## Math 135, Calculus 1, Fall 2020

10-22: Implicit Differentiation (Section 3.8)

The **derivative** f'(x) of a function f(x) gives:

- the slope of the tangent line
- the instantaneous velocity
- the instantaneous rate of change

## A. IMPLICIT DIFFERENTIATION

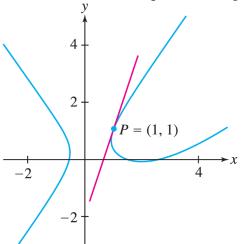
If *y* and *x* are related not by a function, but by a general equation

$$F(x,y)=k$$

we can compute the derivative  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , the slope of the tangent line at a point, using **implicit** differentiation.

**Exercise 1.** Compute  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $x^2 - y^2 + 2xy = 5$ .

**Exercise 2.** Find the slope of the tangent line to  $e^{y-x} = 2y^2 - x^2$  at the point (1,1).



## B. Derivative of ln(x)

We can use implicit differentiation to compute the derivatives of **inverse functions**. Recall that a function f(x) is **1-to-1** if each function value y = f(a) is hit exactly one time. In this case, there is an inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$  such that

$$f^{-1}\big(f(x)\big) = x$$

or equivalently that the left equation holds exactly when the right equation holds:

$$f(a) = b \qquad a = f^{-1}(b)$$

**Example 1.** The function  $f(x) = e^x$  and  $f^{-1}(x) = \ln(x)$  are inverse functions. More generally,  $b^x$  and  $\log_b(x)$  are inverse functions.

**Exercise 3.** Compute the derivative of y = ln(x):

(i) Consider the equivalent equation  $e^y = x$ , and find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  using implicit differentiation.

(ii) Substitute x back in (*what is x equal to?*), so that the resulting function for  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is only in terms of x (no y's allowed!).

**Exercise 4.** If  $p(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1)$ , find p'(x).

## C. Derivative of inverse trig functions

In this section, we will follow a similar pattern as in Section B. However, to "substitute x back in", we will need to use a *geometric* understanding of the trig functions.

**Exercise 5.** Compute the derivative of  $y = \sin^{-1}(x)$ :

(i) Consider the equivalent equation sin(y) = x, and find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  using implicit differentiation.

(ii) Draw a triangle with angle y, and label the sides in terms of x.

(iii) Substitute *x* back in (no *y*'s allowed!).