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1. Given the equation  $x^2 + y^3 = \sin(y)$ , find y'.

$$\chi^{2} + y^{3} = \sin(y) \qquad \left\{ y = f(x) \right\}$$

$$D_{\chi} \left[ \chi^{2} + y^{3} \right] = D_{\chi} \left[ \sin(y) \right]$$

$$2\chi + 3y^{2}y' = \cos(y)y'$$

$$3y^{2}y' - \cos(y)y' = -2\chi$$

$$y' \left( 3y^{2} - \cos(y) \right) = -2\chi$$

$$y' = \frac{-2\chi}{3y^{2} - \cos(y)}$$

$$= \frac{2\chi}{\cos(y) - 3y^{2}}$$

1. Given the equation  $x^3 + y = \cos(y)$ , find y'.

$$\chi^3 + y = \cos(g)$$

$$\{ y = f(x) \}$$

$$D_{x}\left[x^{3}+y\right]=D_{x}\left[\cos\left(y\right)\right]$$

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

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

$$g'(1+\sin(y)) = -3x^2$$

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