

$x^2 + xy + y^2 = 27$


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A) Write an expression for the slope of the curve at any point (x,y)

**Slope:**  $2x + x y' + y + 2y y' = 0$

$$y'(x + 2y) = -(2x + y)$$

$y' = -\frac{(2x + y)}{x + 2y}$




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B.) Determine whether the lines tangent to the curve at the x-intercepts of the curve are parallel.

Find x-intercepts:  $y = 0$

When  $y = 0$       $x = \pm 3\sqrt{3}$

$$y' = \frac{-2x}{x} = -2$$

The tangent lines at the x-intercepts are parallel.

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C.) Find the points on the curve where the tangent lines are vertical.

$y' = -\frac{(2x + y)}{x + 2y}$  is not defined when  $x + 2y = 0$

or  $y = -\frac{x}{2}$

Then      $x^2 + x\left(-\frac{x}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 = 27$

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = \pm 6 \quad y = \mp 3$$

The curve has vertical tangent lines at (6, -3) and (-6, 3)

Oct 14-7:28 AM