# Bellwork 10/27

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  of the implicitly defined curve:

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



# Bellwork 10/27 - Solution

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

$$\cos(y) \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 2x + y + x \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) [\cos(y) - x] = 2x + y$$

$$\left[\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x + y}{\cos(y) - x}\right]$$

#### Exercise 1

Find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
:

$$y = \ln(x - x^3)$$

## Exercise 1 - Solution

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{1 - 3x^2}{x - x^3}$$

#### Exercise 2

Find 
$$f'(x)$$
:
$$f(x) = x \ln \left[ \sin^2 \left( e^x \right) \right]$$

#### Exercise 2 - Solution

$$f'(x) = 2e^x x \cot(e^x) + \ln[\sin^2(e^x)]$$

#### Exercise 3

Find 
$$g'(x)$$
:

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\csc\left[x\ln\left(x\right)\right]}$$

## Exercise 3 - Solution

$$g'(x) = \ln(x)\cos[x\ln(x)] + \cos[x\ln(x)]$$