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Implicit differentiation to find an equation of the tangent line to the curve $5x^2 + 10xy^2 + 5y = 20$ at point $(2, 2)$.

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Knowing $y = mx + c$,

$$2 = -\frac{12}{17}(2) + c \rightarrow c = \frac{58}{17}$$

$$\therefore \text{Tangent Line: } y = -\frac{12}{17}x + \frac{58}{17}$$

Question 3

$y \cos x = 1 + \sin(xy)$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by implicit differentiation.

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

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$$y' = \frac{4 \sin x \sin y}{4 \cos x \cos y}$$

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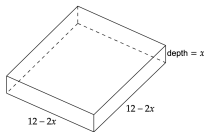
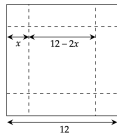
$$4 \cos x \sin y = 1$$

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$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{4 \sin x \sin y}{4 \cos x \cos y} \\ &= \tan x \tan y \end{aligned}$$

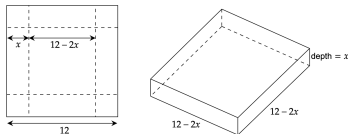
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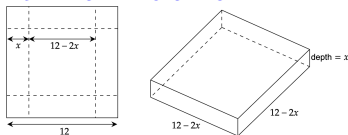


The volume is to be maximized,

$$\begin{aligned} V &= lwh = x(12 - 2x)(12 - 2x) \\ &= 4x^3 - 48x^2 + 144x \end{aligned}$$

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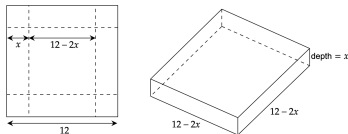
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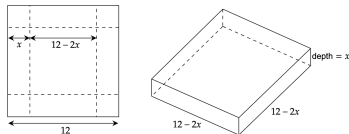
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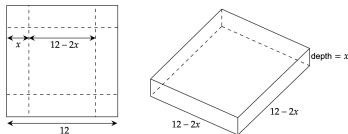
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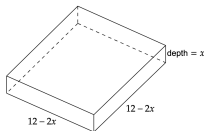
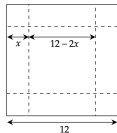
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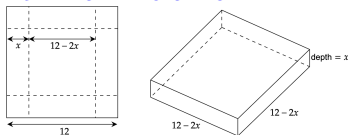
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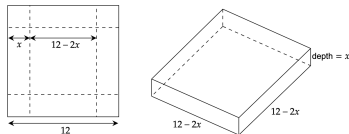
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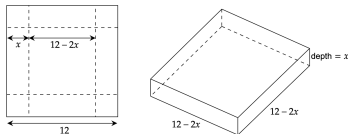
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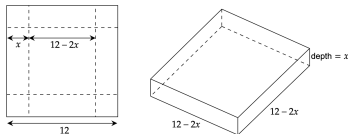
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When $x = 2$, $V(2) = 128$. When $x = 6$, $V(6) = 0$.

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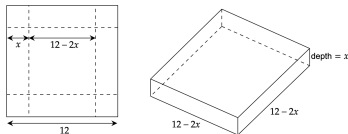
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When $x = 2$, $V(2) = 128$. When $x = 6$, $V(6) = 0$.

Thus, when $x = 2$, the maximum volume is 128 in^3 .

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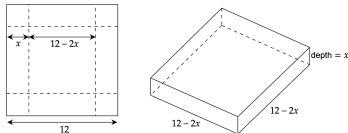
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When $x = 2$, $V(2) = 128$. When $x = 6$, $V(6) = 0$.

Thus, when $x = 2$, the maximum volume is 128 in^3 . To prove that, using second derivation $V''(x) = 24x - 96$.

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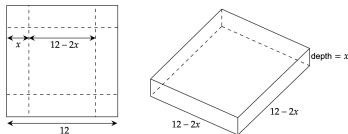
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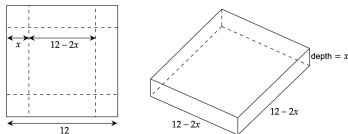
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When $x = 6$, $V''(6) > 0$ (Minimum Volume)

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Thus, when $x = 2$, the maximum volume is 128 in^3 . To prove that, using second derivation $V''(x) = 24x - 96$.

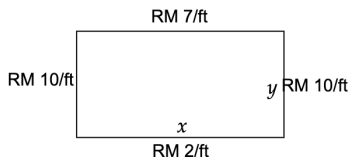
When $x = 2$, $V''(2) < 0$ (Maximum Volume)

When $x = 6$, $V''(6) > 0$ (Minimum Volume)

Thus, $x = 2$.

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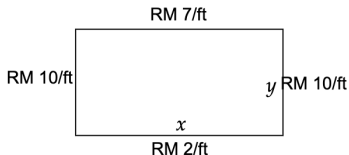
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Thus, the final dimension is,
 $x = \frac{350}{9}$, $y = \frac{35}{2}$.