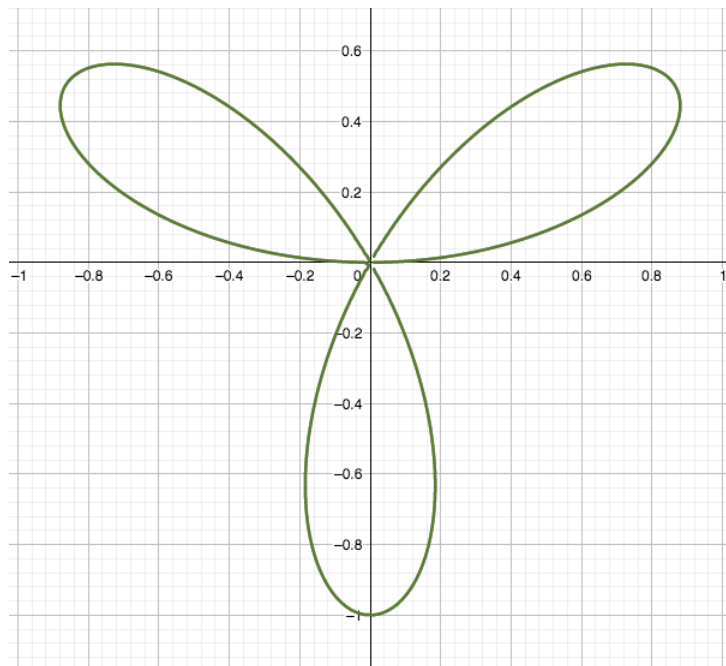


1. CHAPTER 3 SECTION 7:IMPLICIT FUNCTIONS

Example 1.1. <https://www.desmos.com/calculator/7frnskk2u2>

$$(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 3x^2y - y^3$$



Draw the line tangent to the graph at $(0, -1)$ and at $(-1/2, 1/2)$.

Fact: The slope of the line tangent to the graph in the xy -plane at the point (a, b) will still be the instantaneous rate of change of y with respect to x . That is the slope of the tangent is $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

Example 1.2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ given $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 3x^2y - y^3$

Example 1.3. Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 3x^2y - y^3$ at the following points using the derivative.

(a) $(0, -1)$ and

(b) $(-1/2, 1/2)$.

Example 1.4. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$: $\cos(2x + y) = xy$

Example 1.5. Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of $\cos(2x + y) = xy$ at the point $(\pi/4, 0)$.