &= (2x_0 + 3x_0^2)x - (2x_0 + 3x_0^2)x_0 + x_0^2 + x_0^3 \\ &= (2x_0 + 3x_0^2)x - 2x_0^2 - 3x_0^3 + x_0^2 + x_0^3 \\ &= (2x_0 + 3x_0^2)x - x_0^2 - 2x_0^3 \end{aligned}$$

i) Show the tangent cuts the curve at $x = -(1 + 2x_0)$.

Let (x_1, y_1) be a point on the tangent with $x_1 = -(1 + 2x_0)$

On the tangent, when $x = x_1$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= (2x_0 + 3x_0^2)x_1 - x_0^2 - 2x_0^3 \\ &= (2x_0 + 3x_0^2)x_1 - x_0^2(1 + 2x_0) \\ &= (2x_0 + 3x_0^2)x_1 + x_0^2x_1 \\ &= (2x_0 + 3x_0^2 + x_0^2)x_1 \\ &= (2x_0 + 4x_0^2)x_1 \\ &= -2x_0[-(1 + 2x_0)]x_1 \\ &= -2 \left(-\frac{1 + x_1}{2} \right) [x_1] x_1 \quad \text{Note: } x_0 = -\frac{1 + x_1}{2} \\ &= (1 + x_1)x_1^2 \\ &= x_1^2 + x_1^3 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore (x_1, y_1)$ is on the curve as well.

ie The tangent cuts the curve at $x = -(1 + 2x_0)$.

ii) Find the tangent which cuts the curve at $(0, 0)$.

$$\text{From i) } x_1 = 0, y_1 = 0 \text{ and } x_0 = -\frac{1 + x_1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tangent: } y &= (2x_0 + 3x_0^2)x - x_0^2 - 2x_0^3 \\ &= \left(-1 + \frac{3}{4}\right)x - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \\ x + 4y &= 0 \quad \dots \text{ tangent that cut the curve at } (0, 0) \end{aligned}$$