### 3.8 EXERCISES

For the following exercises, use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{d y}{d x}$.
300. $x^{2}-y^{2}=4$
301. $6 x^{2}+3 y^{2}=12$
302. $x^{2} y=y-7$
303. $3 x^{3}+9 x y^{2}=5 x^{3}$
304. $x y-\cos (x y)=1$
305. $y \sqrt{x+4}=x y+8$
306. $-x y-2=\frac{x}{7}$
307. $y \sin (x y)=y^{2}+2$
308. $(x y)^{2}+3 x=y^{2}$
309. $x^{3} y+x y^{3}=-8$

For the following exercises, find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of the given equation at the indicated point. Use a calculator or computer software to graph the function and the tangent line.
310. [T] $x^{4} y-x y^{3}=-2,(-1,-1)$
311. [T] $x^{2} y^{2}+5 x y=14,(2,1)$
312. $[\mathbf{T}] \tan (x y)=y,\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 1\right)$
313. [T] $x y^{2}+\sin (\pi y)-2 x^{2}=10,(2,-3)$
314. [T] $\frac{x}{y}+5 x-7=-\frac{3}{4} y,(1,2)$
315. $[\mathrm{T}] x y+\sin (x)=1,\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right)$
316. [T] The graph of a folium of Descartes with equation $2 x^{3}+2 y^{3}-9 x y=0$ is given in the following graph.

a. Find the equation of the tangent line at the point $(2,1)$. Graph the tangent line along with the folium.
b. Find the equation of the normal line to the tangent line in a. at the point $(2,1)$.
317. For the equation $x^{2}+2 x y-3 y^{2}=0$,
a. Find the equation of the normal to the tangent line at the point $(1,1)$.
b. At what other point does the normal line in a. intersect the graph of the equation?
318. Find all points on the graph of $y^{3}-27 y=x^{2}-90$ at which the tangent line is vertical.
319. For the equation $x^{2}+x y+y^{2}=7$,
a. Find the $x$-intercept(s).
b. Find the slope of the tangent line(s) at the $x$-intercept(s).
c. What does the value(s) in b. indicate about the tangent line(s)?
320. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of the equation $\sin ^{-1} x+\sin ^{-1} y=\frac{\pi}{6}$ at the point $\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$.
321. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of the equation $\tan ^{-1}(x+y)=x^{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}$ at the point $(0,1)$.
322. Find $y^{\prime}$ and $y^{\prime \prime}$ for $x^{2}+6 x y-2 y^{2}=3$.
323. [T] The number of cell phones produced when $x$ dollars is spent on labor and $y$ dollars is spent on capital invested by a manufacturer can be modeled by the equation $60 x^{3 / 4} y^{1 / 4}=3240$.
a. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ and evaluate at the point $(81,16)$.
b. Interpret the result of a.
324. [T] The number of cars produced when $x$ dollars is spent on labor and $y$ dollars is spent on capital invested by a manufacturer can be modeled by the equation $30 x^{1 / 3} y^{2 / 3}=360$. (Both $x$ and $y$ are measured in thousands of dollars.)
a. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ and evaluate at the point $(27,8)$.
b. Interpret the result of a.
325. The volume of a right circular cone of radius $x$ and height $y$ is given by $V=\frac{1}{3} \pi x^{2} y$. Suppose that the volume of the cone is $85 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ when $x=4$ and $y=16$.

For the following exercises, consider a closed rectangular box with a square base with side $x$ and height $y$.
326. Find an equation for the surface area of the rectangular box, $S(x, y)$.
327. If the surface area of the rectangular box is 78 square feet, find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ when $x=3$ feet and $y=5$ feet.

For the following exercises, use implicit differentiation to determine $y^{\prime}$. Does the answer agree with the formulas we have previously determined?
328. $x=\sin y$
329. $x=\cos y$
330. $x=\tan y$

