

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

$$x^3 + xy^2 + y = x^2y$$

reset

# Bellwork 10/25 - Solution

$$3x^2 + y^2 + 2xy \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) + \frac{dy}{dx} = 2xy + x^2 \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$$

$$(2xy + 1 - x^2) \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 2xy - 3x^2 - y^2$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2xy - 3x^2 - y^2}{2xy + 1 - x^2}}$$

# Exercise 1

Find the equations of the lines tangent to the ellipse below, at  $x = -2$ :

$$\frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$

# Exercise 1 - Solution, Part 1

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

$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{2} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0$$

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

Find the  $y_0$  values (when  $x = -2$ ):

$$y_0 = \pm \sqrt{4 \left[ 1 - \frac{(-2)^2}{8} \right]} = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

## Exercise 1 - Solution, Part 2

$$\text{Point-Slope Form: } y \pm \sqrt{2} = \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{-2} (x + 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(x + 2) + \sqrt{2}}; \boxed{y = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(x + 2) - \sqrt{2}}$$

## Exercise 2

Find the equation of the line tangent to the hyperbola below, at  $(2, 2)$ :

$$\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4} = 1$$

## Exercise 2 - Solution

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

$$y \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) - \frac{x}{2} = 0$$

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

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Point-Slope Form:  $y - 2 = \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_2 (x - 2)$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2) + 2}$$