

Objective: Explore graphs and derivatives of implicitly defined functions.

Show all work on another sheet of paper

1. Given the function defined as $x^2y = 4$,
 - a. Use implicit differentiation to find the derivative y' .
 - b. Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve at $(-2, 1)$. _____
 - c. Solve the equation for y in terms of x and graph the function. Show the graph.
 - d. Use your calculator to evaluate the derivative of the function you graphed in part c above at the point $(-2, 1)$ to check your answer in part b.
 - e. Write the equation of the tangent line to $x^2y = 4$ at $(-2, 1)$ and graph it. Show the line on your graph.

2. Given the function defined as $y^2(2-x) = x^3$,
 - a. Use implicit differentiation to find the derivative y' .
 - b. Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve at $(1, -1)$. _____
 - c. Solve the equation for y in terms of x and graph the function. Show the graph.
 - d. Use your calculator to evaluate the derivative of the function you graphed in part c above at the point $(1, -1)$ to check your answer in part b.
 - e. Write the equation of the tangent line to $y^2(2-x) = x^3$ at $(1, -1)$ and graph it. Show the line on your graph.

3. Given the function defined as $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7$.
 - a. Use implicit differentiation to find the derivative y' .
(Hint: Don't forget to use the product rule on xy).
 - b. Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve at $(-2, -1)$. _____
 - c. Solve the equation for y in terms of x and graph the function(s). Show the graph.
(Hint: To solve for y you need to use the quadratic formula. Let $a =$ _____, $b =$ _____, $c =$ _____)
 - d. Use your calculator to evaluate the derivative of the function you graphed in part c above at the point $(-2, -1)$ to check your answer in part b.
 - e. Write the equation of the tangent line to $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7$ at $(-2, -1)$ and graph it. Show the line on your graph.

4. Given the function defined as $x^2y + xy^2 = 6$.

a. Use implicit differentiation to find the derivative y' .
(Hint: Don't forget to use the product rule on xy).

b. Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve at $(1, -3)$. _____

c. Solve the equation for y in terms of x and graph the function(s). Show the graph.
(Hint: To solve for y you need to use the quadratic formula. Let $a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, $c = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$)

d. Use your calculator to evaluate the derivative of the function you graphed in part c above at the point $(1, -3)$ to check your answer in part b.

e. Write the equation of the tangent line to $x^2y + xy^2 = 6$ at $(1, -3)$ and graph it.
Show the line on your graph

5. Given the function defined as $2e^{xy} - x = 0$.

a. Use implicit differentiation to find the derivative y' .
(Hint: Don't forget to use the product rule on xy).

b. Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve at $(2, 0)$. _____

c. Solve the equation for y in terms of x and graph the function(s). Show the graph.
(Hint: To solve for y you need to use properties of logs).

d. Use your calculator to evaluate the derivative of the function you graphed in part c above at the point $(2, 0)$ to check your answer in part b.

e. Write the equation of the tangent line to $2e^{xy} - x = 0$ at $(2, 0)$ and graph it.
Show the line on your graph