$(\pi,\pi)$ 

- 1. This problem concerns the equation  $\sin(x+y) = x^2$ .
  - (a) Which of the following points is on the graph this equation?  $(\pi,0)$ ,  $(0,\pi)$ ,

Check 
$$(\pi,0)$$
:  $\sin(\pi+0) \stackrel{?}{=} \pi^2 \Rightarrow 0 \stackrel{?}{=} \pi^2$ 

Check 
$$(0,\pi)$$
:  $\sin(0+\pi)\stackrel{?}{=}0^2 \Rightarrow 0\stackrel{?}{=}0$   $YES!$ 

Check 
$$(\pi,\pi)$$
:  $\sin(\pi+\pi)=\pi^2 \Rightarrow 0=\pi^2 |N_0|$ 

Conclusion only the point (O,TT) is on the graph

(b) Find 
$$y'$$
.

$$D_{x}\left[\sin(x+y)\right] = D_{x}\left[x^{2}\right]$$

$$cos(x+y)(1+y') = 2x$$

$$y' = \frac{2x - \cos(x + y)}{\cos(x + y)}$$

(c) For each point  $(x_0, y_0)$  from part (a) that is on the graph of  $\sin(x + y) = x^2$ , find the slope of the tangent line to the graph at that point.

$$y' = \frac{2.0 - \cos(0+\pi)}{\cos(0+\pi)} = \frac{-(-1)}{-1} = [-1]$$

1. This problem concerns the equation  $e^{xy} - y^2 = x$ .

(a) Which of the following points is on the graph this equation? $(1,0)$ , $(-1,0)$ , $(1,1)$
Check (1,0): $e^{1.0} - 0^{2} = 1 \Rightarrow 1 - 0 = 1 \Rightarrow 1 = 1 \text{ YES!}$
Check (-1,0): e(-1)0 02? -1 ⇒ 1-0=-1 ⇒ 1=-1
$Check(1,1): e''_{-1}^{2} \stackrel{?}{=}   \rightarrow e^{-1} \stackrel{?}{=}  $
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Conclusion Only the point (1,0) is on the graph
$(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{F})$
(b) Find $y'$ . $Y = f(x)$
$D_{x} \left[ e^{xy} - y^{2} \right] = D_{x} \left[ x \right]$
$e^{xy}(1.y+xy')-2yy'=1$
$ye^{xy} + xe^{xy}y' - 2yy' = 1$
$xe^{xy}y'-2yy'=1-ye^{xy}$

(c) For each point  $(x_0, y_0)$  from part (a) that is on the graph of  $e^{xy} - y^2 = x$ , find the slope of the tangent line to the graph at that point.

$$y' = \frac{1 - 0e^{1.0}}{1 \cdot e^{1.0} - 2.0} = \frac{1}{1}$$

- 1. This problem concerns the equation  $cos(x + y) = y^2$ .
- (a) Which of the following points is on the graph this equation?  $(\pi,\pi)$ , (0,0),  $(\pi/2,0)$ Check  $(\pi,\pi)$ :  $Cos(\pi+\pi)\stackrel{?}{=}(\pi^2) \Rightarrow Cos(\pi)=\pi^2 \Rightarrow |-\pi^2| = |-\pi^2| =$

(b) Find y'.

$$D_{x} \left[\cos(x+y)\right] = D_{x} \left[y^{2}\right]$$

$$-\sin(x+y)(1+y') = 2yy'$$

$$-\sin(x+y) - y'\sin(x+y) = 2yy'$$

$$-y'\sin(x+y) - 2yy' = \sin(x+y)$$

$$y'\left(-\sin(x+y) - 2y\right) = \sin(x+y)$$

$$y'\left(-\sin(x+y) - 2y\right) = \sin(x+y)$$

$$y' = \frac{\sin(x+y)}{-\sin(x+y) - 2y}$$

(c) For each point  $(x_0, y_0)$  from part (a) that is on the graph of  $\cos(x + y) = y^2$ , find the slope of the tangent line to the graph at that point.

$$y'|_{(x,y)=(\frac{\pi}{2},0)} = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}+0)}{-\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}+0)-2\cdot 0} = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})}{-\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{1}{-1} = \frac{1}{-1}$$

- 1. This problem concerns the equation  $e^{xy} = y^3 + x^2$ .
- (a) Which of the following points is on the graph this equation? Check (1,0): e' = 03+12 > e=1 = 1=1 Check (0,-1):  $e^{(i)} \stackrel{?}{=} (-1)^3 + 0^2 \Rightarrow e^{(i)} \stackrel{?}{=} -1 \Rightarrow 1 = -1 [NO!]$

Check (1,1): e'' = 13+12 => e=2 [NO!]

Conclusion Only the point (1,0) is on the graph

$$\begin{array}{l}
\mathcal{D}_{x} \left[ e^{xy} \right] = \mathcal{D}_{x} \left[ y^{3} + x^{2} \right] \\
e^{xy} (iy + xy') &= 3y^{2}y' + 2x \\
y e^{xy} + x e^{xy}y' &= 3y^{2}y' + 2x \\
x e^{xy}y' - 3y^{2}y' &= 2x - y e^{xy} \\
y' (x e^{xy} - 3y^{2}) &= 2x - y e^{xy} \\
y' &= \frac{2x - y e^{xy}}{x e^{xy}} - 3y^{2}
\end{array}$$

(c) For each point  $(x_0, y_0)$  from part (a) that is on the graph of  $e^{xy} = y^3 + x^2$ , find the slope of

 $=\frac{2\cdot 1-0e^{1\cdot 0}}{1e^{1\cdot 0}-3\cdot 0^2}=\frac{2}{1}=$