Section 4.2 Part #2

Review: Find the derivative of $xy^2 + y = 16$

Find the derivative of $3x^2 = \cos(y)$

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{d(0sy)}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dx}{6x} = -\frac{\sin y}{-\sin y}$$

$$\frac{-\sin y}{\sin y}$$

$$\frac{dx}{\sin y}$$

Find the derivative of $x^2y^2 + x\sin(y) = 4$

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

$$x^{2}(2yy) + y^{2}(2x) + x (osy \cdot y' + Siny(1) = 0)$$

$$2x^{2}yy' + 7xy^{2} + x (osy \cdot y' + Siny(1) = 0)$$

$$2x^{2}yy' + x (osy \cdot y' = -2xy^{2} - Siny(1) = 0$$

$$y' = -2xy^{2} + x(osy(1) = 0)$$

$$y' =$$

Find the equations of the tangent and normal lines for the equation below at the point $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2})$

for the equation below
$$x\sin 2y = y\cos 2x$$

$$\gamma (as 2y (2y') + Sin 2y(1) = y (-2 Sin 2x) + (as 2x y')$$

$$M = -\frac{2!45(\frac{5}{11}) - 5(\frac{5}{11}) \cdot 2!45(\frac{5}{11})}{5!45(\frac{5}{11}) \cdot 2!45(\frac{5}{11}) \cdot 2!45(\frac{5}{11})}$$

$$A_{1} = -\frac{2!45(\frac{5}{11}) - 5(\frac{5}{11}) \cdot 2!45(\frac{5}{11})}{5!45(\frac{5}{11}) \cdot 5!45(\frac{5}{11})}$$

$$= -\frac{2(\frac{11}{4})(os2(\frac{11}{2})-(os2)\frac{11}{4}}{\frac{11}{2}(os1)^2-(os1)^2}$$

$$= -\frac{Sin1}{2}(os1)^2-(os1)^2$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{11}(-1)-0}{\frac{11}{1}(-1)} = \frac{-\frac{5}{11}}{\frac{5}{11}} = \frac{5}{11}$$

Homework

p. 167 #5-8, 23, 25, 26

Answers:

6. secy

$$8. y' = \frac{1-y}{x-\cos y}$$

26. a.
$$y = \pi$$

b.
$$x = 0$$

Typo the point should be $(1, \frac{\pi}{2})$