

MAT 125 Practice Lecture

~~10am~~

10:10am (to allow for people having difficulty joining).

Remote Learning Transition

- * All lectures will be on zoom at scheduled time.
 - * Likewise for OH.
 - * Homework as before.
 - * Exam will be given online, submitted electronically.
Most likely same time as scheduled.
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Asking questions in lecture.

- * Highly encourage bearing on camera and mic.

* Click "Raise hand".

* Wait for me to unmute. Type (say) question.

All notes and recordings will be uploaded, so

I recommend not taking detailed notes.

Example

Use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if

$$y^2 + 2x^3 = 4y - 5x^2$$

Solution

Take $\frac{d}{dx}$ of both sides:

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 6x^2 = 4 \frac{dy}{dx} - 10x$$

Solve for $\frac{dy}{dx}$:

$$(2y - 4) \frac{dy}{dx} = -10x - 6x^2$$

Therefore

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-10x - 6x^2}{2y - 4}$$

* Check that you can
access recording.

Example
↑ f

$$2xy = x^2$$

$$2x \cdot y(x) = x^2$$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

f(x)g(x)
product

Take $\frac{d}{dx}$ of both sides.

$$2\left(\frac{d}{dx}x\right)y + 2x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$

Solve for $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

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



We used the product rule:

if $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are functions,

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x) \cdot g(x) = \left(\frac{d}{dx} f(x)\right) \cdot g(x) + f(x) \frac{d}{dx} g(x).$$