

## 2.6. Implicit Differentiation and Related Rates

### Example

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $x + \frac{1}{y} = 4$ .

# Implicit Differentiation

Suppose an equation defines  $y$  *implicitly* as a differentiable function of  $x$ . To find the derivative of  $y$ ,

1. Differentiate both sides of the equation with respect to  $x$ . Remember that  $y$  is really a *function of  $x$*  and use the chain rule when differentiating terms containing  $y$ .
2. Solve the differentiated equation algebraically for  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

## Example

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  using implicit differentiation if  $x + \frac{1}{y} = 4$ .

# Implicit Differentiation

## Example

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $4x - x^3y^2 = 2y$ .

# Implicit Differentiation

## Example

Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $x^2y^2 - 3xy = 5x + y + 1$  at the point  $(0, -1)$ .