

# Unit Vector Parallel to Tangent Line

41. Find the unit vectors that are parallel to the tangent line to the parabola  $y = x^2$  at the point  $(2, 4)$ .

(1) Solve for the slope of the tangent

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$

The slope at the point  $(2,4)$  is:

$$m = \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x = 2(2) = 4$$

Extra

The equation of the line with a slope of 4

Passing through  $(2,4)$  is:

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = 4x + b$$

$$4 = 4(2) + b$$

$$4 = 8 + b$$

$$b = -4$$

$$y = 4x - 4$$

**Q12.2-41 from Calculus: Early Transcendentals 7e by Stewart**

**Why:** Need a vector in the same direction but a different length.

**Steps:**

1. Find the slope of the tangent.
2. Find the unit vectors parallel to the tangent.

(2) The vector must be parallel to the tangent line.

$$\vec{v} = \pm \langle 1, 4 \rangle$$

The unit vector is:

$$\hat{v} = \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{\pm \langle 1, 4 \rangle}{\sqrt{1^2 + 4^2}} = \pm \frac{\langle 1, 4 \rangle}{\sqrt{17}}$$
$$\hat{v} = \pm \frac{\langle 1, 4 \rangle}{\sqrt{17}}$$

