Section 2.10 Implicit Differentiation and Related Rates

- 1) In the following problems, use implicit differentiation to determine the given derivative and to find the rate of change at the given point.
 - a) $y^3 + x^2 12 = 0; \frac{dy}{dx} at (2, 2)$ b) $y^3 + x^2 - 12 = 0; \frac{dx}{dy} at (2, 2)$ c) $p^2 + 3p + 2x = 8; \frac{dp}{dx} at (2, 1)$ d) $p^2 + 3p + 2x = 8; \frac{dx}{dp} at (1, 2)$ e) $xy^2 = 4 + x; \frac{dy}{dx} at (2, -2)$ f) $xy^2 = 4 + x; \frac{dx}{dy} at (-2, 2)$ g) $2m^3n - m^3 + 5 = 0; \frac{dm}{dn} at (3, -1)$ h) $2m^3n - m^3 + 5 = 0; \frac{dn}{dm} at (-1, 3)$ i) $x^3 + y^3 = e^y; \frac{dy}{dx} at (1, 0)$ k) $x^3 + y^3 = e^y; \frac{dy}{dx} at (0, 1)$ j) $3\ln y + x = 2y^2; \frac{dy}{dx} at (-1, 1)$ l) $(y - 2x)^3 = 2x^2 - 3; \frac{dx}{dy} at (1, 1)$
- 2) Given the following price-demand equations, find the rate of change in price p with respect to demand x at a given price point and interpret your result.
 - a) $x = -p^3 3p^2 + 2p + 1516$; at p = \$2, x = 1500 units
 - **b)** $xp^2 + x^3p = 10$; at p = \$1, x = 2 thousand units
 - c) $(x + p)^2 + x = 22 3p$; at p = \$1, x = 3 thousand units
 - d) $x = 1000\sqrt[3]{145 p^3}$; at p = \$4, x = 5000 units
- 3) A sales analyst determined that the monthly sales (in thousands of dollars) and the monthly advertising costs (in dollars) are related by

$$S(a) = 50 - 35e^{-0.0004a}$$

If the current advertising costs are \$2,500 and the costs are increasing by \$400 per week, find the current rate of change in sales.

4) A sales analyst determined that the monthly sales (in thousands of dollars) and the monthly advertising costs (in dollars) are related by

$$S(a) = 60 - 35e^{-0.0002a}$$

Find the rate of change in sales when the advertising costs are \$5,500 and the money allocated to the advertising budget is decreasing by \$200 per week.

5) The price p (in dollars) and the demand x (in units) are related by

$$x^2 + 3xp + 25p^2 = 65000$$

- a) If the demand is increasing at the rate of 5 units when there is a demand for 120 units, find the rate of change in price.
- b) If the price is decreasing at a rate of \$3 per month when the price is \$20, find the rate of change in demand.

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6) A company's revenue and cost can be modeled by

$$R(x) = -\frac{x^2}{40} + 500x; \quad C(x) = 40x + 80000$$

where the weekly production is x units of a particular product. If the production is increasing by 300 units per week at the production level of 4000 units, find the rate of increase or decrease in

- a) Revenue
- b) Cost
- c) Profit