## Advanced Techniques

### 6.3A - Explicit vs Implicit Differentiation

For each equation, use implicit differentiation to find dy/dx.
\#1) $\quad y^{3}-\mathrm{x}^{2}=8$
\#2) $\quad \mathrm{x}^{3}=\mathrm{y}^{3}-7$
\#3) $\quad y^{5}-x^{4}=5 x$
\#4) $\quad(x+2)^{3}+(y+2)^{3}=21$
\#5) $x^{2} y=15$
\#6) $\mathrm{xy}-\mathrm{x}=9$

## Advanced Techniques

6.3A - Explicit vs Implicit Differentiation
\#7) $\quad x(y-1)^{2}=36$
\#8) $\quad y^{3}-y^{2}+y-1=x$
\#9) $\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{y}=22$
\#10) $\quad \mathrm{x}^{3}=(\mathrm{y}-2)^{2}+9$

## Advanced Techniques

### 6.3A - Explicit vs Implicit Differentiation

For each equation, find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ evaluated at the given value.
\#11) $\quad y^{2}-x^{3}=1$ at $(2,3)$
\#12) $\quad y^{2}=6 x^{2}-25$ at $(1,1)$
\#13)

$$
x^{2} y+x y^{2}=0 \text { at } x=-2 \text { and } y=-1
$$

\#14) $\quad x^{2}+y^{2}=x y+6$ at $(2,3)$

## Advanced Techniques

### 6.3A - Explicit vs Implicit Differentiation

For the demand equation, use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{d p}{d x}$ \#15) $\quad \mathrm{p}^{2}+\mathrm{p}+2 \mathrm{x}=100$
\#16) $12 \mathrm{p}^{2}+4 \mathrm{p}+1=\mathrm{x}$
\#17) $\quad \mathrm{xp}^{3}=36$
\#18) $(\mathrm{p}+5)(\mathrm{x}+2)=120$

