

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### CLASSWORK 81

1. The temperature outside in the afternoon depends, roughly, on the time of day. The neighborhood mad scientist came up with the following equation relating  $f$  (temperature in degrees fahrenheit) and  $t$  (time in hours, with noon = 0, 1 pm = 1, etc.):

$$t = 900 - \sqrt{f}$$

- a) What seems wrong about the way this equation is written?
- b) Which makes more sense to calculate,  $dt/df$  or  $df/dt$  ?
- c) Calculate that derivative by solving for  $f$ .
- d) Calculate that derivative **implicitly**, leaving the equation as it is.

Find each derivative **normally**, by solving for  $y$ , and then using **implicit differentiation**, to find it in terms of  $y$ . Then show they are equivalent.

	<u>Explicit (normal) differentiation</u>		<u>Implicit differentiation</u>
2.	$3y^4 = x$		

Show they are equivalent.

3.  $y^2 - 10y = x$  Explicit (normal) differentiation

Implicit differentiation

Show they are equivalent.

4.  $6y - 5 = x$

Show they are equivalent.

5.  $\ln y = x$

Show they are equivalent.

6. Find the slope of the tangent line to the circle  $y^2 + x^2 = 25$  at the point  $(3, 4)$ .

7. Find the derivative of each function **implicitly** and then **explicitly**. Then show they are really the same derivative.

Explicit (normal) differentiation

Implicit differentiation

a)  $x^2 + 3x + xy = 5$

b)  $2y^2 + xy = x^2 + 3$

8. Given the equation  $x^2 - xy + y^3 = 13$

a) Find  $y'$  using implicit differentiation.

b) Find the  $x$ -values for  $y = 1$  and  $y = 1.01$ .

c) Find the average slope ( $\Delta y/\Delta x$ ) between  $y = 1$  and  $y = 1.01$ .

d) Calculate the exact slope at  $y = 1$ .

8. It is impossible to solve for  $y$  in the equation  $y^5 + 3x^2y^2 + x^4 = 12$

a) Find  $y'$  using implicit differentiation.

b) Use your derivative to calculate the slope at  $(1.4629, 1)$

9. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = 4$  at the point  $(-3\sqrt{3}, 1)$