

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

7)  $3x^2y^2 = 4x^2 - 4xy$

8)  $5x^3 + xy^2 = 5x^3y^3$

9)  $2x^3 = (3xy + 1)^2$

10)  $x^2 = (4x^2y^3 + 1)^2$

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

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

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

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

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

**Critical thinking question:**

15) Use three strategies to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ , where  $\frac{3x^2}{4y} = x$ . Strategy 1: Use implicit differentiation directly on the given equation. Strategy 2: Multiply both sides of the given equation by the denominator of the left side, then use implicit differentiation. Strategy 3: Solve for  $y$ , then differentiate. Do your three answers look the same? If not, how can you show that they are all correct answers?