

### Ch 8 Implicit Differentiation:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x^2 + y^2 = 1 \\ xye^y + 2x - \ln y = 0 \\ x^2 e^x + e^y = \sqrt{x+2y} \end{array} \right\} y = y(x) \text{ implicitly}$$

The derivative of  $y$  wrt.  $x$  can be found implicitly following the below guidelines:

- \* differentiate everything w.r.t.  $x$
- \* solve for  $y'$

→ steps for implicit differentiation

Ex 8-1: Find  $y'$  using the equation

$$y + y^3 = 3x^2 + 1$$

$$y = y(x) \quad \frac{d}{dx}(y^n) = ny^{n-1} \cdot y'$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(y) + \frac{d}{dx}(y^3) = \frac{d}{dx}(3x^2 + 1)$$

$$y' + (3y^2)(y') = 6x$$

$$y'[1 + 3y^2] = 6x$$

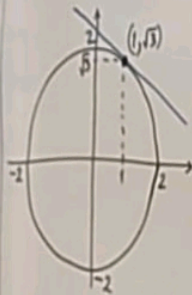
$$y' = \frac{6x}{1 + 3y^2}$$

Hw: Redo the following examples: 8.3, 8.5, 8.8

Ex 8-2: Find the slope of the tangent line

$$y' = ? \text{ at } (x_0, y_0)$$

to the curve:  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  at  $(1, \sqrt{3})$



Alternative method:

$$y = \sqrt{4 - x^2} \text{ (explicit eqn.)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=1} = ?$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4 \Rightarrow 2x + 2y \cdot y' = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{2x}{2y} = -\frac{x}{y} \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = m = \text{slope of tg. line at } (1, \sqrt{3})$$

tg. line eqn:

$$(y - \sqrt{3}) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(x - 1) \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x + \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Ex 8-4: Find  $y'$  (using implicit differentiation); where

$$x^2 e^y + y = e^{3x} \quad y = y(x)$$

product

$$[2x(e^y) + (x^2)(e^y \cdot y')] + y' = e^{3x} \cdot (3)$$

$$y'[x^2 e^y + 1] = 3e^{3x} - 2xe^y$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{3e^{3x} - 2xe^y}{x^2 e^y + 1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^{f(x)}) = e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$$

Ex 86: Find  $y'$  where

$$\underbrace{(y^x)^{xy}}_{\text{product}} + \underbrace{x^x \ln x}_{\text{product}} = e^{3x}$$

$$(y^x)^{xy} + y \left[ e^{xy} \left( \frac{d}{dx}(xy) \right) \right] + \left[ 4x^3 \ln x + x^x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right] = 3e^{3x}$$

(1+yxy')

$$y^x e^{xy} + y e^{xy} (y + xy') + (4x^3 \ln x + x^x) = 3e^{3x}$$

$$y' [e^{xy} + xye^{xy}] = 3e^{3x} - y^2 e^{xy} - 4x^3 \ln x - x^x$$

$$y' = \frac{3e^{3x} - y^2 e^{xy} - 4x^3 \ln x - x^x}{e^{xy} + xye^{xy}}$$

Ex 87: Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve:

$$\underbrace{x^8 + 4x^2 y^2 + y^8}_{\text{product}} = 6 \text{ at } (1,1)$$

$$8x^7 + 4[2x(y^2) + (x^2)(2y y')] + 8y^7 y' = 0$$

$$y' [8x^2 y + 8y^7] = -8x^7 - 8xy^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = -\frac{8x^7 + 8xy^2}{8y^7 + 8yx^2} = -\frac{8(x^7 + xy^2)}{8(y^7 + yx^2)}$$

$$y' \Big|_{(1,1)} = -\frac{1+1}{1+1} = -\frac{2}{2} = \boxed{-1}$$

Exercise p 60:

Find  $y'$  (using implicit differentiation):

$$8.2) xye^x + (x+2y)^2 = x$$

$$\underbrace{[(1)(ye^x) + (x)(y'e^x) + (xy)(e^x)]}_{\text{triple product}} + 2[x+2y](1+2y') = 1$$

$$y'(xe^x + 4(x+2y)) = 1 - ye^x - xye^x - 2(x+2y)$$

$$y' = \frac{1 - ye^x - xye^x - 2(x+2y)}{xe^x + 4(x+2y)}$$

$$84) x = y + y^{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow 1 = y' + \frac{1}{3} y^{-\frac{2}{3}} y' = y' \left[ 1 + \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{y}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = y' \left[ \frac{3\sqrt[3]{y} + 2}{3\sqrt[3]{y}} \right] \Rightarrow y' = \frac{3\sqrt[3]{y}}{3\sqrt[3]{y} + 2}$$

$$86) \ln y = y^3 + \ln x :$$

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

$$y' \left[ \frac{1}{y} - 3y^2 \right] = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y' \left[ \frac{1-3y^3}{y} \right] = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{y}{x(1-3y^3)}$$

$$y' \left[ \frac{2xy^2 - 1}{y} \right] = \frac{1 - xy^2}{x}$$

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

$$813) y^2 \ln y = x^3 e^x$$

$\underbrace{y^2}_{\text{product}} \underbrace{\ln y}_{\text{product}}$ 
 $\underbrace{x^3}_{\text{product}} \underbrace{e^x}_{\text{product}}$

$$(2y y') (\ln y) + (y^2) \left[ \frac{1}{y} y' \right] = 3x^2 e^x + x^3 e^x$$

$$y' [2y \ln y + y] = x^2 e^x (3 + x)$$

$$y' = \frac{x^2 e^x (3 + x)}{y (2 \ln y + 1)}$$

$$85) (1 + e^{-x})^2 = \ln(x + y)$$

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

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

$$y' = -2e^{-x} (1 + e^{-x}) (x + y) - 1$$

$$811) xy^2 = 1 + \ln(xy)$$

$$[1 \cdot y^2 + x(2yy')] = \frac{1}{xy} [1 + xy']$$

$$y^2 + 2xyy' = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{y'}{y}$$

$$y' \left[ 2xy - \frac{1}{y} \right] = \frac{1}{x} - y^2$$

$$812) e^y + x^2 e^x = 18$$

$$e^y y' + [2x(e^x) + (x^2)(e^x)] = 0$$

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

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

$$815) \frac{2}{x} + \frac{7}{y} = 9$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{u} \right)' = -\frac{1}{u^2} \cdot u'$$

$$\left( -\frac{2}{x^2} \right) (1) + \left( -\frac{7}{y^2} \right) (y') = 0$$

$$\left( -\frac{7}{y^2} \right) y' = \frac{2}{x^2} \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{2y^2}{7x}$$

Find  $y'$  at the indicated pt:

(Find the slope of the tg. line to the curve at the given pt)

8.18  $3x - 2y + 8x^2 + 5y^2 + 9e^{9x} + 7e^{2y} = 16$  at  $(0,0)$

$$3 - 2y' + 16x + 10y y' + 81e^{9x} + 14e^{2y} y' = 0$$

$$y'[-2 + 10y + 14e^{2y}] = -3 - 16x - 81e^{9x}$$

$$y' = -\frac{3 + 16x + 81e^{9x}}{-2 + 10y + 14e^{2y}}$$

$$y' \Big|_{(0,0)} = -\frac{3 + 0 + 81e^0}{-2 + 0 + 14e^0} = -\frac{84}{12} = -7$$

8.22  $\sqrt{11+y^2} - 12xy + 2y^2 + 4x = 0$

$y'$  at  $(1,5) = ?$

$$(11+y^2)^{1/2} - 12xy + 2y^2 + 4x = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(11+y^2)^{-1/2} \cdot (2y y') - 12((1)(y) + (x)(y')) + 4y y' + 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{y' y}{\sqrt{11+y^2}} - 12y - 12x y' + 4y y' + 4 = 0$$

$$y' \left[ \frac{y}{\sqrt{11+y^2}} - 12x + 4y \right] = 12y - 4$$

$$y' \Big|_{(1,5)} \left[ \frac{5}{\sqrt{11+25}} - 12(1) + 4(5) \right] = 12(5) - 4$$

$$y' \Big|_{(1,5)} \left[ \frac{5-8(6)}{6} \right] = 56 \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(56)(6)}{-43} = \frac{336}{-43}$$

8.24  $\ln(xy) + xy^2 - \ln(3x) - 6y = 0$  at  $(2,3)$

$$\left(\frac{1}{xy}\right)[1y + x y'] + [1 \cdot y^2 + x \cdot 2y y'] - \frac{1}{3x}(3) - 6y' = 0$$

$$y' \left[ \frac{x}{xy} + 2xy - 6 \right] = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{y}{xy} - y^2$$

$$y' \left[ \frac{1}{y} + 2xy - 6 \right] = -y^2$$

$$y' \left( \frac{1+2xy^2-6y}{y} \right) = -y^2 \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{y^3}{1+2xy^2-6y}$$

$$y' \Big|_{(2,3)} = -\frac{27}{1+2(2)(3^2)-6(3)} = -\frac{27}{1+36-18} = -\frac{27}{19}$$