

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Learning Goal 3.3**

Using more derivative rules.

**More Questions**

1. Use implicit differentiation to find the following derivatives.

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

$$3x^2 + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (3y^2 - 2x) = 2y - 3x^2$$

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

b.  $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}}$

$$y = \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\ln y = \ln \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}\right)$$

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

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

**only now can I start to take the derivative!**

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2x}{(x^2 + 1)} - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2x}{(x^2 - 1)}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left( \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)} - \frac{x}{(x^2 - 1)} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}} \left( \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)} - \frac{x}{(x^2 - 1)} \right)$$

c.  $\sin y = 3x^2 e^{6y+2}$

$$\cos y \frac{dy}{dx} = 6xe^{6y+2} + 3x^2 \left( e^{6y+2} \times 6 \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$$

$$\cos y \frac{dy}{dx} = 6xe^{6y+2} + 18x^2 e^{6y+2} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\cos y \frac{dy}{dx} - 18x^2 e^{6y+2} \frac{dy}{dx} = 6xe^{6y+2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (\cos y - 18x^2 e^{6y+2}) = 6xe^{6y+2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6xe^{6y+2}}{\cos y - 18x^2 e^{6y+2}}$$

e.  $2x^3 + x^2y - y^9 = 3x + 4$

$$6x^2 + \left( x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy \right) - \left( 9y^8 \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 3$$

$$6x^2 + 2xy + x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 9y^8 \frac{dy}{dx} = 3$$

$$2x(3x + y) + \frac{dy}{dx} (x^2 - 9y^8) = 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (x^2 - 9y^8) = 3 - 2x(3x + y)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3 - 2x(3x + y)}{x^2 - 9y^8}$$

d.  $yx^2 + e^y = x$

$$\left( 2xy + x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} \right) + e^y \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$2xy + \frac{dy}{dx} (x^2 + e^y) = 1$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - 2xy}{x^2 + e^y}$$

f.  $y^2 + xe^{xy} = 2$

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} + \left( e^{xy} + xe^{xy} \left( y + x \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \right) = 0$$

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} + e^{xy} + xy e^{xy} + x^2 e^{xy} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (2y + x^2 e^{xy}) + e^{xy} (1 + xy) = 0$$

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

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