

## §2.5: Implicit Differentiation

**Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation. Show all steps on separate sheet of paper.**

1)  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$

2)  $y^3 + y^2 - x^2 = -4$

3)  $x^{1/2} + y^{1/2} = 16$

4)  $x^3 - xy + y^2 = 7$

5)  $x^3y^3 - y = x$

6)  $x^3 - 3x^2y + 2xy^2 = 12$

7)  $\sin x + 2\cos(2y) = 1$

8)  $\sin x = x(1 + \tan y)$

9) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation of  $xy = 6$  and evaluate at  $(-6, -1)$

10) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation of  $y^2 = \frac{x^2 - 49}{x^2 + 49}$  and evaluate at  $(7, 0)$

11) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation of  $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = 5$  and evaluate at (8,1)

**Find the second derivative,  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$**

12)  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

13)  $x^2 - y^2 = 36$

14)  $x^2 + xy = 25$

---

15) Given the curve:  $xy^2 + x^2y^2 = 6$

(a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(b) Evaluate  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at the point (2,1)

(c) Write an equation for the tangent line to the curve at the point (2,1)

---

16) Evaluate the horizontal and vertical tangent lines of  $25x^2 + 16y^2 + 200x - 160y + 400 = 0$ .