

1. This problem concerns the equation $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7$

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$D_x[x^2 + xy + y^2] = D_x[7]$$

$$2x + 1 \cdot y + xy' + 2yy' = 0$$

$$xy' + 2yy' = -y - 2x$$

$$y'(x + 2y) = -y - 2x$$

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

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

(b) Use your answer from part (a) to find the slope of the tangent to the graph of $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 7$ at the point $(2, -3)$.

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{(x,y)=(2,-3)} = \frac{-1 \cdot (-3) - 2 \cdot 2}{2 + 2 \cdot (-3)} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

1. This problem concerns the equation $xy^3 = xy + 6$

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$D_x[xy^3] = D_x[xy + 6]$$

$$1 \cdot y^3 + x \cdot 3y^2 y' = 1 \cdot y + xy' + 0$$

$$y^3 + 3xy^2 y' = y + xy'$$

$$3xy^2 y' - xy' = y - y^3$$

$$y'(3xy^2 - x) = y - y^3$$

$$y' = \frac{y - y^3}{3xy^2 - x}$$

Therefore $\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y - y^3}{3xy^2 - x}}$

(b) Use your answer from part (a) to find the slope of the tangent to the graph of $xy^3 = xy + 6$ at the point $(1, 2)$.

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{(x,y)=(1,2)} = \frac{2 - 2^3}{3 \cdot 1 \cdot 2^2 - 1} = \boxed{-\frac{6}{11}}$$