## Calculus AB

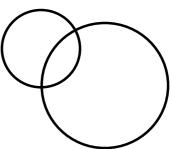
2-5 (Day 2)

## Implicit Differentiation

Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  in terms of x and y. (pg 142)

46) 
$$x^2y^2 - 2x = 3$$

## Orthogonal -



Use a graphing utility to sketch the intersecting graphs of the equations and show that they are orthogonal. [Two graphs are *orthogonal* if at their points of intersection, their tangent lines are perpendicular.]

60) 
$$y^2 = x^3$$
  
  $2x^2 + 3y^2 = 5$ 

Differentiate (a) with respect to x and (b) with respect to t.

$$66) \ x^2 - 3xy^2 + y^3 = 10$$

Assignment:

Pg. 142

29 - 39 odd, 45-49 odd, 59, 61, 65, 67