

Implicit Derivatives

Explicit vs. Implicit Functions

- All the functions so far have been Explicit Functions
 - They came in the form $y = f(x)$
- We could also write functions another way
 - $0 = f(x, y)$
- Examples:

$$0 = x^2 + y^2 - 1$$

$$0 = x - y^2$$

$$0 = x^2 + y - \sin(xy)$$

$$0 = x^2 + xy - y^3 - 7$$

Differentiate Implicit Functions

- You differentiate implicit functions the same as explicit functions
 - Don't forget, y is a function of x so you need to apply the chain rule
 - You need to differentiate both sides

Example

$$\frac{d}{dx} 0 = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2 - 1)$$

$$0 = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2) + \frac{d}{dx} (y^2) - \frac{d}{dx} (1)$$

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

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

$$-2x = 2y y'$$

$$y' = \frac{-2x}{2y}$$

$$y' = \frac{-x}{y}$$

Example

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

$$0 = 2x + y' - \cos(xy)(1y + xy')$$

$$0 = 2x + y' - y \cos(xy) - xy' \cos(xy)$$

$$0 = (2x - \cos(xy)y) + (1 - \cos(xy)x)y' \\ - 2x + \cos(xy)y = (1 - \cos(xy)x)y'$$

$$y' = \frac{-2x + \cos(xy)y}{1 - \cos(xy)x}$$

$$y' = \frac{\cos(xy)y - 2x}{\cos(xy)x - 1}$$

Problems

$$x = e^y$$

$$x y = 5$$

$$(x + y)^3 = 3$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 1$$

$$e^{y \cos(x)} = 15$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = 2$$

$$\ln(x + y) = \sin(x)$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{y-1}{y+1}}$$

$$\sin(x y) \cos(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Questions?