

Notation Talk

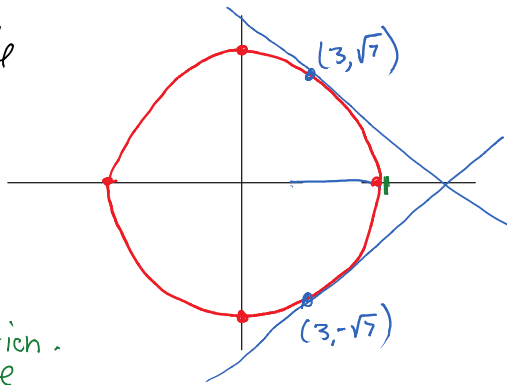
$\frac{dy}{dx}$ the derivative of y w/ respect to x

$\frac{dv}{dt}$ the derivative of v w/ respect to t

$\frac{dx}{dx}$ the derivative of x w/ respect to x

Graph $x^2 + y^2 = 16$

How do you find the rate of change of y w/ respect to x for the circle?



- ① Differentiate w/ respect x on both sides of the equation.
* Use the chain rule for all terms w/ y .

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^2 + \frac{d}{dx} (y^2) = \frac{d}{dx} 16$$

$$2x \cdot (1 \frac{dx}{dx}) + 2y \cdot 1 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

- ② Collect all the $\frac{dy}{dx}$ terms on one side and all the non- $\frac{dy}{dx}$ terms on the other side.

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} = -2x$$

- ③ Factor out, when needed, the $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and isolate it.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x}{2y} = \frac{-x}{y} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x}{y}$$

Extend: write the equation of the tangent line(s)
a) $x=3$ for $x^2 + y^2 = 16$.

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 &= 16 \\ y^2 &= 16 - x^2 \\ y &= \pm \sqrt{16 - x^2} \\ y &= \sqrt{16 - x^2} & y &= -\sqrt{16 - x^2} \\ y &= (16 - x^2)^{1/2} & y &= -(16 - x^2)^{1/2} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{2}(16 - x^2)^{-1/2}(-2x) & \frac{dy}{dx} &= -\frac{1}{2}(16 - x^2)^{-1/2}(-2x) \end{aligned}$$

P.O.T

$$3^2 + y^2 = 16$$

$$9 + y^2 = 16$$

$$y^2 = 7$$

$$y = \pm\sqrt{7}$$

$$m = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x}{y}$$

$$(3, \sqrt{7})$$

$$(3, -\sqrt{7})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3}{-\sqrt{7}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$y - \sqrt{7} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{7}}(x - 3) \quad y + \sqrt{7} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}(x - 3)$$

Ex 1.

$$x = xy$$

$$1 = y(1) + x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$1 - y = x \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - y}{x}$$

Ex 2:

$$y^2 = x^2 - y$$

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$$(2y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \frac{dx}{dx} - \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (2y + 1) = 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{2y+1}$$

Ex 3. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of $x^2 \ominus \overset{u}{x} \overset{v}{y} + y^2 = 7$

$$2x \frac{dx}{dx} - \left(y \cdot \overset{v}{\frac{dx}{dx}} + x \overset{u}{\frac{dy}{dx}} \right) + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2x - y - x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$-x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = -2x + y$$

$$\frac{\frac{dy}{dx} (-x + 2y)}{-x + 2y} = \frac{-2x + y}{-x + 2y}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x + y}{-x + 2y}$$