

Subject: Calculus

Topic: Implicit Differentiation

Goal: Use *Mathematica* to implicitly differentiate equations.

Task 1

Suppose we are given an equation such as $x^3+y^3=6xy$ (Folium of Descartes),

and want to find or verify $\frac{dy}{dx}$. We first move all terms to the left side:

$x^3+y^3-6xy=0$, and then differentiate after by writing $y[x]$ instead of Y ,

to indicate that y depends on x .

```
lefthand = D[x^3 + (y[x])^3 - 6 x * y[x], x]
```

Next, we solve for the unknown derivative:

```
Solve[lefthand == 0, y'[x]]
```

Now, suppose we are working with parametric curves, where both x and y depend on

a third variable t (also known as the parameter). If we wanted to find

$\frac{dx}{dt}$ and $\frac{dy}{dt}$,

begin with:

```
lefthandside = D[(x[t])^3 + (y[t])^3 - 6 x[t] * y[t], t]
```

, and then solve for $\frac{dx}{dt}$:

```
Solve[lefthandside == 0, x'[t]]
```

, and finally, $\frac{dx}{dt}$:

```
Solve[lefthandside == 0, y'[t]]
```

Related Exercises/Notes: