

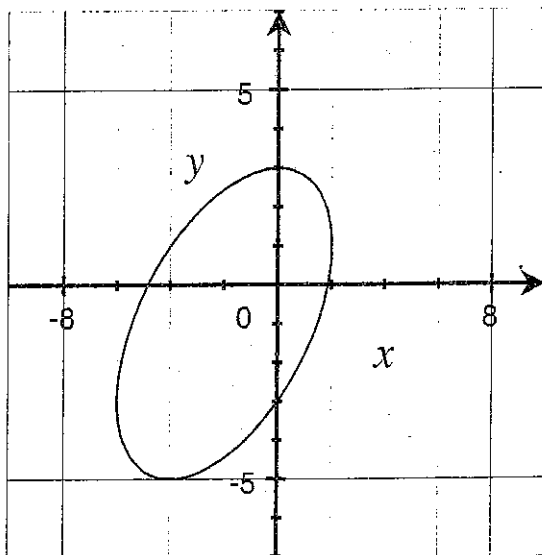
## Implicit differentiation worksheet for Calculus 1

Determine  $dy/dx$  for each of the following.

- (1)  $y = x^2 + xy$
- (2)  $x^2y + y = 3$
- (3)  $x^{1/4} + y^{1/4} = 2$
- (4)  $x^{1/3} + y^{1/3} = 7$
- (5)  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 25$
- (6)  $x^2 + y^2 = 1.1$
- (7)  $x^3 + y^3 = \sqrt{5}$
- (8)  $x + \sin(y) = y + 1$

Determine  $d^2y/dx^2$  for each of the following.

- (17)  $1 - xy = x - y^2$
- (18)  $x - y = (x + y)^2$



For the curve  $x^2 + y^2 - xy + 3x - 9 = 0$  (above),

- (21) Determine  $dy/dx$ .
- (22) Where do the horizontal tangent lines occur?
- (23) Where do the vertical tangent lines occur ( $dy/dx = \pm\infty$ )?
- (24) Determine  $d^2y/dx^2$ .

## Implicit Differentiation

For each problem, use implicit differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ .

1)  $2x^3 = 2y^2 + 5$

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

3)  $5y^2 = 2x^3 - 5y$

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

5)  $5x^3 = -3xy + 2$

6)  $1 = 3x + 2x^2y^2$

11)  $\sin 2x^2y^3 = 3x^3 + 1$

12)  $3x^2 + 3 = \ln 5xy^2$

For each problem, use implicit differentiation to find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ .

13)  $4y^2 + 2 = 3x^2$

14)  $5 = 4x^2 + 5y^2$