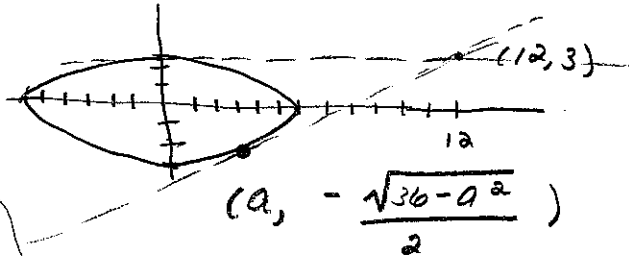


Section 3.6: Implicit Differentiation: (added problem to assist with webassign HW 14 problem 5)

Find the equations of both the tangent lines to the ellipse  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$  that pass through the point (12, 3).

$$\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$



one tangent line is  $y=3$ .

now,  $4y^2 = 36 - x^2$

$$8y y' = -2x$$

$$y' = \frac{-x}{4y}$$

$$m = \frac{-a}{4 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{36-a^2}}{2}}$$

$$4y^2 = 36 - x^2$$

$$y^2 = 9 - \frac{x^2}{4} = \frac{36 - x^2}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{36 - x^2}}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{3 + \frac{\sqrt{36-a^2}}{2}}{12-a}$$

equate ↴

$$m = \frac{-a}{2\sqrt{36-a^2}}$$

$$\frac{3 + \frac{\sqrt{36-a^2}}{2}}{12-a} = \frac{-a}{2\sqrt{36-a^2}}$$

$a=0$  (already knew by horizontal tangent)

$$\left(3 + \frac{\sqrt{36-a^2}}{2}\right) (2\sqrt{36-a^2}) = a(12-a)$$

$$a = \frac{24}{5}, y = \frac{\sqrt{36 - (\frac{24}{5})^2}}{2}$$

$$6\sqrt{36-a^2} + 36 - \frac{a^2}{2} = 12a - \frac{a^2}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{36-a^2} + 6 = 2a$$

$$\sqrt{36-a^2} = 2a - 6$$

$$36 - a^2 = 4a^2 - 24a + 36$$

$$0 = 5a^2 - 24a$$

$$= a(5a - 24)$$

$$a=0, a = \frac{24}{5}$$

point =  $(\frac{24}{5}, \frac{9}{5})$

$$y = \frac{18}{10} = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$m = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{36-a^2}} = \frac{24/5}{2\sqrt{36 - (\frac{24}{5})^2}} = \frac{24/5}{2 \cdot \frac{18}{5}}$$

$$y - \frac{9}{5} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x - \frac{24}{5}\right)$$

$$m = \frac{2}{3}$$