

Calculus

Chapter 3: Differentiation

Lesson 5: Implicit Differentiation

Question #1

Reference Q.369

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by implicit differentiation for:

$$x^2 + y^2 = 64$$

Question #2

Reference Q.370

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by implicit differentiation for:

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

Question #3

Reference Q.371

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by implicit differentiation for: $2 \cos(\sqrt{x}) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{y}} = 4.$

Question #4

Reference Q.372

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by implicit differentiation for: $\cos(x^3y^2) = 2xy.$

Question #5

Reference Q.373

Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ by implicit differentiation:

$$y - \cos y = xy$$

Question #6

Reference Q.374

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by implicit differentiation:

$$x^3 + 2xy + y^3 = 6$$

Question #7

Reference Q.375

Find the the tangent line at the given point using implicit differentiation. $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ at the points $(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$.

Question #8

Reference Q.376

Use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dx}{dy}$ (not $\frac{dy}{dx}$) when $y = \cos x$

Question #9

Reference Q.377

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by implicit differentiation $x^2 + 2x \sin^{-1} y = e^{3y}$

Question #10

Reference Q.351

Use the laws of logarithms to simplify the expression and then take its derivative:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\ln \left((2x - 1)^3 (1 + x^2)^5 \right) \right)$$

Question #11

Reference Q.352

Use the laws of logarithms to simplify the expression and then take its derivative of

$$f(x) = \ln \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sin x}$$

Question #12

Reference Q.353

Use logarithmic differentiation to find $y = 8x(\cos x)^{x/3}$.

Question #13

Reference Q.354

Use logarithmic differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $y = x^{x^2}$.

⊙ **Question #14**

Reference Q.9141

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, where $1 = y^2 + x - y^2x$

⊙ **Question #16**

Reference Q.9167

Find y' if $\frac{\ln y}{x} = \sin xy$

⊙ **Question #15**

Reference Q.9166

Find y' if $y = x^{\sin x}$.