Chapter 3 Derivatives 3.8 Implicit Differentiation

Section Exercises

For the following exercises, use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

300.
$$x^2 - y^2 = 4$$

Answer:
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$301. \quad 6x^2 + 3y^2 = 12$$

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

302.
$$x^2 y = y - 7$$

Answer:
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2xy}{1-x^2}$$

$$303. \quad 3x^3 + 9xy^2 = 5x^3$$

Answer:
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{3y} - \frac{y}{2x}$$

304.
$$xy - \cos(xy) = 1$$

Answer:
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y - y\sin(xy)}{x + x\sin(xy)} = -\frac{y}{x}$$

305.
$$y\sqrt{x+4} = xy + 8$$

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

306.
$$-xy - 2 = \frac{x}{7}$$

Answer:
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{7y+1}{7x}$$

307.
$$y \sin(xy) = y^2 + 2$$

Answer:
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 \cos(xy)}{2y - \sin(xy) - xy \cos xy}$$

$$308. \quad (xy)^2 + 3x = y^2$$

Answer:
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2xy^2 + 3}{2y - 2x^2y}$$

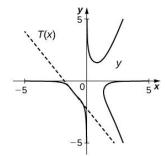
$$309. x^3y + xy^3 = -8$$

Answer:
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3x^2y - y^3}{x^3 + 3xy^2}$$

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]**
$$x^4y - xy^3 = -2, (-1, -1)$$

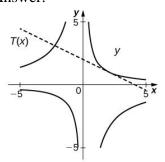
Answer:



$$y = \frac{-5}{4}x - \frac{9}{4}$$

311. **[T]**
$$x^2y^2 + 5xy = 14$$
, (2,1)

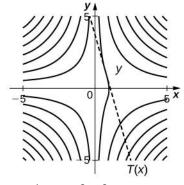
Answer:



$$y = \frac{-1}{2}x + 2$$

312. **[T]**
$$\tan(xy) = y, \left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 1\right)$$

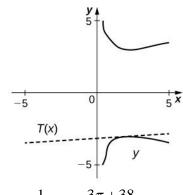
Answer:



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

313. **[T]**
$$xy^2 + \sin(\pi y) - 2x^2 = 10,(2,-3)$$

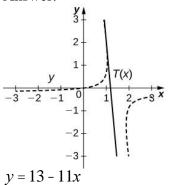
Answer:



$$y = \frac{1}{\pi + 12} x - \frac{3\pi + 38}{\pi + 12}$$

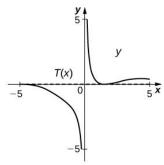
314. **[T]**
$$\frac{x}{y} + 5x - 7 = -\frac{3}{4}y$$
, $(1,2)$

Answer:



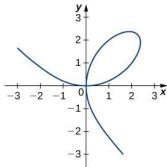
315. **[T]**
$$xy + \sin(x) = 1$$
, $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right)$

Answer:



$$y = 0$$

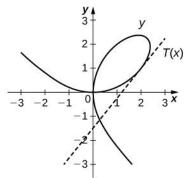
316. **[T]** The graph of a folium of Descartes with equation $2x^3 + 2y^3 - 9xy = 0$ is given in the following graph.



- 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 $x^2 + 2xy 3y^2 = 0$,
 - 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 $y^3 27y = x^2 90$ at which the tangent line is vertical. Answer: $(\pm 6,3), (\pm 12,-3)$
- 319. For the equation $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7$,
 - 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' and y'' for $x^2 + 6xy - 2y^2 = 3$.

Answer:
$$y' = -\frac{x+3y}{3x-2y}$$
, $y'' = \frac{11(y-xy')}{(3x-2y)^2} = \frac{11(x^2+6xy-2y^2)}{(3x-2y)^3}$

- 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 $60x^{3/4}y^{1/4} = 3240$.
 - a. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ 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 $30x^{1/3}y^{2/3} = 360$. (Both x and y are measured in thousands of dollars.)
 - a. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and evaluate at the point (27,8).
 - b. Interpret the result of a.

Answer: a. -0.1481b. 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 $\frac{dy}{dx}$ 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: $S(x, y) = 2x^2 + 4xy$

327. If the surface area of the rectangular box is 78 square feet, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when x = 3 feet and y = 5 feet.

Answer: −2.67

For the following exercises, use implicit differentiation to determine y'. Does the answer agree with the formulas we have previously determined?

328.
$$x = \sin y$$

Answer:
$$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

329.
$$x = \cos y$$

Answer:
$$y' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

330.
$$x = \tan y$$

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

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