

3.7 Implicit Differentiation

Another technique used when you have more than 1 'y'

1. Differentiate both sides with respect to x .
2. Get all terms with dy/dx to one side of the equation.
3. Factor out dy/dx . (if needed)
4. Solve for dy/dx

Ex 1) $y = x^2$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(y) = \frac{d}{dx}(x^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$

Any time you differentiate a "y" you must multiply by a dy/dx

Ex 2) $x = y^2$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(y^2)$$

$$1 = 2y \frac{dy}{dx}$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2y}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$y = -\sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

Ex 3) $2x^3 + 5y^2 = 10$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$6x^2 + 10y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$10y \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = -6x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-6x^2}{10y}$$

$$= \frac{-3x^2}{5y}$$

Ex 4) $x^5 + 4y^3 - 2y^2 = 50$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$5x^4 + 12y^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$12y^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = -5x^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (12y^2 - 4y) = -5x^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-5x^4}{12y^2 - 4y}$$

Ex 5) $x^5 + (4xy^3) - 5y^5 = 4$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$5x^4 + (4 \cdot y^3 + 3y^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot 4x) - 25y^4 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$12xy^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} - 25y^4 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = -5x^4 - 4y^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (12xy^2 - 25y^4) = -5x^4 - 4y^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-5x^4 - 4y^3}{12xy^2 - 25y^4}$$