

# Calculus II

## Asymptotes

find the asymptotes of the curve

$$x^3 + 2x^2y - xy^2 - 2y^3 + 4y^2 + 2xy + y - 1 = 0$$

Sol.

Given Curve is

$$x^3 + 2x^2y - xy^2 - 2y^3 + 4y^2 +$$

$$2xy + y - 1 = 0$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$$y = m_1 x + g$$

$$y = m_2 x + c_2$$

$$y = m_3 x + c_3$$

$$x = 1 \quad y = m.$$

$$\Phi_3(m) = 1 + 2m - m^2 - 2m^3$$

$$\Phi_2(m) = 4m^2 + 2m$$

$$\Phi_1(m) = y - 1$$

$$\Phi_3(m) = 0$$

$$1 + 2m - m^2 - 2m^3 = 0$$

$$2m^3 + m^2 - 2m - 1 = 0$$

$$m^2(2m+1) - 1(2m+1) = 0$$

$$(m^2-1)(2m+1) = 0$$

$$(m+1)(m-1)(2m+1) = 0$$

$$m=1, -1, -\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 = 1; \quad m_2 = -1; \quad m_3 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$C = -\frac{\phi_2(m)}{\phi_3'(m)} = \frac{-(4m^2 + 2m)}{-6m^2 - 2m + 2}$$

$$= \frac{-2(2m^2 + m)}{-2(3m^2 + m - 1)}$$

$$c = \frac{2m^2 + m}{3m^2 + m - 1} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

for  $m_1 = 1$

$$c_1 = \frac{2+1}{3+1-1} = 1 \quad [\text{from (1)}]$$

$$c_1 = 1 \text{ for } m_1 = 1$$

$$y = m_1 x + c_1$$

$$y = x + 1$$

for  $m_2 = -1$

$$c_2 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= m_2 x + c_2 \\&= -x + 1\end{aligned}$$

$$y + x - 1 = 0$$

for  $m_3 = -1/2$

$$\begin{aligned}c_3 &= \frac{2(-1/2)^2 + (-1/2)}{3(-1/2)^2 + (-1/2) - 1} \\&= \frac{2 \times 1/4 - 1/2}{3 \times 1/4 - 1/2 - 1} = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$c_3 = 0$$

$$y = m_3 x + c_3$$

$$y = -1/2 x + 0$$

$$y = -1/2 x.$$



OMG MATHS }  
The poetry of logical ideas.