

## Worksheet on Implicit Differentiation

Find each of the following:

$$(a) \quad \frac{d}{dx} x^3$$

$$3x^2$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{d}{dx} y^3$$

$$3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$(c) \quad \frac{d}{dx} (x^3 + y^3)$$

$$3x^2 + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$(d) \quad \frac{d}{dx} (xy)$$

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + y$$

$$(e) \quad \frac{d}{dx} (x^3 y^3)$$

$$3x^3 y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 3x^2 y^3$$

$$(f) \quad \frac{d}{dx} \frac{x^3}{y^3}$$

$$\frac{3y^3 x^2 - 3x^3 y^2 \frac{dy}{dx}}{y^6}$$

$$(g) \quad \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + xy + y^4 + 7)$$

$$2x + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y + 4y^3 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$(h) \quad \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{xy}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (xy)^{-1/2} \left( x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \right)$$

1. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation.

$$(a) \quad x^3 + 5xy - 6xy^2 = 10y - y^3 + 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} (x^3 + 5xy - 6xy^2) &= \frac{d}{dx} (10y - y^3 + 6) \\ 3x^2 + 5x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y - 12xy \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y^2 &= 10 \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} \\ 5x \frac{dy}{dx} - 12xy \frac{dy}{dx} - 10 \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} &= 6y^2 - 3x^2 - 5y \\ (5x - 12xy - 10 + 3y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} &= 6y^2 - 3x^2 - 5y \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{6y^2 - 3x^2 - 5y}{5x - 12xy - 10 + 3y^2} \end{aligned}$$

- (b)  $x + \sqrt{xy} = y$  (This one is a little harder because there are some necessary algebra steps in the middle.)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx}(x + \sqrt{xy}) &= \frac{d}{dx}y \\ 1 + \frac{1}{2}(xy)^{-1/2} \left( x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \right) &= \frac{dy}{dx} \\ 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{xy}} \left( x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \right) &= \frac{dy}{dx} \\ 1 + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{xy}} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{2\sqrt{xy}} &= \frac{dy}{dx} \\ \frac{x}{2\sqrt{xy}} \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{dy}{dx} &= -1 - \frac{y}{2\sqrt{xy}} \\ \left( \frac{x}{2\sqrt{xy}} - 1 \right) \frac{dy}{dx} &= -1 - \frac{y}{2\sqrt{xy}} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{-1 - \frac{y}{2\sqrt{xy}}}{\frac{x}{2\sqrt{xy}} - 1} \end{aligned}$$

Note: This can be simplified all the way to  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2\sqrt{xy} + y}{2\sqrt{xy} - x}$  if you want to give it a try.

- (c)  $xy^5 + x^5y = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx}(xy^5 + x^5y) &= \frac{d}{dx}(1) \\ 5xy^4 \frac{dy}{dx} + y^5 + x^5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5x^4y &= 0 \\ 5xy^4 \frac{dy}{dx} + x^5 \frac{dy}{dx} &= -y^5 - 5x^4y \\ (5xy^4 + x^5) \frac{dy}{dx} &= -y^5 - 5x^4y \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{-y^5 - 5x^4y}{5xy^4 + x^5} \end{aligned}$$

2. Consider the curve defined by  $x^2 + 3xy + y^2 = 4$ .

(a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + 3xy + y^2) &= \frac{d}{dx}(4) \\ 2x + 3x\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y + 2y\frac{dy}{dx} &= 0 \\ 3x\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y\frac{dy}{dx} &= -2x - 3y \\ (3x + 2y)\frac{dy}{dx} &= -2x - 3y \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{-2x - 3y}{3x + 2y}\end{aligned}$$

(b) Find the values of  $y$  when  $x = 2$ .

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + 3xy + y^2 &= 4 \\ 2^2 + 3(2)y + y^2 &= 4 \\ 4 + 6y + y^2 &= 4 \\ y^2 + 6y &= 0 \\ y(6 + y) &= 0 \\ y &= 0 \text{ OR } y = -6\end{aligned}$$

(c) Find the slope of each tangent line to the curve when  $x = 2$ .

At the point  $(2, 0)$  :

$$m = \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=0}} = \left. \frac{-2x - 3y}{3x + 2y} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=0}} = \frac{-2(2) - 3(0)}{3(2) + 2(0)} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

At the point  $(2, -6)$  :

$$m = \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=-6}} = \left. \frac{-2x - 3y}{3x + 2y} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=-6}} = \frac{-2(2) - 3(-6)}{3(2) + 2(-6)} = -\frac{7}{3}$$

(d) Find the equation of each tangent line when  $x = 2$ .

At the point  $(2, 0)$  :

$$\begin{aligned}y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \\ y - 0 &= -\frac{2}{3}(x - 2) \\ y &= -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}\end{aligned}$$

At the point  $(2, -6)$  :

$$\begin{aligned}y - (-6) &= -\frac{7}{3}(x - 2) \\ y &= -\frac{7}{3}x - \frac{4}{3}\end{aligned}$$