

In your solution to #22 of Sec 10.2, you will have various values of t to consider.

For each value of t , you must provide the following information and write the following sentence:

(Of course, instead of t_0, x_0 and y_0 , you will write the correct values of t, x and y .)

At $t = t_0$, $x = x_0$, $y = y_0$, point = (x_0, y_0) ,
 $\frac{dx}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

At the point (x_0, y_0) , the tangent line
to the curve is (horizontal or vertical).

As an example to follow, on the next page
is the solution to a ^{model} problem presented using
the correct format.

THE MODEL PROBLEM FOR Exercise #22 of 10.2

(2)

$$x = 10 - t^2 \quad \text{and} \quad y = t^3 - 12t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2t \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 3t^2 - 12$$

$$\text{The Slope of the tangent} = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{3t^2 - 12}{-2t}$$

For Horizontal Tangents, $dy/dt = 0$ and $dx/dt \neq 0$.

$$\text{Solve } dy/dt = 0 \Rightarrow 3t^2 - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow 3t^2 = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow t^2 = 4 \Rightarrow |t| = \sqrt{t^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow |t| = 2 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{t = \pm 2}}$$

$$\text{At } t = 2, x = 6, y = -16, \text{ point} = (6, -16)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -4, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

At the point $(6, -16)$, the tangent line to the curve is horizontal.

$$\text{At } t = -2, x = 6, y = 16, \text{ point} = (6, 16),$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 4, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 0.$$

At the point $(6, 16)$, the tangent line to the curve is horizontal.

For Vertical Tangents, $dx/dt = 0$ and $dy/dt \neq 0$.

$$\text{Solve } \frac{dx}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow -2t = 0 \Rightarrow t = 0.$$

$$\text{At } t = 0, x = 10, y = 0, \text{ point} = (10, 0), \frac{dx}{dt} = 0, \frac{dy}{dt} = -12$$

At the point $(10, 0)$, the tangent line to the curve is vertical.