

1.(1 pt) If $4x^2 + 5x + xy = 5$ and $y(5) = -24$, find $y'(5)$ by implicit differentiation.

2.(1 pt) If $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 11$ and $y(4) = 81$, find $y'(4)$ by implicit differentiation.

3.(1 pt) If $\frac{x^2}{49} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$ and $y(3) = 4.51754$, find $y'(3)$ by implicit differentiation.

4.(1 pt) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve

$$2x^2 + 0xy + 4y^3 = 306$$

at the point $(-5, 4)$.

5.(1 pt) Use implicit differentiation to find the slope of the tangent line to the curve

$$-1x^2 + 3xy - 4y^3 = 243$$

at the point $(1, -4)$.

$$m =$$

6.(1 pt) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve $xy^3 + 2y + 0.199 = 0$ at the point $(-0.7, -0.1)$.

7.(1 pt) Use implicit differentiation to find the slope of the tangent line to the curve

$$xy^3 + xy = 10$$

at the point $(5, 1)$.

$$m =$$

8.(1 pt) Use implicit differentiation to find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $xy^3 + xy = 8$ at the point $(4, 1)$. The equation of this tangent line can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is: _____ and where b is: _____

9.(1 pt) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve

$$\sqrt{4x + 1y} + \sqrt{2xy} = 9.26$$

at the point $(4, 3)$.

10.(1 pt) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve (a lemniscate)

$$2(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 25(x^2 - y^2)$$

at the point $(-3, -1)$.

$$m =$$

11.(1 pt) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve (a lemniscate) $2(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 25(x^2 - y^2)$ at the point $(3, -1)$. The equation of this tangent line can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is: _____

and where b is: _____

12.(1 pt) Use implicit differentiation to find the slope of the tangent line to the curve

$$\frac{y}{x + 7y} = x^4 - 3$$

at the point $(1, \frac{-2}{15})$.

$$m =$$

13.(1 pt) Find y' by implicit differentiation. Match the expressions defining y implicitly with the letters labeling the expressions for y' .

- 1. $5 \sin(x - y) = 4y \sin x$
- 2. $5 \sin(x - y) = 4y \cos x$
- 3. $5 \cos(x - y) = 4y \cos x$
- 4. $5 \cos(x - y) = 4y \sin x$

- A. $\frac{5 \cos(x-y) + 4y \sin x}{5 \cos(x-y) + 4 \cos x}$
- B. $\frac{-5 \sin(x-y) + 4y \sin x}{4 \cos x - 5 \sin(x-y)}$
- C. $\frac{-5 \sin(x-y) - 4y \cos x}{4 \sin x - 5 \sin(x-y)}$
- D. $\frac{5 \cos(x-y) - 4y \cos x}{5 \cos(x-y) + 4 \sin x}$

14.(1 pt) Find y' by implicit differentiation. Match the expressions defining y implicitly with the letters labeling the expressions for y' .

- 1. $3x \sin y + 3 \sin 2y = 5 \cos y$
- 2. $3x \cos y + 3 \sin 2y = 5 \sin y$
- 3. $3x \cos y + 3 \cos 2y = 5 \sin y$
- 4. $3x \sin y + 3 \cos 2y = 5 \cos y$

- A. $\frac{3 \cos y}{3x \sin y - 6 \cos 2y + 5 \cos y}$
- B. $\frac{3 \sin y}{6 \sin 2y - 3x \cos y - 5 \sin y}$
- C. $\frac{3 \cos y}{3x \sin y + 6 \sin 2y + 5 \cos y}$
- D. $-\frac{3 \sin y}{3x \cos y + 6 \cos 2y + 5 \sin y}$