Implicit Differentiation

More practice, more fun 😊

1. Find the slope of the tangent line drawn to the graph of $x^4 - y^4 = 2x^2y + 23$ to the point (2, -1).

2. Find an equation for the tangent line drawn to the graph of $x^3 + y^3 - 5y^2 = 6x^2 + 13x - 42$ at the point (-3, 5).

3. Find an equation for all tangent lines drawn to the graph of $2x^2 + y^2 = 5y - x$ at x = -2.

4. Find an equation of all tangent lines drawn to the curve $x^2 - xy + y^2 = 16$ at x = 0.

Use implicit differentiation to compute y' in terms of x and y.

a)
$$2x^2 + 4xy = 10$$

f)
$$x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{y}$$

j)
$$y^3 + y = \sqrt{x^2 - y^2}$$

b)
$$x^4 + y^4 = 20y$$

g)
$$\sin x + \cos y = -2y^3$$

1)
$$y + xy = \sqrt{xy - 2}$$

k) $2^{x+y} = xy^3$

c)
$$x^3 + y^3 = 2xy$$

d) $x^3 + y^3 = x^2 + y^2$

$$h) x^4y - xy^4 = y$$

$$m) \ln y = \sin(xy) - 1$$

e)
$$\ln x - 2 + y^2 = y^5$$

i)
$$x^3 + y^3 = (x - y)^5$$

n)
$$(\sin^3 x + \sin^3 y)^2 = x + y$$

Answers

- 1. 10
- 2. -2(x+3) = y-5
- 3. y = -7x 12 and y = 7x + 17
- 4. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$ and $y = \frac{1}{2}x 4$

5. a)
$$y' = -\frac{x+y}{x}$$

b)
$$y' = -\frac{x^3}{y^3 - 5}$$

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

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$$y' = -\frac{x+y}{x}$$
 b) $y' = -\frac{x^3}{y^3 - 5}$ c) $y' = \frac{3x^2 - 2y}{2x - 3y^2}$ d) $y' = \frac{-3x^2 + 2x}{3y^2 - 2y}$

e)
$$y' = -\frac{1}{x(2y - 5y^4)}$$

f)
$$y' = -\frac{2xy^2}{2y^3 + 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{\cos x}{\sin y - 6y^2}$$

e)
$$y' = -\frac{1}{x(2y - 5y^4)}$$
 f) $y' = -\frac{2xy^2}{2y^3 + 1}$ g) $y' = \frac{\cos x}{\sin y - 6y^2}$ h) $y' = \frac{y^4 - 4x^3y}{x^4 - 4xy^3 - 1}$

i)
$$y' = \frac{-3x^2 + 5(x - y)^4}{3y^2 + 5(x - y)^4}$$

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$$y' = \frac{-3x^2 + 5(x - y)^4}{3y^2 + 5(x - y)^4}$$
 j) $y' = \frac{x}{y + (y + y^3)(3y^2 + 1)}$ k) $y' = \frac{y^3 - (\ln 2) 2^{x+y}}{-3xy^2 + (\ln 2) 2^{x+y}}$

k)
$$y' = \frac{y^3 - (\ln 2) 2^{x+y}}{-3xv^2 + (\ln 2) 2^{x+y}}$$

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

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n)
$$y' = \frac{-6(\cos x \sin^2 x)(\sin^3 x + \sin^3 y) + 1}{6(\cos y \sin^2 y)(\sin^3 x + \sin^3 y) - 1}$$