

ASSIGNMENT #3  
NYA ELECTROTECH  
DAWSON COLLEGE  
MARCH 11th 2011

TOTAL:  
30 MARKS

Section 23.8

6.  $x^5 - 5y = 6 - x$

$5x^4 - 5y' = -1$

$-5y' = -1 - 5x^4$

$y' = \frac{1}{5} + x^4$   
(1 MARK)

14.  $8y - xy - 7 = 0$

$8y' - (y + y'x) = 0$

$8y' - xy' = y$

$y' = \frac{y}{8-x}$   
(1 MARK)

16.  $y^2x - \frac{5y}{x+1} + 3x = 4$

$2yy'x + y^2 - \left[ \frac{5y'(x+1) - 5y}{(x+1)^2} \right] + 3 = 0$

$2yy'x(x+1)^2 + y^2(x+1)^2 - 5y'(x+1) + 5y + 3(x+1)^2 = 0$

$[2xy(x+1)^2 - 5(x+1)]y' = -y^2(x+1)^2 - 5y - 3(x+1)^2$

$y' = \frac{-y^2(x+1)^2 - 5y - 3(x+1)^2}{2xy(x+1)^2 - 5(x+1)}$

(2 MARKS)

29.  $x^2 + y^2 = 4x$

$2x + 2yy' = 4$

$2yy' = 4 - 2x$

$y' = \frac{4-2x}{2y}$

HORIZONTAL TANGENT when  $y' = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 2$

$y^2 = 4x - x^2$

$y^2 = 4(2) - 2^2$

$y^2 = 4$

$y = \pm 2$

Two points:  $(2, 2)$  &  $(2, -2)$  (2 MARKS)

31.  $xy + y^2 + 2 = 0$  Slope of TANGent at  $(-3, 1)$

$$y + y'x + 2yy' = 0$$

$$y' = \frac{-y}{x+2y} \longrightarrow y' = \frac{-1}{-3+2(1)} = \frac{-1}{-1} = \boxed{1}$$

32.  $2x^2 + y^2 = 24$  &  $y^2 = 8x$  (2 marks)  
perpendicular at  $(2, 4)$

$$4x + 2yy' = 0$$

$$2yy' = 8$$

$$y' = \frac{-4x}{2y}$$

$$y' = \frac{4}{y}$$

AT  $(2, 4)$

AT  $(2, 4)$

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

$$y' = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

Slopes  $-1$  &  $1$  are negative reciprocals of each other at  $(2, 4)$  thus tangent lines are perpendicular there (2 marks)

Section 27.1

41.  $\sin(xy) + \cos(zy) = x^2$

$$(\cos xy)(+xy') - (\sin zy)(zy') = 2x$$

$$y\cos xy + x(\cos xy)y' - (2\sin zy)y' = 2x$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{2x - y\cos xy}{x\cos xy - 2\sin zy}} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

42.  $x\cos zy + \sin x\cos y = 1$

$$\cos zy - x\sin zy(zy') + \cos x\cos y - (\sin x)y'\sin x = 0$$

$$-2x(\sin zy)y' - (\sin x)(\sin y)y' = -\cos x\cos y - \cos zy$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{\cos x\cos y + \cos zy}{2x\sin zy + \sin x\sin y}} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

$$33. \quad x \sec y - 2y = \sin 2x$$

$$\frac{x}{\cos y} - 2y = \sin 2x$$

$$\frac{\cos y + (x \sin y) y'}{\cos^2 y} - 2y' = (\cos 2x) 2$$

$$\cos y + (x \sin y) y' - 2 \cos^2 y y' = (\cos 2x) (\cos^2 y) 2$$

$$y' = \frac{2 \cos 2x \cos^2 y - \cos y}{x \sin y - 2 \cos^2 y} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

$$34. \quad 3 \cot(x+y) = \cos y^2$$

$$\frac{3}{\tan(x+y)} = \cos y^2$$

$$3 = \tan(x+y) \cos y^2$$

$$0 = \sec^2(x+y) (1+y') \cos y^2 - \sin y^2 2y y' \tan(x+y)$$

$$0 = \sec^2(x+y) \cos y^2 + \sec^2(x+y) \cos y^2 y' - \sin y^2 (2y y') \tan(x+y)$$

$$2y \sin y^2 \tan(x+y) y' - \sec^2(x+y) \cos y^2 = \sec^2(x+y) \cos y^2$$

$$y' = \frac{\sec^2(x+y) \cos y^2}{2y \sin y^2 \tan(x+y) - \sec^2(x+y) \cos y^2} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

## SECTION 27.3

$$32. \quad \sin^{-1}(x+y) + y = x^2$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x+y)^2}} (1+y') + y' = 2x$$

$$1+y' + \sqrt{1-(x+y)^2} y' = \sqrt{1-(x+y)^2} (2x)$$

$$y' = \frac{2x \sqrt{1-(x+y)^2} - 1}{1 + \sqrt{1-(x+y)^2}} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

33.  $2 \tan^{-1}(xy) + x = 3$

$$\frac{2}{1+(xy)^2} (+xy') + 1 = 0$$

$$2(y+xy') = -(1+(xy)^2)$$

$$2xy' = -1 - (xy)^2 - 2y$$

$$y' = \frac{-1 - (xy)^2 - 2y}{2x}$$

(2 marks)

33.  $y = x - \ln^2(x+y)$

$$y' = 1 - 2 \ln(x+y) \frac{1}{x+y} (1+y')$$

$$y'(x+y) = x+y - 2 \ln(x+y) (1+y')$$

$$y'(x+y) + 2 \ln(x+y) y' = x+y - 2 \ln(x+y)$$

$$y' = \frac{x+y - 2 \ln(x+y)}{x+y + 2 \ln(x+y)}$$

(2 marks)

### SECTION 27.6

25.  $y = xe^{xy} + \sin y$

$$y' = e^{xy} + xe^{xy}(y+xy') + (\cos y)y'$$

$$y' = e^{xy} + xye^{xy} + x^2e^{xy}y' + (\cos y)y'$$

$$y' - x^2e^{xy}y' - \cos y y' = e^{xy} + xye^{xy}$$

$$y' = \frac{e^{xy} + xye^{xy}}{1 - x^2e^{xy} - \cos y}$$

(2 marks)

### Section 27.5

32.  $3 \ln xy + \sin y = x^2$

$$\frac{3}{xy} (y+xy') + (\cos y)y' = 2x$$

$$3y + 3xy' + xy(\cos y)y' = 2x^2y$$

$$y' = \frac{2x^2y - 3y}{3x + xy \cos y}$$

(2 marks)

26.  $y = 4e^{-2x^{-1}} \ln y + 1$

$$y' = 4e^{-2x^{-1}} (2x^{-2}) \ln y + \frac{1}{y} y' 4e^{-2x^{-1}}$$

$$y' = \frac{8e^{-2/x}}{x^2} \ln y + \frac{4}{y} e^{-2/x} y'$$

$$x^2 y y' = 8y e^{-2/x} \ln y + 4x^2 e^{-2/x} y'$$

$$y' = \frac{8y e^{-2/x} \ln y}{x^2 y - 4x^2 e^{-2/x}}$$

(2 marks)