

## 7.2 Implicit Derivatives II

Wednesday, June 12, 2019 7:13 AM

\* Any time you take the derivative of a y-variable, you must multiply by  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

\*\* Any term in the original polynomial with an x-variable multiplied by a y-variable will require PRODUCT RULE

ex  $\underbrace{2x^3}_{1^{st}} \underbrace{y}_{2^{nd}} + 4x = 3$

a)  $\underbrace{2x^3}_{1^{st}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{dy}{dx}}_{D2^{nd}} + \underbrace{y}_{2^{nd}} \cdot \underbrace{6x^2}_{D1^{st}} + 4 = 0$

b)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4 - 6x^2y}{2x^3} = \boxed{\frac{-2 - 3x^2y}{x^3}}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{-4}{2x^3} - \frac{6x^2y}{2x^3} \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \boxed{\frac{-2}{x^3} - \frac{3y}{x}} \end{array}$$