

## Calculus Practice: Implicit Differentiation 1a

For each problem, use implicit differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at the given point.

1)  $y^3 + 4 = 3x^3$  at  $(1, -1)$

A) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=1 \\ y=-1 \end{array}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

B) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=1 \\ y=-1 \end{array}} = 3$$

C) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=1 \\ y=-1 \end{array}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

D) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=1 \\ y=-1 \end{array}} = 1$$

2)  $3x^3 - x^2y = 4$  at  $(2, 5)$

A) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=2 \\ y=5 \end{array}} = 4$$

B) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=2 \\ y=5 \end{array}} = 1$$

C) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=2 \\ y=5 \end{array}} = -4$$

D) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=2 \\ y=5 \end{array}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

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

A) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=2 \\ y=-2 \end{array}} = 2$$

B) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=2 \\ y=-2 \end{array}} = -\frac{24}{25}$$

C) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=2 \\ y=-2 \end{array}} = -\frac{25}{24}$$

D) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=2 \\ y=-2 \end{array}} = 3$$

4)  $-5y^3 + 5 = 5x$  at  $(2, -1)$

A) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=2 \\ y=-1 \end{array}} = 1$$

B) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=2 \\ y=-1 \end{array}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

C) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=2 \\ y=-1 \end{array}} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

D) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=2 \\ y=-1 \end{array}} = -3$$

5)  $5 = x^2 + 5x^2y + x^3y$  at  $(-1, 1)$

A)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-1 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = 1$   
 B)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-1 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = -\frac{9}{5}$   
 C)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-1 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = \frac{4}{9}$   
 D)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-1 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = \frac{9}{4}$

7)  $2x^2y^2 = 2x^3 + 3x^3y$  at  $(-2, -2)$

A)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-2 \\ y=-2 \end{array}} = 2$   
 B)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-2 \\ y=-2 \end{array}} = 1$   
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 D)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-2 \\ y=-2 \end{array}} = -\frac{1}{2}$

9)  $-y^2 - 2y + 4 = x^3$  at  $(1, 1)$

A)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=1 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = 3$   
 B)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=1 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = -\frac{4}{3}$   
 C)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=1 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = -\frac{3}{4}$   
 D)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=1 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = 1$

6)  $x = -5y^2 + 3y$  at  $(-2, 1)$

A)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-2 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = \frac{1}{2}$   
 B)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-2 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = 1$   
 C)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-2 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = -7$   
 D)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-2 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = -\frac{1}{7}$

8)  $5x^3 = -4x^2y - 5y^2 + 4$  at  $(-1, 1)$

A)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-1 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = \frac{7}{5}$   
 B)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-1 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = -2$   
 C)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-1 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = 1$   
 D)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-1 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = -\frac{1}{2}$

10)  $-4y^3 + 5 = x + 3y$  at  $(-2, 1)$

A)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-2 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = 1$   
 B)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-2 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = -15$   
 C)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-2 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = -\frac{1}{15}$   
 D)  $\frac{dy}{dx} \Bigg|_{\begin{array}{l} x=-2 \\ y=1 \end{array}} = -\frac{6}{5}$

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