

Implicit Differentiation - Extra Problems

1. $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = 4$; $y(5) = \frac{5}{19}$. Find $y'(5)$.

2. $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$. Find the equation of the tangent line at the point $(-8, 3\sqrt{3})$.

3. $x^2y + y^6 - 5x = 16$; $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$

4. $x^3y + 3xy^3 = x + y$; $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$

5. $y^{-7/2} + x^{7/2} = 1$; $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$

Implicit Differentiation - Practice Problems

① $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = 4$; $y(5) = \frac{5}{19}$; $y'(5) = ?$

$$\frac{-1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{y^2} y' = 0; \quad \boxed{y' = -\frac{y^2}{x^2}} \Rightarrow y'(5) = \frac{-y^2(5)}{5^2} = \frac{-\frac{25}{19^2}}{25} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{19^2}}$$

② Tangent line to curve $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ at $(-8, 3\sqrt{3})$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{9} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} (1)$$

$$\frac{2x}{16} - \frac{2y}{9} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0; \quad \frac{2y}{9} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{8}; \quad \boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{9x}{16y}}$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=-8} = \frac{-9 \cdot 8}{16 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-24}{16\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-3}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$y - 3\sqrt{3} = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}(x + 8); \quad \boxed{y = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}(x + 8) + 3\sqrt{3}} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{y = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}x - \sqrt{3}}$$

③ $x^2y + y^6 - 5x = 16$; $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$

$$\boxed{2x \cdot y + x^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}} + \boxed{6y^5 \frac{dy}{dx}} - 5 = 0$$

$$(x^2 + 6y^5) \frac{dy}{dx} = 5 - 2xy \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5 - 2xy}{x^2 + 6y^5}$$

④ $x^2y + 3xy^3 = x + y$; $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$

$$\boxed{3x^2y + x^2 \frac{dy}{dx}} + \boxed{3y^3 + 3x \cdot 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx}} = 1 + \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$(x^3 + 9xy^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \frac{dy}{dx} - (3x^2y + 3y^3)$$

$$(x^3 + 9xy^2 - 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - 3x^2y - 3y^3$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - 3x^2y - 3y^3}{x^3 + 9xy^2 - 1}}$$

⑤ $y^{-7/2} + x^{7/2} = 1$

$$-\frac{7}{2}y^{-9/2} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{7}{2}x^{5/2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{7}{2}x^{5/2}}{\frac{7}{2}y^{9/2}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{5/2}y^{-9/2}}$$