# Chapter 3 <br> Derivatives <br> 3.8 Implicit Differentiation 

## Section Exercises

For the following exercises, use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{d y}{d x}$.
300. $x^{2}-y^{2}=4$

Answer: $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{x}{y}$
301. $6 x^{2}+3 y^{2}=12$

Answer: $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{-2 x}{y}$
302. $x^{2} y=y-7$

Answer: $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{2 x y}{1-x^{2}}$
303. $3 x^{3}+9 x y^{2}=5 x^{3}$

Answer: $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{x}{3 y}-\frac{y}{2 x}$
304. $x y-\cos (x y)=1$

Answer: $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{-y-y \sin (x y)}{x+x \sin (x y)}=-\frac{y}{x}$
305. $y \sqrt{x+4}=x y+8$

Answer: $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{y-\frac{y}{2 \sqrt{x+4}}}{\sqrt{x+4}-x}$
306. $-x y-2=\frac{x}{7}$

Answer: $\frac{d y}{d x}=-\frac{7 y+1}{7 x}$
307. $y \sin (x y)=y^{2}+2$

Answer: $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{y^{2} \cos (x y)}{2 y-\sin (x y)-x y \cos x y}$
308. $(x y)^{2}+3 x=y^{2}$

Answer: $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{2 x y^{2}+3}{2 y 2 x^{2} y}$
309. $x^{3} y+x y^{3}=-8$

Answer: $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{-3 x^{2} y-y^{3}}{x^{3}+3 x y^{2}}$
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] $x^{4} y-x y^{3}=-2,(-1,-1)$

Answer:

$y=\frac{-5}{4} x-\frac{9}{4}$
311. [T] $x^{2} y^{2}+5 x y=14,(2,1)$

Answer:

$y=\frac{-1}{2} x+2$
312. [T] $\tan (x y)=y,\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 1\right)$

Answer:

$y=\frac{4}{2-\pi} x+\frac{2-2 \pi}{2-\pi}$
313. $[\mathbf{T}] x y^{2}+\sin (\pi y)-2 x^{2}=10,(2,-3)$

Answer:

$y=\frac{1}{\pi+12} x-\frac{3 \pi+38}{\pi+12}$
314. [T] $\frac{x}{y}+5 x-7=-\frac{3}{4} y,(1,2)$

Answer:

$y=13 \quad 11 x$
315. $[\mathbf{T}] x y+\sin (x)=1,\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right)$

Answer:

$y=0$
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 $(2,1)$.

Answer:
a. $y=\frac{5}{4} x-\frac{3}{2}$

b. $y=\frac{-4}{5} x+\frac{13}{5}$
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?

Answer: a. $y=-x+2$ b. $(3,-1)$
318. Find all points on the graph of $y^{3}-27 y=x^{2}-90$ at which the tangent line is vertical.

Answer: $( \pm 6,3),( \pm 12,-3)$
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)?

Answer: a. $( \pm \sqrt{7}, 0)$ b. -2 c. They are parallel since the slope is the same at both intercepts.
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 $\left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$.
Answer: $y=-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x+\frac{1}{2}$
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 $(0,1)$.

Answer: $y=-x+1$
322. Find $y^{\prime}$ and $y^{\prime \prime}$ for $x^{2}+6 x y-2 y^{2}=3$.

Answer: $y^{\prime}=-\frac{x+3 y}{3 x-2 y}, \quad y^{\prime \prime}=\frac{11\left(y-x y^{\prime}\right)}{(3 x-2 y)^{2}}=\frac{11\left(x^{2}+6 x y-2 y^{2}\right)}{(3 x-2 y)^{3}}$
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.

Answer: a. -0.5926 b . When $\$ 81$ is spent on labor and $\$ 16$ is spent on capital, the amount spent on capital is decreasing by $\$ 0.5926$ per $\$ 1$ spent on labor.
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.

Answer: a. -0.1481 b . When $\$ 27,000$ is spent on labor and $\$ 8,000$ is spent on capital, the amount spent on capital is decreasing by $\$ 148.10$ ( $\$ 0.1481$ thousand) per $\$ 1,000$ spent on labor.
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 $y=16$.
Answer: -8

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, $S(x, y)$.

Answer: $S(x, y)=2 x^{2}+4 x y$
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.
Answer: -2.67
For the following exercises, use implicit differentiation to determine $y^{\prime}$. Does the answer agree with the formulas we have previously determined?
328. $x=\sin y$

Answer: $y^{\prime}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}$
329. $x=\cos y$

Answer: $y^{\prime}=-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}$
330. $x=\tan y$

Answer: $y^{\prime}=\frac{1}{1+x^{2}}$

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