

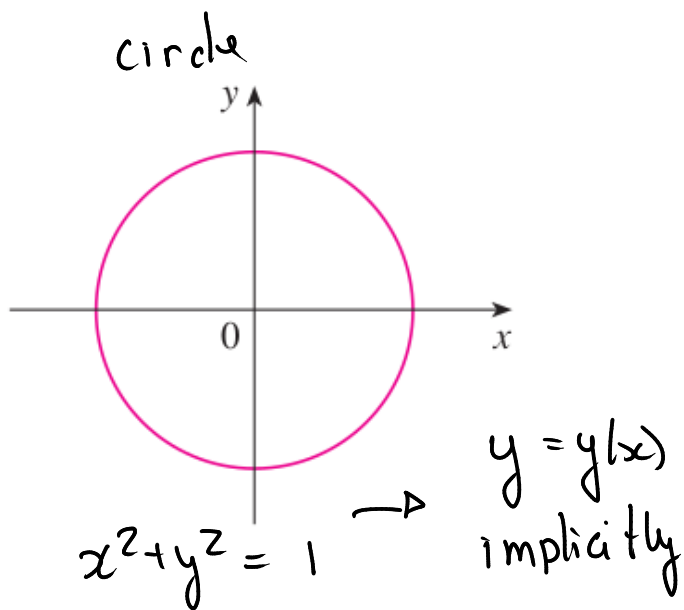
Chapter 2

Derivatives

2.6 Implicit Differentiation

Functions defined implicitly.

Geometry of curves.

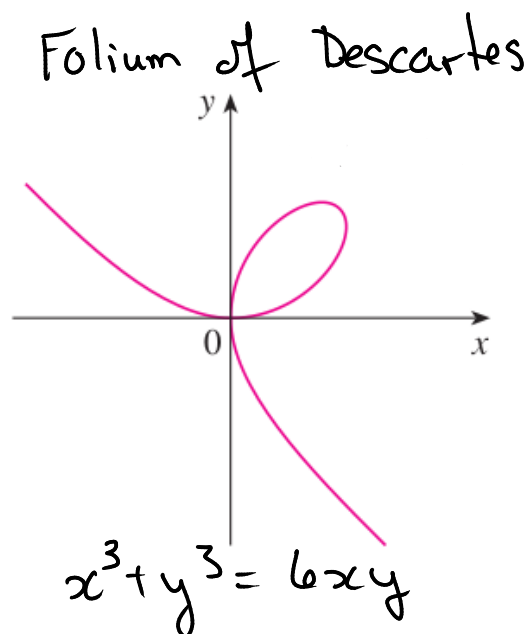


$$\hookrightarrow y^2 = 1 - x^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

$$\& y = -\sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

explicit.



really hard to
isolate y .

we think of y
as

$$y = f(x)$$

In Natural Science (Gas' Law).

$$\left(P + \frac{n^2 a}{V^2}\right)(V - nb) = nRT$$

- P: Pressure
- V: Volume
- T: Temperature
- R, a, b are constants depending on the gas.

HOW DO WE FIND THE SLOPE/DERIVATIVE OF A FUNCTION $y = f(x)$ IF THE RULE IS GIVEN BY AN IMPLICIT EQUATION?

EXAMPLE 1

(a) If $x^2 + y^2 = 25$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

(b) Find an equation of the tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ at the point (3, 4).

(a) $y = f(x)$.

① Take the derivative on both side

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dx}(25) \quad \left[\frac{d}{dx}(\pi^2) = 0 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}(x^2) + \frac{d}{dx}(y^2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 2y \cdot y' = 0$$

② Isolate y'

$$2y \cdot y' = -2x \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{x}{y}$$

(b) Eq. tangent line: $y - 4 = y'(3)(x - 3)$

$$y'(3) = -\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow y - 4 = -\frac{3}{4}(x - 3)$$

\Rightarrow

$$y = -\frac{3x}{4} + \frac{25}{4}$$

Main steps for implicit differentiation:

- 1) Take the derivative on each side of the relation.
- 2) Use the chain rule and other rules to make the computations.
- 3) Isolate the derivative dy/dx .

Example 2.

Let $x^3 + y^3 = 6xy$. Find the tangent line to the folium of Descartes at the point $(3, 3)$.

Desmos: <https://www.desmos.com/calculator/efjuccxlrz>

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{d}{dx}(x^3 + y^3) = \frac{d}{dx}(6xy)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 3y^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(6x) y + 6x \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 3y^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 6y + 6x \frac{dy}{dx}$$

\textcircled{2} Replace x by 3 & y by 3

$$27 + 27 \frac{dy}{dx} = 18 + 18 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$9 \frac{dy}{dx} = -9$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=3} = -1 \quad (= y'(3)).$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y - 3 = y'(3)(x - 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow y - 3 = -(x - 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = -x + 6}$$