## Class XII

## Chapter 6- Application of Derivatives

## Topic – Tangents and Normals

## Worksheet (Basic)

- 1. The slope of the normal to the curve  $y = 3x^4 4x$  at x = 4 is—(1)
- 2. If dy/dx does not exist at the point (x0,y0),then

the tangent at this point is parallel to ----- axis. (1)

3. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve

 $y = x^4 - 6x^3 + 13x^2 - 10x + 5 \text{ at } (0, 5) (1)$ 

4. The normal at the point (1,1) on the curve  $2y + x^2 = 3$  is

(a) x+y=0 (b) x-y=0 (c) x+y+1=0 (d) x-y=0 (1)

- 5. The slope of the tangent to the curve x=t+3t-8, y=2t-2t-5 at the point (2,-1) is
  - (a) 22/7 (b) 6/7 (c) 7/6 (d) -6/7 (1)
- 6. Find the points on the curve  $x^2/9 + y^2/16 = 1$  at which the tangents are parallel to Y-axis . (1)
- 7. Find the points on the curve  $y=x^3$  at which the slope of the tangent is equal to the y- coordinate of the point. (1)
- 8. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve  $y = x^2 2x + 7$ which is perpendicular to the line 5y-15x=13(1)
- 9. Find the equation of the normal to the curve  $y=x^3 + 2x + 6$  which are parallel to the line x+14y+4 = 0(1)

10.----- is the equation of the normal to the curve  $x^2 + 2y^2 - 4x - 6y + 8 = 0$  at the point whose abscissa is 2. (1)

11. The equation of the normal to the curve  $y = 2x^2 + 3 \sin x$  at x = 0 is

(a)3 (b)1/3 (c)-3 (d) -1/3 (1)

- 12. The point on the curve  $y = x^3 11x + 5$  at which the tangent is
  - y = x 11 is ----- (1)
- 13. The line y = x + 1 is a tangent to the curve  $y^2 = 4x$  at the point

(a) (1, 2) (b) (2, 1) (c) (1, -2) (d) (-1,2)(1)

14. The normal to the curve x = 4y passing (1,2) is

(a)x+y=3 (b)x-y=3 (c)x+y=1 (d)x-y=1 (1)

- 15. A point on the curve  $y=x^3 3x$ , where the tangent is parallel to the chord joining (1,-2) and (2,2) (1)
- 16. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve y = 3x 2 which is parallel to the line 4x 2y + 5 = 0.(2)
- 17. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve  $x=1-a \sin^3 \vartheta$ ,  $y = b \cos \vartheta$

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at \vartheta = \pi/2(2)
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18. Find points at which the tangent to the curve  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 7$  is

parallel to the x-axis (2)

19. Find the equation of the normal at the point  $(am^2, am^3)$  for the curve

$$ay^{2} = x^{3} (2)$$

20. Find the x co-ordinate of the point where the normal to  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 1$ 

at x = -1 intersects the curve again. (2)