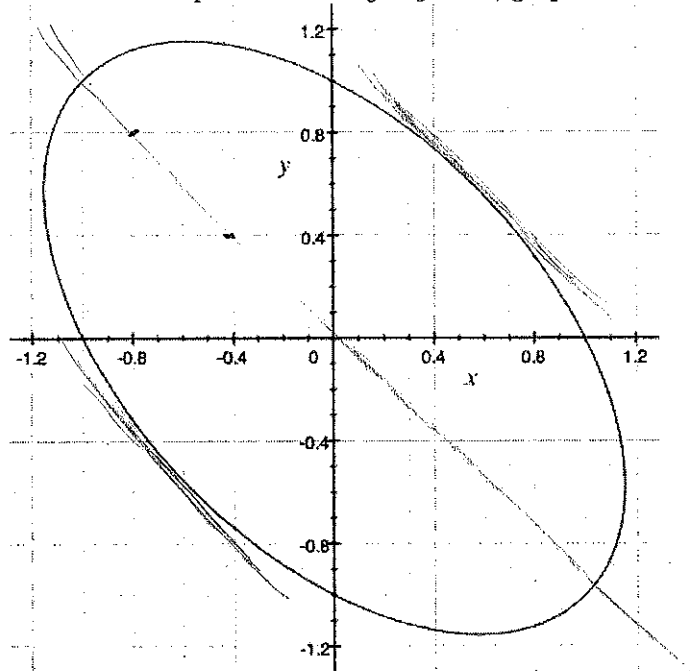


CLASSWORK

Math 1110: In-Class Problems for 3.7

Problem 1

Consider the equation $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 1$, graphed below.



(a) Find the equation for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y .

$$2x + xy' + y + 2yy' = 0$$

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

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{-2x - y}{x + 2y}}$$

(b) Find all points (a, b) on the curve where the tangent line is parallel to the line $y = -x$.

$$\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

$$\frac{-2x - y}{x + 2y} = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2x - y &= -x - 2y \\ -x &= -y \\ x &= y \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 + x^2 + x^2 = 1$$

$$3x^2 = 1$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

(c) Find all points (c, d) on the curve where the normal line (NOT the tangent!) is horizontal.

SKIP

Problem 2 Consider the curve defined by $xy^2 + 4y - 10 = 2x$

(a) Find the slope of this curve at the point $(1, 2)$.

$$\begin{aligned} x \cdot 2y y' + y^2 + 4y' &= 2 \\ 4y' + 4 + 4y' &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$8y' = -2$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{4}$$

(b) Find the equation of the normal to the curve at the point $(1, 2)$

$$y - 2 = m(x - 1)$$

'normal' means \perp

so if $m = -\frac{1}{4}$

$\perp m = 4$

$$y - 2 = 4(x - 1)$$

$$y - 2 = 4x - 4$$

$$y = 4x - 2$$

Problem 3 Calculate dy/dx if

(a) $x \cos(y) = y \cos(x)$

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

$$y' = \frac{\cos y + y \sin x}{\cos x + x \sin y}$$

(b) $e^x = \cos(x - y)$

$$\begin{aligned} e^x &= -\sin(x - y)(1 - y') \\ e^x &= -\sin(x - y) + y' \sin(x - y) \end{aligned}$$

$$e^x + \sin(x - y) = y' \sin(x - y)$$

$$y' = \frac{e^x + \sin(x - y)}{\sin(x - y)}$$

(c) $y = \sin(xy)$

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

$$y' = \frac{y \cos(xy)}{1 - x \cos(xy)}$$