

- Q.1. Find equation of normal at a point on the curve  $x^2 = 4y$  which passes through point (1, 2). Also, find the equation of corresponding tangent.
- Q.2. Prove that all normals to the curves  $x = a\cos\theta + a\theta\sin\theta$  and  $y = a\sin\theta a\theta\cos\theta$  are at a constant distance 'a' from the origin.
- Q.3. Find the equation of tangents to the curve y = cos(x + y),  $-2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$  that are parallel to the line x + 2y = 0.
- Q.4. Find the value of P for which the curves  $x^2 = 9P(9 y)$  and  $x^2 = P(y + 1)$  cut each other at right angle.
- Q.5 Find the point on the curves  $9y^2 = x^3$ , where the normal to the curve makes equal intercepts on axes.
- Q.6 The equation of tangent at (2, 3) on the curve  $y^2 = ax^3 + b$  is y = 4x 5. Find a and b.
- Q.7 Prove that the curve  $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^n + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^n = 2$  touches the straight line  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 2$  at (a, b) for all  $n \in N$ .
- Q.8 Show that area of triangle formed by the tangent and normal at the point (a, a) on the curve  $y^2(2a x) = x^3$  and line x = 2a is  $\frac{5a^2}{4}$  sq. units.
- Q.9 For the curve  $y = 4x^3 2x^5$ . Find all the points at which the tangent passes through the origin.
- Q.10 a) Show that the curves xy = a<sup>2</sup> and x<sup>2</sup> + y<sup>2</sup> = 2a<sup>2</sup> touch each other.
  b) Given that curves 2x = y<sup>2</sup> and 2xy = k cut at right angles. Then show that k<sup>2</sup> = 8.
- Q.11 If the tangent to the curve  $y = x^3 + ax + b$  at point P(1, -6) is parallel to the line y x = 5. Find value of a and b. [a = -2; b = -5]
- Q.12 Find the equation of tangent to curve  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}$  at point  $(x_1, y_1)$  and show that the sum of its intercepts on axes is constant.

## ANSWERS

1) $x + y = 3$	$2) 2x + 4y = \pi$	4) P = 4	6) $a = 2$ $b = -7$
x - y - 1 = 0	$2x + 4y = -3\pi$	5) $\left(4,\pm\frac{8}{3}\right)$	9) (0, 0) (1, 2) (-1, -2)