Closing today: 3.4(part 2)

Entry Task:

Closing Wed: 10.2

Closing Fri: 3.5(part 1)

Office Hours: 1:30-3:30 in THO 335

3.5 Implicit Differentiation

Motivation: Consider the unit circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

This equation does NOT define a function. We say it *implicitly* defines more than one function.

In particular, it defines:

$$y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$
 or $y = -\sqrt{1 - x^2}$

In both cases, find dy/dx.

General Notes

We say F(x,y) = 0 implicitly defines one or more functions y = y(x).

If we can think of y as a function of x, then we can differentiate F(x,y(x)) = 0, directly.

But, we must appropriately use the chain rule.

Inverse Functions:

We write inverse functions as $y = f^{-1}(x)$ which is equivalent to f(y) = x.

We can implicitly differentiate

$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(y) = x] \Rightarrow f'(y)\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{f'(y)}$$