

Section 1: Determine the derivative of the function, y' .

1.) $x^2 - y^2 = 9$

$$2x - 2y \cdot y' = 0$$

$$2x - 2yy' = 0$$

$$-2yy' = -2x$$

$$y' = \frac{x}{y}$$

2.) $xy = 4$

$$x \cdot y' + y \cdot (1) = 0$$

$$xy' + y = 0$$

$$xy' = -y$$

$$y' = -\frac{y}{x}$$

3.) $xy^2 - x + 16 = 0$

$$(x \cdot 2y \cdot y' + y^2 \cdot (1)) - 1 + 0 = 0$$

$$2xyy' + y^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$2xyy' = 1 - y^2$$

$$y' = \frac{1-y^2}{2xy}$$

4.) $4x^3 + 11xy^2 - 2y^3 = 0$

$$12x^2 + (11x \cdot 2y \cdot y' + y^2 \cdot (11)) - 6y^2 \cdot y' = 0$$

$$12x^2 + 22xyy' + 11y^2 - 6y^2y' = 0$$

$$22xyy' - 6y^2y' = -12x^2 - 11y^2$$

$$y'(22xy - 6y^2) = -12x^2 - 11y^2$$

$$y' = \frac{-12x^2 - 11y^2}{22xy - 6y^2}$$

$$5.) \quad 6x - \sqrt{2xy} + xy^3 = y^2$$

$$6x - (2xy)^{\frac{1}{2}} + xy^3 = y^2$$

$$6 - \frac{1}{2}(2xy)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (2x \cdot y' + y \cdot (2)) + (x \cdot 3y^2 \cdot y' + y^3 \cdot (1)) = 2y \cdot y'$$

$$6 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2xy}}(2xy' + 2y) + 3xy^2y' + y^3 = 2yy'$$

$$6 - \frac{xy'}{\sqrt{2xy}} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{2xy}} + 3xy^2y' + y^3 = 2yy'$$

$$-\frac{xy'}{\sqrt{2xy}} + 3xy^2y' - 2yy' = \frac{y}{\sqrt{2xy}} - y^3 - 6$$

$$y' \left(-\frac{x}{\sqrt{2xy}} + 3xy^2 - 2y \right) = \frac{y}{\sqrt{2xy}} - y^3 - 6$$

$$y' = \frac{y - y^3 \sqrt{2xy} - 6\sqrt{2xy}}{-x + 3xy^2 \sqrt{2xy} - 2y \sqrt{2xy}}$$

$$6.) \quad xy + \sin y = x^2$$

$$x \cdot y' + y \cdot (1) + \cos(y) \cdot y' = 2x$$

$$xy' + y + \cos(y) y' = 2x$$

$$xy' + \cos(y) y' = 2x - y$$

$$y'(x + \cos(y)) = 2x - y$$

$$y' = \frac{2x - y}{x + \cos(y)}$$

$$7.) \quad x^3y + y^3x = 10$$

$$(x^3 \cdot y' + y \cdot (3x^2)) + (y^3 \cdot (1) + x \cdot 3y^2 \cdot y') = 0$$

$$x^3y' + 3x^2y + y^3 + 3xy^2y' = 0$$

$$x^3y' + 3xy^2y' = -3x^2y - y^3$$

$$y'(x^3 + 3xy^2) = -3x^2y - y^3$$

$$y' = \frac{-3x^2y - y^3}{x^3 + 3xy^2}$$

$$8.) \quad x^2y^2 + 3xy = 10y$$

$$(x^2 \cdot 2y \cdot y' + y^2 \cdot (2x)) + (3x \cdot y' + y \cdot (3)) = 10y'$$

$$2x^2yy' + 2xy^2 + 3xy' + 3y = 10y'$$

$$2x^2yy' + 3xy' - 10y' = -2xy^2 - 3y$$

$$y'(2x^2y + 3x - 10) = -2xy^2 - 3y$$

$$y' = \frac{-2xy^2 - 3y}{2x^2y + 3x - 10}$$

Section 2: Find the slope and the equation of the tangent line at the given point.

$$9.) \quad \sin(xy) = y \text{ at } \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(xy) \cdot (x \cdot y' + y \cdot (1)) &= y' \\ xy' \cos(xy) + y \cos(xy) &= y' \\ xy' \cos(xy) - y' &= -y \cos(xy) \\ y'(x \cos(xy) - 1) &= -y \cos(xy) \\ y' &= -\frac{y \cos(xy)}{x \cos(xy) - 1}\end{aligned}$$

$$y' = -\frac{(1) \cos\left(\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(1)\right)}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos\left(\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(1)\right) - 1} = -\frac{(1)(0)}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(0) - 1} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}y - 1 &= 0\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ y &= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$10.) \quad y + \cos(xy^2) + 3x^2 = 4 \text{ at } (1, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}y' - \sin(xy^2) \cdot (x \cdot 2y \cdot y' + y^2 \cdot (1)) + 6x &= 0 \\ y' - \sin(xy^2) (2xyy' + y^2) + 6x &= 0 \\ y' - 2xyy' \sin(xy^2) - y^2 \sin(xy^2) + 6x &= 0 \\ y' - 2xyy' \sin(xy^2) = y^2 \sin(xy^2) - 6x & \\ y'(1 - 2xy \sin(xy^2)) = y^2 \sin(xy^2) - 6x & \\ y' = \frac{y^2 \sin(xy^2) - 6x}{1 - 2xy \sin(xy^2)} &\end{aligned}$$

$$y' = \frac{(0)^2 \sin((1)(0)^2) - 6(1)}{1 - 2(1)(0) \sin((1)(0)^2)} = \frac{0 - 6}{1 - 0} = -6$$

$$\begin{aligned}y - 0 &= -6(x - 1) \\ y &= -6(x - 1)\end{aligned}$$