

**Do Now**

Find the derivative at (1,1)

$$3x^2 - 8xy + 12y^2 = 7$$

$u = -8x$   
 $v = y$

$$6x - 8x \frac{dy}{dx} - 8y + 24y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$6(1) - 8(1) \frac{dy}{dx} - 8(1) + 24(1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$6 - 8 \frac{dy}{dx} - 8 + 24 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \frac{(-8 + 24)}{16} = \frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{8}$$

Dec 2-8:36 AM

Given  $(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 16$

Find all points where there are  
VTL's and HTL's

$$2(x+2)(1) + 2(y-3) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2x+4 + (2y-6) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \frac{(2y-6)}{2y-6} = \frac{-2x-4}{2y-6}$$

**VTL**

$$\frac{2y-6}{2y-6} = 0$$

$$2y-6 = 0$$

$$y = 3$$

$$(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 16$$

$$(x+2)^2 + (3-3)^2 = 16$$

$$\sqrt{(x+2)^2} = \sqrt{16}$$

$$x+2 = \pm 4$$

$$x = -2 \pm 4$$

$$x = -6, 2$$

**HTL**

$$-2x-4 = 0$$

$$-2x = 4$$

$$x = -2$$

$$(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 16$$

$$0 + (y-3)^2 = \sqrt{16}$$

$$y-3 = \pm 4$$

$$y = 3 \pm 4$$

$$y = -1, 7$$

$(-2, -1)$   $(-2, 7)$

$(-6, 2)$   $(2, 3)$

Dec 2-8:45 AM

Find an equation for the line of tangent to  $\frac{x}{x+2y} = y$  in the fourth quadrant when  $x=1$

① Solve for  $y$  (1, -1)

$$\frac{1}{1+2y} = y$$

$$2y^2 + y - 1 = 0$$

mult  $-2$   
add  $1$   
2e-1

$$y(1+2y) = 1$$

$$(2y^2 + 2y)(y-1) = 0$$

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

$$2y(y+1) - (y+1) = 0$$

$$(2y-1)(y+1) = 0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}, y = -1$$

② Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$y = \frac{x}{x+2y}$$

(1, -1)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x+2y) - x(1+2 \frac{dy}{dx})}{(x+2y)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(1+(-2)) - 1(1+2 \frac{dy}{dx})}{(1-2)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1 - 1 - 2 \frac{dy}{dx}}{1}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = -2$$

$$\frac{3 \frac{dy}{dx}}{3} = \frac{-2}{3}$$

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

Dec 2-8:48 AM

The slope of the tangent line is  $-1$  at the point  $(0, 1)$

① on  $x^3 - 6xy - ky^3 = a$

find  $a$  &  $k$ .

$$0^3 - 6(0)(1) - k(1)^3 = a$$

$$-k = a$$

② Take the derivative & set  $= -1$

$$3x^2 - 6x \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y - 3ky^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

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

$$\frac{-3x^2 + 6y}{-6x - 3ky^2} = -1 \quad (0, 1)$$

$$\frac{-3(0)^2 + 6(1)}{-6(0) - 3k(1)^2} = \frac{-1}{1}$$

$-k = a$   
 $-a = a$

$$\frac{6}{-3k} = \frac{-1}{1}$$

$$3k = 6$$

$$k = 2$$

Dec 2-10:03 AM