

## IMPLICIT DIFFERENTIATION

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Name: Solutions

Use implicit differentiation to find  $dy/dx$ .

1.  $2x^2 + xy - y^2 = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + (y + xy') - 2yy' &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 4x + y &= 2yy' - xy' = (2y - x)y' \\ \Rightarrow y' &= \boxed{\frac{4x+y}{2y-x}} \end{aligned}$$

2.  $x^3 - xy^2 + y^3 = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 - (y^2 + 2xyy') + 3y^2y' &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 3x^2 - y^2 - 2xyy' + 3y^2y' &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 3x^2 - y^2 &= 2xyy' - 3y^2y' = (2xy - 3y^2)y' \\ \Rightarrow y' &= \boxed{\frac{3x^2 - y^2}{2xy - 3y^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \cos(xy) = 1 + \sin(y)$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow -y\sin(xy) = xy'\sin(xy) + y' \cos(y) = y'(x\sin(xy) + \cos(y))$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \boxed{\frac{-y\sin(xy)}{x\sin(xy) + \cos(y)}}$$

$$4. xy = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y' = \boxed{\frac{x - y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{(x - y)}}$$

5. You are given that  $f(1) = 2$  and  $f(x) + x^2f(x)^3 = 10$ . Find  $f'(1)$ .

$$f'(x) + 2xf(x)^3 + 3x^2f(x)^2f'(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) + 3x^2f(x)^2f'(x) = -2xf(x)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x)(1 + 3x^2f(x)^2) = -2xf(x)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{-2xf(x)^3}{1 + 3x^2f(x)^2}$$

Setting  $x=1$  we get

$$f'(1) = \frac{-2(1)f(1)^3}{1 + 3(1)^2f(1)^2} = \frac{-2(z)^3}{1 + 3(z)^2} = \boxed{\frac{-16}{13}}$$