

# STUDENT NAME:

Calculus 1550, section 20. Tuesday, October 14, 2003. Fourteenth quiz

Use implicit differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . 2 points each.

1.  $x^{1/3} + y^{1/2} = 1$  (note,  $y^{1/2} = 1 - x^{1/3}$ )

$$\frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3} + \frac{1}{2}y^{-1/2}y' = 0$$

$$y' = -\frac{1/3 x^{-2/3}}{1/2 y^{-1/2}} = \boxed{-\frac{2/3 \sqrt{y}}{3\sqrt{x^2}}} \left( = \frac{-2}{3} \frac{(1-\sqrt[3]{x})}{3\sqrt{x^2}} \right)$$

(can substitute  $y^{1/2} = 1 - x^{1/3}$ )

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

$$2y y' + y' = 3x^2 + 6x \Rightarrow y' = \boxed{\frac{3x^2 + 6x}{2y + 1}}$$

3.  $\cos(y) = \sin(x)$

$$-\sin(y) y' = \cos(x)$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{-\cos(x)}{\sin(y)}}$$

4.  $xy = e^{x/y}$

$$xy' + y = y \frac{-xy'}{y^2} e^{x/y} = \frac{e^{x/y}}{y} - \frac{xy'}{y^2} e^{x/y}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{x}{y^2} e^{x/y}\right) y' = \frac{e^{x/y}}{y} - y$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{e^{x/y}}{y} - y\right) / \left(x + \frac{x}{y^2} e^{x/y}\right) = \boxed{\frac{e^{x/y} y - y^3}{xy^2 + x e^{x/y}}}$$

5.  $x \sin(y) = y \cos(x)$

$$\sin(y) + x \cos(y) y' = -y \sin(x) + \cos(x) y'$$

$$(x \cos(y) - \cos(x)) y' = -y \sin(x) - \sin(y)$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{-y \sin(x) - \sin(y)}{x \cos(y) - \cos(x)}}$$