

Calculus Worksheet #5 Unit 5 Selected Solutions

Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ for each of the following. Simplify your answer as much as possible.

2. $x^2 - 2y^2 = 7$

$$2x - (4y)dy/dx = 0$$

$$(-4y)dy/dx = -2x$$

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{2y(1) - x(2)dy/dx}{4y^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{2y - 2x\left(\frac{x}{2y}\right)}{4y^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{2y^2 - x^2}{4y^3}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{2y - \frac{x^2}{y}}{4y^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-7}{4y^3}$$

4. $y^2 - 2x - 2y = 1$

$$(2y)dy/dx - 2 - (2)dy/dx = 0$$

$$(2y - 2)dy/dx = 2$$

$$dy/dx = \frac{1}{y - 1} = (y - 1)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -1(y - 1)^{-2}(y - 1)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -1(y - 1)^{-3} = \frac{-1}{(y - 1)^3}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -1(y - 1)^{-2}(dy/dx)$$

6. $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 10$

$$2x + (x)dy/dx + y(1) + (2y)dy/dx = 0 \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{(x + 2y)\left(\frac{-3y}{x + 2y}\right) - (-2x - y)\left(\frac{-3x}{x + 2y}\right)}{(x + 2y)^2}$$

$$(x + 2y)dy/dx = -2x - y$$

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-3xy - 6y^2 - 6x^2 - 3xy}{(x + 2y)^3}$$

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-6x^2 - 6xy - 6y^2}{(x + 2y)^3}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{(x + 2y)\left(-2 - \left(\frac{-2x - y}{x + 2y}\right)\right) - (-2x - y)\left(1 + 2\left(\frac{-2x - y}{x + 2y}\right)\right)}{(x + 2y)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-6(x^2 + xy + y^2)}{(x + 2y)^3}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-60}{(x + 2y)^3}$$