## 5.1 Implicit Differentiation and the Incremental Formula

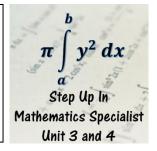
## **Problems Worksheet**

1. Differentiate the following terms with respect to *x*.

- b.  $3y^2$
- c. *xy*
- d.  $x^2y$
- e.  $xy^2$
- f.  $\sin xy$
- g.  $(2x 2xy)^3$
- h.  $\sqrt{xy}$
- 2. Determine  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of x and y without first rearranging the equation.
  - a.  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$

b.  $xy + \cos x = 3y$ 

c.  $xy + \cos xy = 3y$ 



- 3. Determine the coordinates of all points on the following curves with the gradient specified.
  - a.  $x = 0.1y^2 y + 4$ , gradient 1.

b.  $x^2 - y^2 = 6$ , gradient 2.

4. Determine  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  in terms of x and y.

a. 
$$y^2 + 2xy = x^2$$

b. 
$$e^x = xy$$

- 5. Use an incremental formula approach to estimate the following.
  - a. The increase in surface area of a cube when its length increases from 5 *cm* to 5.1 *cm*.
  - b. The increase in volume of a snowball when its radius increases from 4 *cm* to 4.1 *cm*.
  - c. The increase in area of an equilateral triangle when its length increases from 5 *cm* to 5.1 *cm*.
  - d. The decrease in area of a regular hexagon when its side length reduces from 4 *cm* to 3.9 *cm*.
- 6. A small manufacturer determines that the total cost (in dollars) of producing n units of their product each day is given by  $C(n) = 1000 + 20n + 40\sqrt{n}$  and each unit is sold for \$40.
  - a. Determine an expression for the profit earned selling all *n* items produced per day.
  - b. Calculate how many items must be produced and sold for the business to "break even" for the day. Assume that all products manufactured are also sold.
  - c. Determine the values of C'(70) and P'(70) and state their meaning.