

## Implicit Differentiation

1) Find  $y'$  for the implicit function  $-3x + y = 5$ .

$$-3x + y = 5$$

$$D_x(-3x) + D_x(1y) = D_x(5)$$

$$-3 + 1 \cdot y' = 0$$

$$y' = 3$$

2) Find  $y'$  for the implicit function  $3x + 4y = 12$ .

$$3x + 4y = 12$$

$$D_x(3x) + D_x(4y) = D_x(12)$$

$$3 + 4 \cdot y' = 0$$

$$4y' = -3$$

$$y' = \frac{-3}{4}$$

3) Find  $y'$  for the implicit function  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ .

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

$$D_x(x^2) + D_x(y^2) = D_x(25)$$

$$2x + 2y \cdot y' = 0$$

$$2y \cdot y' = -2x$$

$$\frac{2y \cdot y'}{2y} = \frac{-2x}{2y}$$

$$y' = \frac{-x}{y}$$

4) Find  $y'$  for the implicit function  $2x^3 + 3y^3 = 64$ .

$$2x^3 + 3y^3 = 64$$

$$D_x(2x^3) + D_x(3y^3) = D_x(64)$$

$$2(3x^2) + 3(3y^2) \cdot y' = 0$$

$$6x^2 + 9y^2 \cdot y' = 0$$

$$9y^2 \cdot y' = -6x^2$$

$$\frac{9y^2 \cdot y'}{9y^2} = \frac{-6x^2}{9y^2}$$

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

5) Find  $y'$  for the implicit function  $x^2 y + y^2 x = -2$ .

$$x^2 y + y^2 x = -2$$

$$D_x(x^2 \cdot y) + D_x(y^2 \cdot x) = D_x(-2)$$

Note:  $D_x(x^2 \cdot y)$  is derivative of a product:

$$\begin{aligned} D_x(x^2 \cdot y) &= x^2 \cdot D_x(y) + y \cdot D_x(x^2) \\ &= x^2 \cdot [1y'] + y \cdot (2x) = x^2 \cdot y' + 2xy \end{aligned}$$

Note:  $D_x(y^2 \cdot x)$  is derivative of a product:

$$\begin{aligned} D_x(y^2 \cdot x) &= y^2 \cdot D_x(x) + x \cdot D_x(y^2) \\ &= y^2 \cdot [1] + x \cdot (2y \cdot y') = y^2 + 2xy \cdot y' \end{aligned}$$

$$D_x(x^2 \cdot y) + D_x(y^2 \cdot x) = D_x(-2)$$

$$x^2 \cdot y' + 2xy + y^2 + 2xy \cdot y' = 0$$

$$x^2 \cdot y' + 2xy \cdot y' = -2xy - y^2$$

Move all terms with no  $y'$  to the right

$$y' \cdot (x^2 + 2xy) = -2xy - y^2$$

Factor out  $y'$

$$\frac{y' \cdot (x^2 + 2xy)}{(x^2 + 2xy)} = \frac{-2xy - y^2}{(x^2 + 2xy)}$$

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

6) Find  $y'$  for the implicit function  $x^3 y^3 - y = x$ .

$$x^3 y^3 - y = x$$

$$D_x(x^3 y^3) - D_x(y) = D_x(x)$$

Note:  $D_x(x^3 \cdot y^3)$  is derivative of a product:

$$\begin{aligned} D_x(x^3 \cdot y^3) &= x^3 \cdot D_x(y^3) + y^3 \cdot D_x(x^3) \\ &= x^3 \cdot [3y^2 \cdot y'] + y^3 \cdot (3x^2) = 3x^3 y^2 \cdot y' + 3x^2 y^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_x(x^3 y^3) - D_x(y) = D_x(x)$$

$$3x^3 y^2 \cdot y' + 3x^2 y^3 - 1 \cdot y' = 1$$

$$3x^3 y^2 \cdot y' - 1 \cdot y' = 1 - 3x^2 y^3$$

Move all terms with no  $y'$  to the right

$$y' \cdot (3x^3 y^2 - 1) = 1 - 3x^2 y^3$$

Factor out  $y'$

$$\frac{y' \cdot (3x^3 y^2 - 1)}{(3x^3 y^2 - 1)} = \frac{1 - 3x^2 y^3}{(3x^3 y^2 - 1)}$$

$$y' = \frac{1 - 3x^2 y^3}{(3x^3 y^2 - 1)}$$

7) Find  $y'$  for the implicit function  $y^3 - x^2 = 4$ .

Also, find equation of tangent line at the point  $(2, 2)$ .

$$y^3 - x^2 = 4$$

$$D_x(y^3) - D_x(x^2) = D_x(4)$$

$$3y^2 \cdot y' - 2x = 0$$

$$3y^2 \cdot y' = 2x$$

$$\frac{3y^2 \cdot y'}{3y^2} = \frac{2x}{3y^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{2x}{3y^2}$$

$$\text{slope of tangen line} = y'(2, 2) = \frac{2x}{3y^2} = \frac{2(2)}{3(2)^2} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{equation of tangent line: } y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \Leftrightarrow y - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(x - 2)$$

8) Find  $y'$  for the implicit function  $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 37$ .

Also, find equation of tangent line at the point  $(4, 4)$ .

$$(x + 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 37$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 + y^2 - 6y + 9 = 37$$

$$D_x(x^2) + D_x(4x) + D_x(4) + D_x(y^2) - D_x(6y) + D_x(9) = D_x(37)$$

$$2x + 4 + 0 + 2y \cdot y' - 6 \cdot y' + 0 = 0$$

$$2x + 4 + 2y \cdot y' - 6 \cdot y' = 0$$

$$2y \cdot y' - 6 \cdot y' = -2x - 4 \quad \text{Move all terms with no } y' \text{ to the right}$$

$$y' \cdot (2y - 6) = -2x - 4 \quad \text{Factor out } y'$$

$$\frac{y' \cdot (2y - 6)}{(2y - 6)} = \frac{-2x - 4}{(2y - 6)}$$

$$y' = \frac{-2x - 4}{(2y - 6)}$$

$$\text{slope of tangen line} = y'(4, 4) = \frac{-2x - 4}{(2y - 6)} = \frac{-2(4) - 4}{(2(4) - 6)} = \frac{-12}{2} = -6$$

$$\text{equation of tangent line: } y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \Leftrightarrow y - 4 = -6(x - 4)$$