

Implicit Differentiation

Differentiate each.

1. $x^3 + y^3 = 6xy$

$$3x^2 + 3y^2 y' = 6xy' + 6y$$

$$3y^2 y' - 6xy' = 6y - 3x^2$$

$$y' = \frac{6y - 3x^2}{3y^2 - 6x} = \boxed{\frac{2y - x^2}{y^2 - 2x}}$$

2. $x^3 + x^2 y + 4y^2 = 6$

$$3x^2 + x^2 y' + 2xy + 8y y' = 0$$

$$x^2 y' + 8y y' = -3x^2 - 2xy$$

$$y' = \frac{-3x^2 - 2xy}{x^2 + 8y}$$

3. $x^2 y + xy^2 = 3x$

$$x^2 y' + 2xy + x \cdot 2y y' + y^2 = 3$$

$$x^2 y' + 2xy y' = 3 - 2xy - y^2$$

$$y' = \frac{3 - 2xy - y^2}{x^2 + 2xy}$$

4. $4 \cos x \sin y = 1$

$$4 \cos x \cdot \cos y \cdot y' + \sin y \cdot (-4 \sin x) = 0$$

$$4 \cos x \cos y \cdot y' - 4 \sin x \sin y = 0$$

$$y' = \frac{4 \sin x \sin y}{4 \cos x \cos y} = \boxed{\tan x \tan y}$$

5. $x \cos y + y \cos x = 1$

$$x(-\sin y \cdot y') + \cos y + y(-\sin x) + \cos x y' = 0$$

$$-x \sin y \cdot y' + \cos x y' = -\cos y + y \sin x$$

$$y' = \frac{-\cos y + y \sin x}{-x \sin y + \cos x}$$

6. $y = \cos(xy)$

$$y' = -\sin(xy) (xy' + y)$$

$$y' = -xy' \sin(xy) - y \sin(xy)$$

$$y' + xy' \sin(xy) = -y \sin(xy)$$

$$y' = \frac{-y \sin(xy)}{1 + x \sin(xy)}$$

Expand!
Implicit Differentiation

Remember D-Notation
... (AT) = $\frac{1}{f(x)}$

Calculus

Name _____

Implicit Differentiation

7. Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ for $x^2 + y^2 = 25$

$$2x + 2yy' = 0$$

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

$$y'' = \frac{y(-1) - (-x)y'}{y^2} = -\frac{y + xy'}{y^2}$$

$$= -\frac{y + x(-\frac{x}{y})}{y^2} = -\frac{y - \frac{x^2}{y}}{y^2} \cdot \frac{1}{y^2}$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{y^2 - x^2}{y}}{y^2} = -\frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^3}$$

8. Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve $y^2 = x^3(2-x)$ at the point (1,1).

$$2yy' = x^3(-1) + (2-x) \cdot 3x^2$$

$$2yy' = -x^3 + 6x^2 - 3x^3$$

$$2yy' = -4x^3 + 6x^2$$

$$y' = \frac{-4x^3 + 6x^2}{2y} = \frac{-2x^3 + 3x^2}{y} \Big|_{(1,1)} = \frac{-2 + 3}{1} = 1$$

$$\boxed{y - 1 = 1(x - 1)}$$

9. Find all point on the curve $x^2y^2 + xy = 2$ where the slope of the tangent line is -1.

$$x^2 \cdot 2yy' + y^2 \cdot 2x + x \cdot y' + y = 0$$

$$2x^2yy' + 2xy^2 + xy' + y = 0$$

$$2x^2yy' + xy' = -2xy^2 - y$$

$$y' = \frac{-2xy^2 - y}{2x^2y + x} = \frac{-y(2xy + 1)}{x(2xy + 1)} = -\frac{y}{x}$$

$$\boxed{(-1, -1) (1, 1)}$$

$$-1 = -\frac{y}{x}$$

$$-x = y$$

$x = y$ ← sub into original equation

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

$$y^2 \cdot y^2 + y^2 = 2$$

$$y^4 + y^2 = 2$$

$$y^4 + y^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$(y^2 - 1)(y^2 + 2) = 0$$

$$y = \pm 1 \quad y^2 = 1$$

10. Find the equations of both the tangent lines to the ellipse $x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$ that pass through the point (12,3).

$$2x + 8yy' = 0$$

$$y' = -\frac{2x}{8y}$$

$$y' = -\frac{x}{4y}$$

