

6.1 Implicit Differentiation

Derivative at a point – implicit differentiation.

4. Find the equation of any tangent line for $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ at $x = 1$.

$$2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

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

when $(1, \sqrt{3})$

$$m = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(x-1) + \sqrt{3}$$

$$(1)^2 + y^2 = 4$$

$$y^2 = 3$$

$$y = \sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3}$$

when $(1, -\sqrt{3})$

$$m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(x-1) - \sqrt{3}$$

2nd Derivative – Implicit Differentiation:

Finding the 2nd derivative implicitly is a little trickier than finding it explicitly. Once you have done a few, you'll see it's just a matter of algebraic substitution.

5. Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ for $x^2 + y^2 = 16$

$$2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x}{y} = -x(y)$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{(-1)y - (-x)y'}{y^2} = \frac{-y + x(-\frac{x}{y})}{y^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{y^2}{y} - \frac{x^2}{y}}{y^2} = \frac{-y^2 - x^2}{y^3} = \frac{-16}{y^3}$$

$$= \frac{-y^2 - x^2}{y^3}$$

$$= \frac{-(x^2 + y^2)}{y^3} = \frac{-16}{y^3}$$

For questions
rights here!

Now
summarize
what you
learned!

$$(y)^3 \quad y = 3x$$

$$y' = 3$$

$$(y^2) \quad 2y'y'$$

$$\underline{y}^3 \rightarrow 3 \underline{y}^2 \cdot \underline{y}'$$

6.1 Implicit Differentiation

Calculus

$$y = f(x)$$

Name: _____

Practice

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

1. $4 = 5x^2 + 2y^3$

$$0 = 10x + 6y^2 \cdot y'$$

$$6y^2 y' = -10x$$

$$y' = \frac{-10x}{6y^2} = \frac{-5x}{3y^2}$$

2. $5y^2 + 3 = x^2$

$$10yy' = 2x$$

$$y' = \frac{2x}{10y} = \frac{x}{5y}$$

3. $3x = y^3 + 4$

$$3 = 3y^2 \cdot y'$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{3y^2} = \frac{1}{y^2}$$

4. $x^2 = 4y^3 + 5y^2$

$$2x = 12y^2 y' + 10yy'$$

$$y'(12y^2 + 10y) = 2x$$

$$y' = \frac{2x}{12y^2 + 10y}$$

5. $(4y^3 + 4)^2 = 3x^2$

$$2(4y^3 + 4)(12y^2 y') = 6x$$

$$y' = \frac{6x}{2(4y^3 + 4)(12y^2)}$$

$$= \frac{x}{16y^2(y^3 + 1)}$$

6. $2x^3 = (3y^3 + 4)^2$

$$6x^2 = 2(3y^3 + 4)(9y^2 \cdot y')$$

$$y' = \frac{6x^2}{18y^2(3y^3 + 4)}$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{3(y^2)(3y^3 + 4)}$$

7. $-3y + y^3 = 5x$

$$-3y' + 3y^2 y' = 5$$

$$y'(3y^2 - 3) = 5$$

$$y' = \frac{5}{3(y^2 - 1)}$$

8. $5x^3 - 2y = 5y^3$

$$15x^2 - 2y' = 15y^2 y'$$

$$15x^2 = 15y^2 y' + 2y'$$

$$15x^2 = y'(15y^2 + 2)$$

$$y' = \frac{15x^2}{15y^2 + 2}$$

9. $(x+y)^2 = 2x$

$$2(x+y)(1+y') = 2$$

$$1+y' = \frac{2}{2(x+y)}$$

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

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

10. $4x + 1 = y^2$

$$4 + 0 = 2yy'$$

$$y' = \frac{4}{2y}$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{y}$$

11. $3x^2 - 6y^2 + 5 = 9y - 3x$

$$6x - 12yy' = 9y' - 3$$

$$6x + 3 = 9y' + 12yy'$$

$$y'(9 + 12y) = 6x + 3$$

$$y' = \frac{6x + 3}{9 + 12y}$$

$$= \frac{2x + 1}{4y + 3}$$

12. $y^2 - 7y + x^2 - 4x = 10$

$$2yy' - 7y' + 2x - 4 = 0$$

$$y'(2y - 7) = -2x + 4$$

$$y' = \frac{-2x + 4}{2y - 7}$$