

Implicit Differentiation

1. Find $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when

$$y^2 + t^2 = 9$$

Solution 1. We will take the derivative with respect to t ,

$$\frac{d}{dt}(y^2 + t^2) = \frac{d}{dt}(9)$$

$$2y \frac{dy}{dt} + 2t = 0$$

$$2y \frac{dy}{dt} = -2t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{t}{y}$$

2. Find $\frac{dx}{dt}$ when

$$xt + x^2 + 3t = t^2$$

Solution 2. We will take the derivative with respect to t ,

$$\frac{d}{dt}(xt + x^2 + 3t) = \frac{d}{dt}(t^2)$$

$$\left[x + t \frac{dx}{dt}\right] + 2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 3 = 2t$$

$$x + t \frac{dx}{dt} + 2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 3 = 2t$$

$$t \frac{dx}{dt} + 2x \frac{dx}{dt} = 2t - 3 - x$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt}(t + 2x) = 2t - 3 - x$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{2t - 3 - x}{t + 2x}$$

3. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when

$$y = x^2y + e^x$$

Solution 3. We will take the derivative with respect to x ,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}(y) &= \frac{d}{dx}(x^2y + e^x) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= [x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy] + e^x \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy + e^x \\ \frac{dy}{dx} - x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2xy + e^x \\ \frac{dy}{dx}(1 - x^2) &= 2xy + e^x \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{2xy + e^x}{1 - x^2}\end{aligned}$$

4. Find $\frac{dy}{ds}$ when

$$s^2 + s + 1 = y^2 + y + 1$$

Solution 4. We will take the derivative with respect to s ,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{ds}(s^2 + s + 1) &= \frac{d}{ds}(y^2 + y + 1) \\ 2s + 1 &= 2y \frac{dy}{ds} + \frac{dy}{ds} \\ 2s + 1 &= \frac{dy}{ds}(2y + 1) \\ \frac{2s + 1}{2y + 1} &= \frac{dy}{ds}\end{aligned}$$

5. Find $\frac{dx}{ds}$ when

$$\sin(x) + xs + \sin(s) = 1$$

Solution 5. We will take the derivative with respect to s ,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{ds}(\sin(x) + xs + \sin(s)) &= \frac{d}{ds}(1) \\ \cos(x) \frac{dx}{ds} + [\frac{dx}{ds}s + x] + \cos(s) &= 0 \\ \cos(x) \frac{dx}{ds} + \frac{dx}{ds}s + x + \cos(s) &= 0 \\ \cos(x) \frac{dx}{ds} + \frac{dx}{ds}s &= -\cos(s) - x \\ \frac{dx}{ds}(\cos(x) + s) &= -\cos(s) - x \\ \frac{dx}{ds} &= \frac{-\cos(s) - x}{\cos(x) + s}\end{aligned}$$