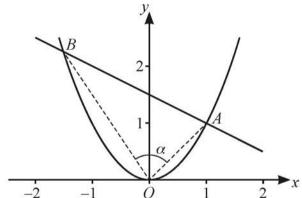
the curve again at B. Angle AOB is denoted by  $\alpha$ .

The diagram shows part of the graph of  $y = x^2$ . The normal to the curve at the point A(1, 1) meets

[6]

[3]



- (a) Determine the coordinates of B.
- **(b)** Hence determine the exact value of  $\tan \alpha$ .