

Implicit Differentiation

Implicit Differentials of Formulas

$$\begin{array}{ll} \frac{d}{dx} [x] = 1 & \frac{d}{dx} [y] = y' \\ \frac{d}{dx} [x^2] = 2x & \frac{d}{dx} [y^2] = 2y y' \\ \frac{d}{dx} [x^n] = nx^{n-1} & \frac{d}{dx} [y^n] = ny^{n-1} y' \\ \frac{d}{dx} [\sin(x)] = \cos(x) & \frac{d}{dx} [\sin(y)] = \cos(y) y' \end{array}$$

Computing with Implicit Diff

1. Compute $\frac{d}{dx}$ of **equation**
(use **product rule** on terms with x and y)
2. Plug in x and y values (if given)
3. Solve for y'

1. (Implicit Derivatives of Expressions) Compute the implicit derivative $\frac{d}{dx}$ of the expressions.

A. $\frac{d}{dx} [1 + 2x + 3y + 4xy]$

B. $\frac{d}{dx} [x^2y^3 + x]$

C. $\frac{d}{dx} [(x^2y^3 + x)^4]$

D. $\frac{d}{dx} [\sin(x^2y^3 + x)]$

2. (Implicit Derivatives of Equations) Use implicit differentiation to find $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$.

A. $x^2y^3 + x = 1$

B. $x^2y^3 + y = 1$

3. (Implicit Derivatives at Points) Use implicit differentiation to find $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$ at the given point.

A. $2y^2 = x^3y - 6$ at $(2, 3)$

B. $2y^2 - x^2y + 3x = 1$ at $(3, 2)$