## 2F Problem Solving with Tangents \& Normals

1. The point $P\left(a t^{2}, 2 a t\right)$ lies on the parabola $C$ with equation $y^{2}=4 a x$ where $a$ is a positive constant. Show that an equation of the normal to $C$ at $P$ is $y+t x=2 a t+a t^{3}$
2. The point $\left(c t, \frac{c}{t}\right), t \neq 0$, lies on the rectangular hyperbola $H$ with equation $x y=c^{2}$ where $c$ is a positive constant.
a) Show that an equation of the tangent to $H$ at $P$ is $x+t^{2} y=2 c t$.

A rectangular hyperbola $G$ has equation $x y=9$. The tangent to $G$ at the point $A$ and the tangent to $G$ at the point $B$ meet at the point $(-1,7)$.
b) Find the coordinates of $A$ and $B$.
3. The parabola $C$ has equation $y^{2}=20 x$. The point $P\left(5 p^{2}, 10 p\right)$ is a general point on $C$. The line $l$ is normal to $C$ at the point $P$.
a) Show that an equation for $l$ is $p x+y=10 p+5 p^{3}$

The point $P$ lies on $C$. The normal to $C$ at $P$ passes through the point $(30,0)$ as shown on the diagram. The region $R$ is bounded by this line, the curve $C$ and the $x$-axis.
b) Given that $P$ lies in the first quadrant, show that the area of the shaded region $R$ is $\frac{1100}{3}$

