## Sifferentiation of implicit functions.

(a) y = 0  $x^3 + y^3 = 6xy; y = 0$   $y = 1 = x^2 + y^2; y = 0$ (b)  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 6xy = 1; z(x,y).$ (c) yz + x = 1

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if y is defined implicitly as a function of x and y by  $\frac{d}{dx}$  equation  $x^3 + y^3 = 6xy$ .

561": x3+ y3= 6 xy.

1.  $3x^2 + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 6y + 6x \frac{dy}{dx}$ .

 $\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx}(3y^2-6x) = 6y-3x^2.$ 

 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6y - 3x^2}{3y^2 - 6x} = \frac{2y - x^2}{y^2 - 2x}$ 

y is a function of x and year = x2+y2

Find dy.

year 2 = x2+y2.

.: - y sinx + cosx dy = 2x + 2y dy.

=> dy (cos2-2y) = 2x+ysinx.

 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x + y \sin x}{\cos x - 2y}$ 

a function of a and y by equation x3+ y3+Z3+6xyZ=1. respect to 1, or treating y as constant.  $3x^2 + 3z^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 6yz + 6xy \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0.$  $\frac{3z}{37}(3z^2+6xy)=-(3x^2+6yz)$  $\frac{37}{37} = -\frac{3x^2 + 6yz}{3z^2 + 6xy} = -\frac{x^2 + 2yz}{z^2 + 2xy}$ yz + xlogy = z<sup>2</sup>; z is a function of x and y.

Find 3\frac{3}{3\frac{7}{2}} and 3\frac{7}{2}.  $Z+y\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}+\frac{\gamma}{y}=2Z\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ y 3 + 69 y = 22 32. · 37 (y-27) = - Z- xy = 1 103 9 - 234 - 234  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{(yz-x)}{y(y-2z)}$ => 3t (y-2z) = - logy. :. 2x = - 109 y y-2z