

Exercise 25

Calculate y' .

$$\sin(xy) = x^2 - y$$

Solution

Take the derivative of both sides with respect to x .

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

$$\cos(xy) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (xy) = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2) - \frac{d}{dx} (y)$$

$$\cos(xy) \cdot \left\{ \left[\frac{d}{dx} (x) \right] y + x \left[\frac{d}{dx} (y) \right] \right\} = 2x - \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\cos(xy) \cdot \left[(1)y + x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) \right] = 2x - \frac{dy}{dx}$$

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

Solve for dy/dx .

$$y \cos(xy) + x \cos(xy) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$x \cos(xy) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - y \cos(xy)$$

$$[x \cos(xy) + 1] \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - y \cos(xy)$$

Therefore,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x - y \cos(xy)}{x \cos(xy) + 1}.$$