Calculus Worksheet #3 Unit 2 Selected Solutions

Find the acute angle between the graphs of the given functions at each point where they intersect. Show your work and your solutions neatly organized.

2.
$$y = x^{2} + 2x \rightarrow f_{1}(x) = x^{2} + 2x$$

 $y = x + 2 \rightarrow f_{2}(x) = x + 2$
In general, $m_{1} = f_{1}'(x) = 2x + 2$ and $m_{2} = f_{2}'(x) = 1$
 $x^{2} + x - 2 = 0$
 $(x + 2)(x - 1) = 0$
 $x = -2$ or $x = 1$
 $y = 0$ $y = 3$
(-2, 0) (1, 3)
Tan $\theta = \left| \frac{m_{1} - m_{2}}{1 + (m_{1})(m_{2})} \right|$
Tan $\theta = \left| \frac{m_{1} - m_{2}}{1 + (m_{1})(m_{2})} \right|$
Tan $\theta = \left| \frac{4 - 1}{1 + (4)(1)} \right| = 0.6$
 $\theta = Tan^{-1}(3) \approx 71.6^{\circ}$
 $\theta = Tan^{-1}(.6) \approx 31.0^{\circ}$

The angle is about 71.6° at (-2, 0) and about 31° at (1, 3).

4.
$$y = 2x^{2} + x - 10 \rightarrow f_{1}(x) = 2x^{2} + x - 10$$

 $y = -x^{2} - 5x + 14 \rightarrow f_{2}(x) = -x^{2} - 5x + 14$
 $2x^{2} + x - 10 = -x^{2} - 5x + 14$ In general, $m_{1} = f_{1}'(x) = 4x + 1$ and $m_{2} = f_{2}'(x) = -2x - 5$
 $3x^{2} + 6x - 24 = 0$ At (-4, 18) At (2, 0)
 $x^{2} + 2x - 8 = 0$ $m_{1} = -15$ and $m_{2} = 3$ $m_{1} = 9$ and $m_{2} = -9$
 $(x + 4)(x - 2) = 0$
 $x = -4$ or $x = 2$
 $y = 18$ $y = 0$
 $(-4, 18)$ (2, 0) $Tan\theta = \left| \frac{m_{1} - m_{2}}{1 + (m_{1})(m_{2})} \right|$ $Tan\theta = \left| \frac{m_{1} - m_{2}}{1 + (m_{1})(m_{2})} \right|$
 $\theta = Tan^{-1}(9/22) \approx 22.2^{\circ}$ $\theta = Tan^{-1}(9/40) \approx 12.7^{\circ}$

The angle is about 22.2° at (-4, 18) and about 12.7° at (2, 0).