Denvadu impliata:

(x2 + 4x2 - 16 = 0)

 $2x + 3y \cdot y' = 0$ 

y' = - x 44

 $y' = \frac{-2x}{8y} = -\frac{x}{4y}$ 

1. Seu  $x^2 + 4y^2 - 16 = 0$ 

culcule y"

Segunda denurada unphata:

 $y'' = -\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{y - \gamma y'}{y^2} \right)$ 

 $y'' = -\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{y - \chi \left( -\frac{\chi}{4y} \right)}{y^{z}} \right)$ 

 $y'' = -\frac{1}{4} \left( \begin{array}{c} y + \frac{x^2}{4y} \\ \hline & y^2 \end{array} \right)$ 

 $y'' = -\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4y^2 + x^2}{4y} \right)$ 

 $y'' = -\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4y^2 + x^2}{4y^3} \right)$ 

 $y'' = -\frac{4y' + x'}{16y^3}$ 

 $y' = -\frac{x}{44}$ 

$$\chi^{2} + y^{2} - 24 = 0$$

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

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

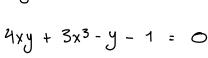
$$y' = -\frac{x}{y}$$

 $2. \quad \chi^2 + y^2 = 4$ 

$$4(y+xy') + 6x^2 - y' = 0$$

$$+ 4xy' + 6x^2 - y' = 0$$
  
 $4xy' - y' + 4y + 6x^2 = 0$ 





y'(4x - 1) + 4y +qx= 0

 $y' + 4y + 9x^2 = \frac{1}{4x - 1}$ 

 $y' = -4y - 9 \times^{2}$ 

4x - 1



