



(An Autonomous Institution)

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A++' Grade (Cycle III) & Description (Cycle III) &

#### **DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

### 23MAT101 - MATRICES AND CALCULUS UNIT-III DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

Centre of Curvature
$$\overline{x} = x - \frac{y_1}{y_2} (1 + y_1^2)$$

$$\overline{y} = y + \frac{1}{y_1} (1 + y_1^2)$$
(\$\overline{x}\$, \$\overline{y}\$) is the coordinates of the centre of curvature:

cincle of curvature

The equation of the circle of wavature is  $(x-\overline{x})^2+(y-\overline{y})^2=\frac{P^2}{y^2}$ 

### Problems:

O Find the centre of convature of  $y = x^2$  at the origin

9 = 3 + -(113)

Solen:

$$y = x^{2}$$
 point: (0,0)

 $\frac{dy}{dx} = y_{1} = 2x$ ;  $y_{1}(0,0) = 2(0) = 0$ 
 $\frac{d^{2}y_{1}}{dx^{2}} = y_{2} = 2$ ;  $y_{2}(0,0) = 2$ 

The centre of curvature is,

$$\overline{7c} = 2c - \frac{y_1}{y_2} (1 + y_1^2)$$
 $= 0 - 0 (140)$ 
 $\overline{y} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + y_1^2)$ 
 $= 0 + \frac{1}{2} (1 + 0)$ 
 $\overline{x} = 0$ 
 $\overline{y} = \frac{1}{2}$ 





(An Autonomous Institution)

#### **DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

(2) Find the equation of the circle of curvature of the nectangular hyperbola xy = 12 at the point (3,4)

Soln:

The equation of circle of curvature is given by,

$$(x-\bar{x})^2+(y-\bar{y})^2=p^2$$

where, were and problemes will

$$\overline{z} = x - \frac{g_{11}}{g_{2}} \left( 1 + g_{1}^{2} \right)$$

$$\overline{y} = y + \frac{1}{y_{2}} \left( 1 + g_{1}^{2} \right)$$

$$P = \left( 1 + g_{1}^{2} \right)^{3/2}$$

Güven! xy = 12 point: (2, 4)  $x = \frac{dy}{dx} + y(1) = 0$   $xy_1 + y = 0$   $xy_2 - y$  y = -y

$$y_1 = \frac{-y}{x}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{-y}{x}$$

week to be a men to the series of the series





(An Autonomous Institution)

#### **DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

$$y_{2} = \frac{\times (-y_{1}) - (-y)(1)}{\times^{2}}$$

$$y_{2}(2) + y = \frac{-x}{2} \cdot \frac{(-4)}{2} + \frac{x}{4}$$

$$y_{2} = \frac{8}{4}$$

$$y_{2} = \frac{8}{4}$$

$$y_{2} = \frac{8}{4}$$

$$y_{2} = \frac{8}{4}$$

$$y_{3} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y_{4} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y_{5} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y_{7} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y_{7} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y_{7} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{$$





(An Autonomous Institution)

#### **DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**





(An Autonomous Institution)
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai
Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A++' Grade (Cycle III) & COIMBATORE-641 035, TAMIL NADU

#### **DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

$$\therefore \quad \bigcirc \Rightarrow \left( \times - \frac{43}{6} \right)^2 + \left( y - \frac{57}{8} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{125}{24} \right)^2.$$