

pg. 170 #1, 3, 5, 8, 15, 16, 19, 21

1. $x^2y + xy^2 = 6$

Take the derivative with respect to x for all 3 terms

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (x^2 + 2xy) + 2xy + y^2 = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

5. $x = \tan y$

$$1 \frac{dx}{dx} = \sec^2 y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sec^2 y}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos^2 y$$

8. $x + \sin u = xy$

$$1 \frac{dy}{dx} + \cos y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = x \cdot 1 \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cdot 1 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$1 - y = x \frac{dy}{dx} - \cos y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$1 - y = \frac{dy}{dx} (x - \cos y)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1-y}{x - \cos y} = \frac{-1 \cdot (1-y)}{-1 (x - \cos y)} = \frac{y-1}{\cos y - x}$$

9. $x^2 + y^2 = 13$

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(-2,3)} = \frac{-(-2)}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

12. $(x+2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 25$

$$2(x+2) \cdot 1 \frac{dx}{dx} + 2(y+3) \cdot 1 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \frac{dx}{dx}$$

$$(2y+6) \frac{dy}{dx} = -2x-4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x-4}{2y+6}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(1,-7)} = \frac{-2(-4)}{2 \cdot (-7)+6} = \frac{-6}{-8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

15. $x^3 + y^3 = xy$

3 2 . . . 2 2 /

$$15. \quad x^3 + y^3 = xy$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y - 3x^2}{3y^2 - x} \quad \leftarrow \text{problem!} \quad 3y^2 - x = 0$$

$$3y^2 = x$$

Defined everywhere except when $y^2 = \frac{x}{3}$

$$16. \quad x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2 - 3x = 6$$

$$2x \cdot \frac{dx}{dx} + 4x \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{dx}{dx} + 8y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} - 3 \cdot \frac{dx}{dx} = 0 \frac{dx}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (4x + 8y) = 3 - 4y - 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3 - 4y - 2x}{4x + 8y} \quad \leftarrow \text{problem!} \quad 4x + 8y = 0$$

Defined everywhere except when $8y = -4x$
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$

$$19. \quad x^2 y^2 = 9$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Tangent line: } y - 3 = 3(x + 1)$$

$$\text{Normal line: } y - 3 = \frac{-1}{3}(x + 1)$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(-1,3)} = \frac{-3}{-1} = 3$$

21. $6x^2 + 3xy + 2y^2 + 17y - 6 = 0$

$$12x \frac{dx}{dx} + 3x \cdot 1 \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cdot 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y \frac{dy}{dx} + 17 \frac{dy}{dx} + 0 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (3x + 4y + 17) = -12x - 3y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-12x - 3y}{3x + 4y + 17}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{(-1,0)} = \frac{+12}{-3 + 17} = \frac{12}{14} = \frac{6}{7}$$

Tangent line: $y = \frac{6}{7}(x+1)$

Normal line: $y = -\frac{7}{6}(x+1)$