

Name _____

Date _____

Class _____

Homework 4.3 part 2
2005 AP[®] CALCULUS AB
(Form B)
Question 5

Consider the curve given by $y^2 = 2 + xy$.

(a) Show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{2y-x}$.

$$\frac{d}{dx}(y^2) = \frac{d}{dx}(2 + xy)$$

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 \cdot y + x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \quad +1$$

product Rule

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

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

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

(b) Find all points (x, y) on the curve where the line tangent to the curve has slope $\frac{1}{2}$.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore \quad \frac{y}{2y-x} = \frac{1}{2} \quad +1$$

$$2y = 2y - x$$

$$0 = -x$$

$$0 = x$$

$$y^2 = 2 + xy$$

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

$$y^2 = 2$$

$$y = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$(0, -\sqrt{2}), (0, \sqrt{2}) \quad +1$$

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Consider the curve given by $y^2 = 2 + xy$.

(c) Show that there are no points (x, y) on the curve where the line tangent to the curve is horizontal.

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \text{ if curve is horizontal}$$

$$\therefore y = 0 \quad +1$$

$$y^2 = 2 + xy$$

$$0^2 = 2 + x(0)$$

$$0 \neq 2 \text{ False}$$

} +1

(d) Let x and y be functions of time t that are related by the equation $y^2 = 2 + xy$. At time $t = 5$, the value of y is 3 and $\frac{dy}{dt} = 6$. Find the value of $\frac{dx}{dt}$ at time $t = 5$.

$$\frac{d}{dt}(y^2) = \frac{d}{dt}(2 + xy)$$

$$2y \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dx}{dt}y + x \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} \quad +1$$

Product Rule

$$\begin{aligned} y^2 &= 2 + xy \\ (3)^2 &= 2 + x \cdot 3 \\ 9 &= 2 + 3x \\ 7 &= 3x \\ \frac{7}{3} &= x \end{aligned} \quad +1$$

$$2(3)(6) = \frac{dx}{dt}\bigg|_{t=5} (3) + \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)(6)$$

$$36 = 3 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}\bigg|_{t=5} + 14$$

$$22 = 3 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}\bigg|_{t=5}$$

$$\frac{22}{3} = \frac{dx}{dt}\bigg|_{t=5} \quad +1$$