

Derivatives of Implicit Functions (Extra practice)

Find dy/dx .

1. $3x + y^2 = 4$

$$3 + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

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

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

2. $4x^3 + y = 5x$

$$12x^2 + \frac{dy}{dx} = 5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 5 - 12x^2$$

3. $4x^3 + y = 5y^2$

$$-12x^2 + \frac{dy}{dx} = 10y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - 10y \frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}(1 - 10y) = 12x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-12x^2}{1 - 10y}$$

4. $xy + 2x = 7$

$$y \cdot 1 + x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + 2 = 0$$

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

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

5. $4x^2 + 2x + y^3 = 3$

$$8x + 2 + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = -8x - 2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-8x - 2}{3y^2}$$

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

$$8x + y \cdot 1 + x \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

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

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

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

7. $x^3y + 5x = 2y^2$

$$y \cdot 3x^2 + x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5 = 4y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y \frac{dy}{dx} = -3x^2y - 5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}(x^3 - 4y) = -3x^2y - 5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3x^2y - 5}{x^3 - 4y}$$

Find dy/dx when $x = -2$

1. $5x + 3y^3 = 14$

$$5 + 9y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$5 + 9(2)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$5 + 36 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$36 \frac{dy}{dx} = -5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(-2,2)} = \frac{-5}{36}$$

$$5(-2) + 3y^3 = 14$$

$$-10 + 3y^3 = 14$$

$$3y^3 = 24$$

$$\sqrt[3]{y^3} = \sqrt[3]{8}$$

$$y = 2$$

2. $xy = 8$

$$y \cdot 1 + x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$-4 + -2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$-2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(-2,-4)} = -2$$

$$-2y = 8$$

$$y = -4$$

3. $4xy - x^2 = 4$

$$y \cdot 4 + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2x = 0$$

$$-1(4) + 4(-2) \frac{dy}{dx} - 2(-2) = 0$$

$$-4 - 8 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4 = 0$$

$$-8 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(-2,-1)} = 0$$

$$4(-2)y - (-2)^2 = 4$$

$$-8y - 4 = 4$$

$$-8y = 8$$

$$y = -1$$