

# Applied Mathematics

Derivatives of Implicit Functions

# Derivatives

2 ND Semester Diploma All Branches

**Lec-6**

**MSBTE - Polytechnic**



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$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$$



$$\frac{d}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\log x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\tan x) = \sec^2$$

# Applied Mathematics

## Derivatives of Implicit Functions

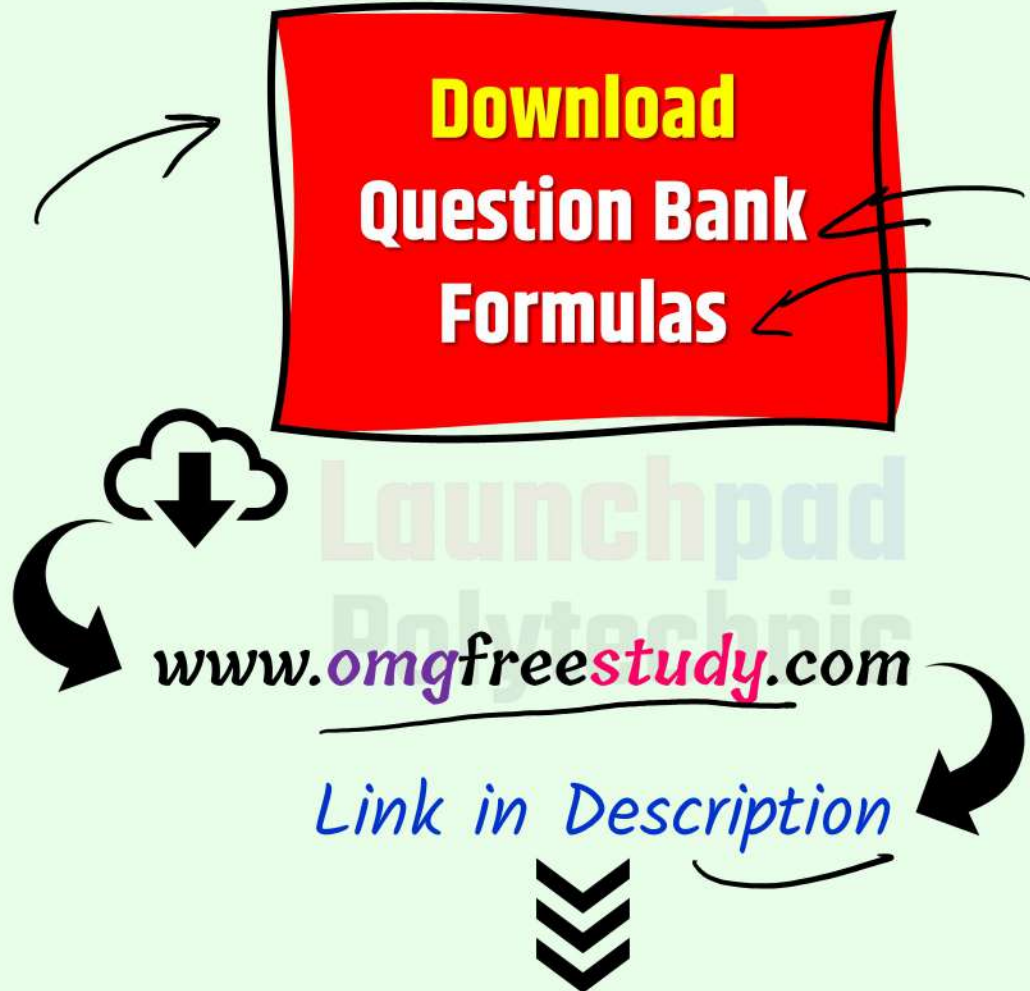
# Derivatives

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# Applied Mathematics : Derivatives

1. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$

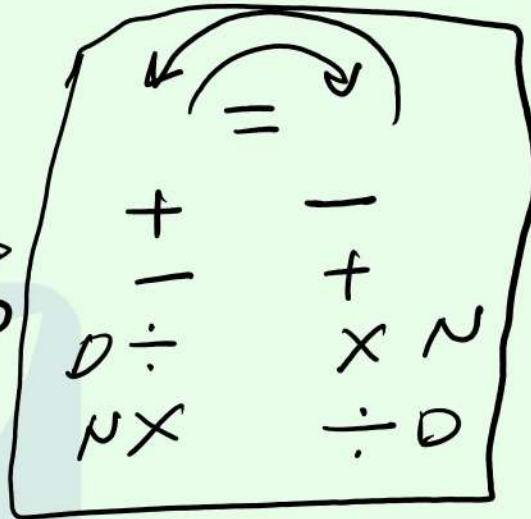
$$2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

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

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

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

Final



6. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $13x^2 + 2x^2y + y^3 = 1$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^n = n \cdot x^{n-1}$$

$$2 \cdot x^{2-1} = 2x^1$$

given eq.

$$13x^2 + 2x^2y + y^3 = 1 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

diff. w.r.t  $x$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [13x^2 + 2x^2 \cdot y + y^3] = \frac{d}{dx} [1]$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} 13x^2 + \frac{d}{dx} 2x^2 \cdot y + \frac{d}{dx} y^3 = \frac{d}{dx} 1$$

$$13 \times 2x + 2 \frac{d}{dx} [x^2 \cdot y] + 3y^2 \frac{d}{dx} y = 0$$

(4.19)

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

6. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $13x^2 + 2x^2y + y^3 = 1$

$$26x + 2 \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 \cdot y) + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [u \cdot v] = u \cdot \frac{d}{dx} v + v \frac{d}{dx} u$$

$$26x + 2 \cdot \left[ x^2 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} y + y \frac{d}{dx} x^2 \right] + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$26x + 2 \left[ x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cdot 2x \right] + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\underline{26x} + 2x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + \underline{4xy} + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\underline{2x^2 \frac{dy}{dx}} + \underline{3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx}} = -26x - 4xy$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \underline{[2x^2 + 3y^2]} = -26x - 4xy$$

6. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $13x^2 + 2x^2y + y^3 = 1$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-26x - 4xy}{2x^2 + 3y^2}$$

Final Ans

6. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $13x^2 + 2x^2y + y^3 = 1$



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