

Warm Up

For $x^3 + y^3 = 6xy$, find the equation of the tangent line at (3,3)

$$3x^2 + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 6y + 6x \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}(3y^2 - 6x) = 6y - 3x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6y - 3x^2}{3y^2 - 6x} \quad @ (3,3) \quad m = \frac{6(3) - 3(3)^2}{3(3)^2 - 6(3)}$$

$$m = \frac{18 - 27}{27 - 18}$$

$$m = -1$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 3 = -1(x - 3)$$

$$y - 3 = -x + 3$$

$$y = -x + 6$$

$\frac{dy}{dx}$ is undefined

Find all points where the tangent line to $y^3 - xy = -6$ is either horizontal or vertical.

$$3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} (y + x \frac{dy}{dx}) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}(3y^2 - x) = y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{3y^2 - x}$$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

Horizontal: $m = 0$

Set num = 0

$$y = 0$$

$$y^3 - xy = -6$$

$$y(y^2 - x) = -6$$

$$y = 0 \text{ will not work}$$

No solutions

Vertical: m is undefined

Set den = 0

$$3y^2 - x = 0 \Rightarrow 3y^2 = x$$

$$y^3 - xy = -6$$

$$y^3 - (3y^2)(y) = -6$$

$$y^3 - 3y^3 = -6$$

$$\frac{-2y^3}{-2} = \frac{-6}{-2}$$

$$y^3 = 3$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{3}$$

$$x = 3(\sqrt[3]{3})^2$$

$$x = 3^{\frac{5}{3}} = 3^{\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{3}, \sqrt[3]{3} \right)$$

Topics to Review:

- Power rule, product rule, quotient rule, chain rule
- Derivatives of trigonometric functions
- Applications of derivatives...
 - *slopes of tangent lines
 - *rectilinear motion
- Implicit differentiation
- Higher order derivatives

Review Questions...

Page 112 - 114

#1 c, d

#7 b, d

#8 b, d

#9 a, b, d, f

#11

#12

Bonus #13

Page 115

#1 (ii)

#3

#4

#5

Page 154

#2

#3

Test:

Tuesday, November 15