

W5 - MAT 322.

$$- x^2 - 3xy - y^2 - 2x + y - 5 = 0. \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \rightarrow 2x - 3y - 3xy' - 2yy' - 2 + 1 = 0$$
$$\rightarrow y' = \frac{2 - 2x + 3y}{1 - 2y - 3x}$$

$$2 - \cos x + \lg(xy) + 5 = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} : -\sin x + (1 + \lg^2(xy))(xy' + y) = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{\sin x - y(1 + \lg^2(xy))}{x}$$

$$3 - \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + xy = 4$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} : \frac{1}{2} (2x + 2yy') \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} + y + xy' = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{-y(x^2 + y^2) - x}{x(x^2 + y^2) + y}$$

$$4 - x - y^2(x^2 + y^2) = x - x^2y^2 - y^4 = 6x^2 + 6y^2$$

$$\rightarrow -x + 6x^2 + x^2y^2 + 6y^2 + y^4 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \rightarrow -1 - 12x + 2xy^2 + 2yy'x^2 + 12yy' + 4y'y^3 = 0$$

$$y' = \frac{12x + 1 - 2xy^2}{2yx^2 + 12y + 4y^3}$$

$$-, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25.$$

Note that by implicit function theorem 'z' can be considered as a function of x & y i.e.,  $z = z(x, y)$ .

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial x} : \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (y^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} z^2 = 0$$

x, y are independent coordinates.

$$2x + 0 + 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} z \cdot z = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = - \frac{x}{z}$$

similarly

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = - \frac{y}{z}$$

$$:- \operatorname{tg}(x+y) + \operatorname{tg}(y+z) = 1.$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} : (1+0) (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2(x+y)) + (0 + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}) (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2(y+z)) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = - \frac{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2(x+y)}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2(y+z)}$$

$$\text{similarly; } \frac{\partial}{\partial y} : (0+1) (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2(x+y)) + (1 + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}) (1 + \operatorname{tg}^2(y+z)) = 0$$

$$- e^{xz} + xy = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = - \frac{z + \operatorname{tg}^2(x+y) + \operatorname{tg}^2(y+z)}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2(y+z)}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot x + z \right) e^{xz} + y = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{-y - ze^{xz}}{xe^{xz}}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot x + 0 \right) e^{xz} + x = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = - \frac{x}{xe^{xz}}$$

HW5-2

$$- x \ln y + y^2 z + z^2 = 8$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} : \quad \cancel{\frac{x}{y} + \ln y} \cdot \ln y + y^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = - \frac{\ln y}{y^2 + z}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} : \quad \frac{x}{y} + 2yz + y^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + 2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = - \frac{x + 2y^2 z}{y^3 + 2yz}$$

$$1 - \quad xyz + xzw - yzw + w^2 = 5$$

$$w = w(x, y, z)$$

$$- yz + zw - 0 + 2w \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = - \frac{yz + zw}{2w}$$

$$- xz + 0 - zw + 2w \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{zw - xz}{2w}$$