

Implicit Differentiation

a) $2x + 3y = 8$ is an equation that defines a function, although it is not in explicit form.

Solving for y , we have the function in explicit form.

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

b) $y^2 + x = 4$ is an equation that defines two functions.

The explicit forms are:

$$y = -\sqrt{4-x} \text{ and } y = \sqrt{4-x}$$

It is not always convenient or desirable to express the function in explicit form.

To find dy/dx when y is defined as an implicit function of x , we differentiate each term with respect to x , regarding y as a differentiable function of x .

We then solve for dy/dx .

Example 1: Find dy/dx if $y^2 + 3x^2 = 8$

Find the derivative of each term and solve for dy/dx .

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

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 6x \frac{dx}{dx} = 0$$

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 6x = 0$$

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

Example 2: Find dy/dx if $3y^4 + xy^2 + 2x^2 - 8 = 0$

use the product rule: 

$$\frac{d(3y^4)}{dx} + \frac{d(xy^2)}{dx} + \frac{d(2x^2)}{dx} - \frac{d(8)}{dx} = \frac{d(0)}{dx}$$

$$12y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} + \left[x \left(2y \frac{dy}{dx} \right) + y^2 (1) \right] + 4x - 0 = 0$$

$$12y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy \frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 + 4x = 0$$

$$(12y^3 + 2xy) \frac{dy}{dx} = -y^2 - 4x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y^2 - 4x}{12y^3 + 2xy}$$

Example 3: Find $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{(1,2)}$ if $3x^3y^2 - 2y^3 = -4$

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

$$9x^2y^2 + 3x^3(2y)\frac{dy}{dx} - 6y^2\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$(6x^3y - 6y^2)\frac{dy}{dx} = -9x^2y^2$$

sub (1, 2) \rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{-9x^2y^2}{6x^3y - 6y^2} \\ &= \frac{-9(1)^2(2)^2}{6(1)^3(2) - 6(2)^2} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\text{blue arrow}} = \frac{-36}{-12} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{blue arrow}} \boxed{= 3} \end{array}$$

Example 4: Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $2x^2y + (y^2 + x)^3 = x^4$

$$\frac{d(2x^2y)}{dx} + \frac{d(y^2 + x)^3}{dx} = \frac{d(x^4)}{dx}$$

$$2x^2 \frac{d(y)}{dx} + y(4x) + 3(y^2 + x)^2 \left(2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 1 \right) = 4x^3$$

$$2x^2 \frac{d(y)}{dx} + y(4x) + 3(y^2 + x)^2 \left(2y \frac{dy}{dx} \right) + 3(y^2 + x)^2 = 4x^3$$

$$\left[2x^2 + 6y(y^2 + x)^2 \right] \frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 - 4xy - 3(y^2 + x)^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x^3 - 4xy - 3(y^2 + x)^2}{2x^2 + 6y(y^2 + x)^2}$$