

Implicit Differentiation

1) $x = \sec y$

$$1 = \sec y \tan y \cdot y'$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\sec y \tan y}$$

$$y' = \cos y \cot y$$

2) $2x^2 - y^2 = 1$

a) $4x - 2y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

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

b) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{2y - 2x y'}{y^2}$

$$= \frac{2y - 2x \left(\frac{2x}{y}\right)}{y^2}$$

$$= \frac{2y - \frac{4x^2}{y}}{y^2} = \frac{2y^2 - 4x^2}{y^3}$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{2y^2 - 4x^2}{y^3}}$$

3) $y^2 = 9x^2 + 4x$

a) $2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 18x + 4$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{9x+2}{y}$$

b) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{9y - (9x+2)\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)}{y^2}$

$$= \frac{9y - \frac{(9x+2)^2}{y}}{y^2}$$

$$= \frac{9y^2 - (9x+2)^2}{y^3}$$

4) $x^2 - 4xy + y^2 = -6$

$$2x - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$-4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 4y - 2x$$

$$(2y - 4x) \frac{dy}{dx} = 4y - 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4y - 2x}{2y - 4x} = \frac{2y - x}{y - 2x}$$

5) $x^2 + y^2 = 26$

point

$$1 + y^2 = 26$$

$$y^2 = 25$$

$$y = \pm 5$$

$(-1, 5) (-1, -5)$

slope

$$2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

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

$(-1, 5)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$(-1, -5)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{1}{5}(x + 1)$$

$$y + 5 = -\frac{1}{5}(x + 1)$$

$$6) (x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 5$$

$$2(x-3) + 2(y-4) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\text{At } (5,5):$$

$$2(2) + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = -2}$$

$$7) x^2 y^2 = 16$$

$$x^2(2y \frac{dy}{dx}) + 2xy^2 = 0$$

$$\text{At } (-1,4):$$

$$8 \frac{dy}{dx} - 32 = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4$$

$$T: y-4 = 4(x+1)$$

$$N: y-4 = -\frac{1}{4}(x+1)$$