

Present neatly on separate paper. Justify for full credit. No Calculators.

Name KEY / SHUBLEKA Score _____ 10 minutes

Use implicit differentiation to find an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the given point.

a)

$$\sin(x+y) = 2x - 2y, \quad (\pi, \pi)$$

a)

$$\cos(x+y) (1 + \frac{dy}{dx}) = 2 - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} \quad @ (\pi, \pi)$$

b)

$$y \sin 2x = x \cos 2y, \quad (\pi/2, \pi/4)$$

$$\cos(2\pi) (1 + \frac{dy}{dx}) = 2 - 2 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$1 + \frac{dy}{dx} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y - \pi = \frac{1}{3} (x - \pi)$$

$$b) \frac{dy}{dx} \sin 2x + y \cdot \cos 2x \cdot 2 = \cos 2y + x \cdot (-\sin 2y) \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$@ (\pi/2, \pi/4) : \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \sin \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 2 = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} (-\sin \frac{\pi}{2}) \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$0 + \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0 - \pi \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2} (x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$