

Section 3.7 Implicit Differentiation

Recall that $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is another way to notate the derivative. So if $y = x^2 - 5x$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 5$.

ex: Calculate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x^2 + 3y = 5$

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

$$y = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{3}x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2}{3}x$$

Implicit Differentiation

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

$$2x + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

↑ we look at y as a function of x , so the derivative of $3y$ is 3 times the derivative of y , which is $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$3 \frac{dy}{dx} = -2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2x}{3}$$

$$\text{ex: } y^3 + 2y = 5x + 6x^2$$

$$3y^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 5 + 12x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (3y^2 + 2) = 5 + 12x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5 + 12x}{3y^2 + 2}$$

$$\text{ex: } 5x^3 - 7y^3 = 17x$$

$$-7y^3 = 17x - 5x^3$$

$$-21y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 17 - 15x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{17 - 15x^2}{-21y^2}$$

ex: Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $3(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 100xy$ at the point $(3, 1)$.

$$\text{SLOPE: } 6(x^2 + y^2)'(2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx}) = 100x \cdot 1 \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cdot 100$$

$$6(3^2 + 1^2)(2 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 1 \frac{dy}{dx}) = 100 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + 1 \cdot 100$$

$$6 \cdot 10(6 + 2 \frac{dy}{dx}) = 300 \frac{dy}{dx} + 100$$

$$360 + 120 \frac{dy}{dx} = 300 \frac{dy}{dx} + 100$$

$$180 \frac{dy}{dx} = 260$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{260}{180} = \frac{26}{18} = \frac{13}{9} = m$$

POINT: (3,1)

$$\text{EQ: } 1 = \frac{13}{9} \cdot 3 + b$$

$$\frac{3}{3} - \frac{13}{3} = 1 - \frac{13}{3} = b$$

$$-\frac{10}{3} = b$$

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1, 3, 5, 6, 18, 19

$$y = \frac{13}{9}x - \frac{10}{3}$$

$$3) \sqrt{x} = 5\sqrt{y}$$

$$18) x^3 + 5x^2y + 2y^2 = 4y + 11 \quad \text{at } (1,2)$$

$$3x^2 + 5x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cdot 10x + 4y \frac{dy}{dx} = 4 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$5x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y \frac{dy}{dx} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} = -3x^2 - 10xy$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (5x^2 + 4y - 4) = -3x^2 - 10xy$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3x^2 - 10xy}{5x^2 + 4y - 4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3 \cdot 1^2 - 10 \cdot 1 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 1^2 + 4 \cdot 2 - 4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3 - 20}{5 + 8 - 4} = \frac{-23}{9}$$