Implicit Differentiation

Stephen Styles

October 10, 2019

1. Find the derivative of
$$\cos(x^2) = xe^y$$

$$-\sin(\chi^2) \cdot 2\chi = e^3 + \chi e^3 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$-2x \sin(x^2) - e^3 = xe^3 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x\sin(x^2) - e^y}{xe^y}$$

2. Find the derivative of $x^2 + y^2 = 3x$

$$2x + 3y \cdot dy = 3$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 3 - 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3-2x}{2y}$$

3. Find the derivative of $\sec(xy) + e^y = 3x - 4$

$$sec(xy)(x\frac{dy}{dx} + y) + e^{3}\frac{dy}{dx} = 3$$

$$Sec(xy) \times \frac{dy}{dx} + e^{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = 3 - Sec(xy)y$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3 - sec(xy)y}{sec(xy)x + e^{y}}$$

- 4. Find the derivative of $5y^2 + \sin(y) = x^2$ $|0y \frac{dy}{dx} + \cos(y) \frac{dy}{dx}| = 2x$ $|0y + \cos(y)| = 2x$ $|0y + \cos(y)| = 2x$ $|0y + \cos(y)| = 2x$
- 5. Find the derivative of $\sin(x+y) = y^2 \cos(x)$ $\cos(x+y)(1+\frac{dy}{dx}) = 2y \frac{dy}{dx} \cos(x) + y^2 (-\sin(x))$ $\cos(x+y) + \frac{dy}{dx} \cos(x+y) = 2y \frac{dy}{dx} \cos(x) y^2 \sin(x)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} \cos(x+y) \frac{dy}{dx} 2y \cos(x) = -\cos(x+y) y^2 \sin(x)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} \left[\cos(x+y) 2y \cos(x)\right] = -\cos(x+y) y^2 \sin(x)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-\cos(x+y) y^2 \sin(x)}{\cos(x+y) 2y \cos(x)}$
- 6. Find the derivative of $\csc(y) + \ln(x) = x^{-2}$ $-\csc(y) \cot(y) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x} = -2x^{-3}$ $-\csc(y) \cot(y) \frac{dy}{dx} = -2x^{-3} \frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x^{-3} + \frac{1}{x}}{\csc(y) \cot(y)}$