| Calculus I | Name: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Study Guide 12 | Class: |
| Due Date: | Score: |

No Work $\Leftrightarrow$ No Points
Use Pencil Only $\Leftrightarrow$ Be Neat \& Organized

1. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ by implicit differentiation:
(a) (2 points) $x y=x+y$
(a)
(b) (2 points) $\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}=1$
(b) $\qquad$
(c) (3 points) $x=\csc y^{2}$
(c)
(d) (3 points) $x \cot y=\frac{1}{y}$
$\qquad$
(e) (3 points) $x^{3}+y^{2}-4 x y=0$
(e)
2. (3 points) Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $y^{2} x-5 y x^{2}+6=0$ at $(1,3)$.
3. (3 points) Find the equation of the normal line to the graph of $\cos (x y)=x-1$ at the point $(1, \pi / 2)$.
$\qquad$
4. (4 points) Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $\sin (x y)=x$ at the point $(0, \pi)$.
5. 
6. (3 points) Use linear approximation to estimate $\sqrt{5}$.
7. $\qquad$
8. (4 points) Use linear approximation to estimate $\sin 88^{\circ}$.
9. 
10. (4 points) Use linear approximation to estimate $\sec ^{2} 61^{\circ}$.
$\qquad$
11. (4 points) Use linear approximation to estimate $\sqrt[4]{18}$.

## 8.

9. (4 points) Use linear approximation to estimate $(9.99)^{3}$.
10. 
11. (4 points) Use linear approximation to estimate $\cot 33^{\circ}$.
12. 
13. (4 points) Use linear approximation to estimate $\csc ^{2} 46^{\circ}$.
$\qquad$
