

5. Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  in terms of  $x$  and  $y$  if  $xy + y^2 = 4$ .

$$xy + y^2 = 4$$

$$1 \cdot y + x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = -y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (x+2y) = -y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y}{x+2y}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y}{x+2y}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-1 \frac{dy}{dx} (x+2y) - (-y)(1+2 \frac{dy}{dx})}{(x+2y)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-\frac{dy}{dx}(x+2y) + y(1+2 \frac{dy}{dx})}{(x+2y)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-\left(\frac{-y}{x+2y}\right)(x+2y) + y + 2y \cdot \frac{-y}{x+2y}}{(x+2y)^2}$$

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

$$\frac{2xy + 2y - 2y}{(x+2y)(x+2y)^2}$$

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

d)  $\sin^2 y + \cos^2 y = y + 2$

$$2 \sin y (\cos y) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + 2 (\cos y) (-\sin y) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$0 = y + 2$$

$$0 = \frac{dy}{dx} + 0$$

b.  $x^3 + 5x^2y + 2y^2 = 4y + 11$  at  $(1, 2)$ .

$$3x^2 + 10xy + 5x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y \frac{dy}{dx} = 4 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

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

$$3x^2 + 10xy = 4 \frac{dy}{dx} - 5x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y \frac{dy}{dx} \Rightarrow 3(1)^2 + 10(1)(2) = 4 \frac{dy}{dx} - 5(1)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 4(2) \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{3x^2 + 10xy}{4 - 5x^2 - 4y} = \frac{dy}{dx} (4 - 5x^2 - 4y)$$

$$3 + 20 = (4 - 5 - 8) \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$23 = -9 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{3x^2 + 10xy}{4 - 5x^2 - 4y} = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3(1)^2 + 10(1)(2)}{4 - 5(1)^2 - 4(2)} = \frac{3 + 20}{4 - 5 - 8} = \frac{23}{-9} = -\frac{23}{9}$$

3. Find the slope of the curve at the given point.

a.  $\sqrt{xy} = 1$  at  $(2, \frac{1}{2})$ .

$$(xy)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(xy)^{\frac{1}{2}-1} (1 \cdot y + x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{xy}} \cdot (y + x \frac{dy}{dx}) = 0$$

$$\frac{y}{2\sqrt{xy}} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{xy}} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{xy} \cdot x}{2\sqrt{xy}} \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{2\sqrt{xy}} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{xy}}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x}$$

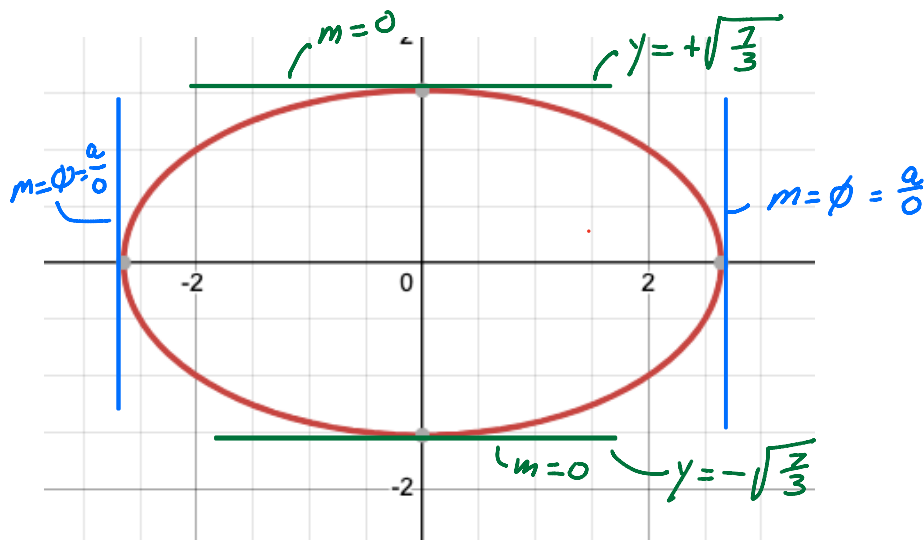
$$y = \sqrt{5x^3 - 6x^2} = (5x^3 - 6x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$u = 5x^3 - 6x^2 \Rightarrow y = u^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (15x^2 - 12x) \frac{dy}{du} = \frac{1}{2} u^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (15x^2 - 12x) \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5x^3 - 6x^2}} \right)$$

$$(x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y^{\frac{1}{2}}) = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} y^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{y} \sqrt{y}}{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x}} = -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{y}} \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{-2\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x}}$$



6. Find the points where the graph of  $(x^2 + 3y^2 = 7)$  has a horizontal tangent line.

$$2x + 6y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x}{6y} = \frac{-x}{3y} \quad \leftarrow m=0 = \frac{0}{a}$$

X MUST Equal 0

$$x^2 + 3y^2 = 7$$

$$0^2 + 3y^2 = 7 \Rightarrow 3y^2 = 7 \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{7}{3} \Rightarrow y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

7. Find the points where the graph of  $x^2 + 3y^2 = 7$  has a vertical tangent line.

$$y = 0$$

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$$y = \cos(5x^3 - 6x^2) \Rightarrow y = \cos u$$

$$u = 5x^3 - 6x^2 \quad \frac{dy}{du} = -\sin u$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 15x^2 - 12x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} \cdot \frac{dy}{du} = \frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{(15x^2 - 12)} (-\sin(5x^3 - 6x^2))$$

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$$z = \cos xy$$

$$0 = (-\sin xy) \left( 1 \cdot y + x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$$

$$z = \cos xy$$

$$\Rightarrow z = \cos u$$

$$u = xy$$

$$0 = (-\sin u) \frac{du}{dx} \Rightarrow 0 = (-\sin xy) \left( y + x \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1 \cdot y + x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

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$$1) F(x) = 5x^4 - 3x^8 + 6x^2 - e^x$$

$$F'(x) = 20x^3 - 24x^7 + 2x - e^x$$

$$1) F(x) = 7x^4 - 3x^5 + 6x^3 - 3e^x$$

$$F'(x) = 28x^3 - 15x^4 + 18x^2 - 3e^x$$

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$$2) F(x) = \frac{5x^3 + 7x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4x}{\sqrt[4]{x}} = \frac{5x^3}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{7x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{4x}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} = 5x^{\frac{11}{4}} + 7x^{\frac{1}{4}} - 4x^{\frac{3}{4}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{55}{4}x^{\frac{3}{4}} + \frac{7}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{4}} - 3x^{-\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{(15x^2 + \frac{7}{2\sqrt{x}} - 4)(\sqrt[4]{x}) - (5x^3 + 7x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4x)(\frac{1}{4\sqrt[4]{x^3}})}{(\sqrt[4]{x})^2}$$

$$\frac{15x^{2\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{7}{2x^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 4x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{5x^2 + 7x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4x}{4\sqrt[4]{x^3}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{1}$$

$$15x^{2\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{7}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2}} - 4x^{\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{(5x^2 + 7x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4x)}{4\sqrt[4]{x^3} \cdot \sqrt{x}}$$


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$$F(x) = \frac{4x^3 + 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$\frac{(12x^2 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} - 1)(\sqrt[3]{x}) - (4x^3 + 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x)(\frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{4}{3}})}{(\sqrt[3]{x})^2}$$

$$\frac{12x^{2\frac{1}{3}} + 3 - \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{x}} - \frac{4x^3 + 6\sqrt{x} - x}{3x^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$


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3)

$$F(x) = (12x^{-2} + 6x^3)(8x^5 - 7x^2 + 3)$$

$$(-24x^{-3} + 18x^2)(8x^5 - 7x^2 + 3) + (12x^{-2} + 6x^3)(8x^5 - 7x^2 + 3)$$

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3)  $F(x) = (8x^{-3} + 2x^5)(3x^6 - 7x^2 + 5)$

$$F'(x) = (-24x^{-4} + 10x^4)(3x^6 - 7x^2 + 5) + (8x^{-3} + 2x^5)(18x^5 - 14x)$$

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4)

$$F(x) = \frac{(9x^2 + 4)(7x^5 - 3x^{-1})}{(2x^3 + 7)} \Rightarrow F(x) = \frac{63x^7 - 27x + 28x^5 - 12x^{-1}}{(2x^3 + 7)^2}$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{[18x(7x^5 - 3x^{-1}) + (9x^2 + 4)(35x^4 + 3x^{-2})](2x^3 + 7) - (63x^7 - 27x + 28x^5 - 12x^{-1})(6x^2)}{(2x^3 + 7)^2}$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{(441x^6 - 27 + 140x^4 + 12x^{-2})(2x^3 + 7) - (63x^7 - 27x + 28x^5 - 12x^{-1})(6x^2)}{(2x^3 + 7)^2}$$

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$$4) \quad F(x) = \frac{(4x^2+2)(7x^4-3x^{-2})}{(2x^3+1)} = \frac{28x^6-12+14x^4-6x^{-2}}{(2x^3+1)}$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{[(8x)(7x^4-3x^{-2}) + (4x^2+2)(28x^3+6x^{-3})](2x^3+1) - (28x^6-12+14x^4-6x^{-2})(6x^2)}{(2x^3+1)^2}$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{(168x^5+56x^3+12x^{-3})(2x^3+1) - (28x^6-12+14x^4-6x^{-2})(6x^2)}{(2x^3+1)^2}$$