



# **IMPLICIT DIFFERENTIATION**

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## **DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**

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## TOPIC OUTLINE

### Implicit Differentiation

# IMPLICIT DIFFERENTIATION



# EXPLICIT FUNCTION

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example

$$y = 2x + 3$$

$$y = \sin x$$

The dependent variable ( $y$ ) is expressed directly in terms of the independent variable ( $x$ ).

Form

$$y = f(x)$$



# IMPLICIT FUNCTION

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The relationship between the dependent variable ( $y$ ) and independent variable ( $x$ ) is not directly solved for one variable in terms of the other. Instead, the relationship is expressed as an equation involving both variables.

## Form

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \mathbf{0}$$

## example

$$2x - y + 3 = 0$$

$$x^3 + y^3 = 6xy$$



## **EXERCISE**

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If  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

Solution



## **EXERCISE**

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Find  $y'$  if  $x^3 + y^3 = 6xy$

Solution



## **EXERCISE**

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Find  $y'$  if  $\cos x + \sqrt{y} = 5$ .

Solution



## **EXERCISE**

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If  $\cos(xy) = 1 + \sin y$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

Solution



## **EXERCISE**

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Use implicit differentiation to find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $x^2 + 2xy - y^2 + x = 2$  @ $(1,2)$ .

Solution



## EXERCISE

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Find  $y'$  for  $y \sin(x^2) = x \sin(y^2)$  by implicit differentiation.

Solution



## **EXERCISE**

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Find  $y'$  for  $\tan(x/y) = x + y$  by implicit differentiation.

Solution



## **EXERCISE**

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Use implicit differentiation to find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y \sin(2x) = x \cos(2y)$  @ $(\pi/2, \pi/4)$ .

Solution



# LABORATORY