

$$1) \quad 3y = z^3 + 3\alpha z$$

$$e) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} \Rightarrow 0 = \cancel{3} z^2 \cdot \frac{dz}{dx} + \cancel{3} \left(z + \alpha \cdot \frac{dz}{dx} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow -z = \frac{dz}{dx} (z^2 + \alpha)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-z}{z^2 + \alpha}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dy} \Rightarrow \cancel{3} = \cancel{3} z^2 \cdot \frac{dz}{dy} + \cancel{3} \alpha \cdot \frac{dz}{dy}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{z^2 + \alpha} = \frac{dz}{dy}$$

$$b) \quad \frac{dz^2}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy} (z^2 + \alpha)^{-1} = - \frac{\left(2z \cdot \frac{dz}{dy} \right)}{(z^2 + \alpha)^2} = \frac{-2z}{(z^2 + \alpha)^3}$$

$$\frac{dz^2}{d\alpha} = \frac{d}{d\alpha} \left(\frac{-2}{z^2 + \alpha} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{-2}{z^2 + \alpha} \cdot (-1) - 2 \cdot \left(2z \cdot \frac{dz}{d\alpha} + 1 \right)}{(z^2 + \alpha)^2} = \frac{-2 + \frac{2z}{z^2 + \alpha} - 2}{(z^2 + \alpha)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{2}^3 + 2\alpha - \cancel{2}^3 + \cancel{2}^3 + 2\alpha}{(z^2 + \alpha)^3} = \frac{2\alpha z}{(z^2 + \alpha)^3}$$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{dz^2}{dy} - \frac{dz^2}{d\alpha} = 0$$