**1a.** The implicit function  $x^2y^2 - 2x = 4 - 4y$  can be entered into *Maple* by executing

eqn:=
$$x^2*y^2-2*x=4-4*y$$
;

Record the result below. (Be careful! The  $\underline{\text{single}}$  equal sign = is used within the equation itself, whereas the  $\underline{\text{colon equal}}$  sign := is used to assign the label  $\underline{\text{eqn}}$  to the entire equation.)

**1b.** We can take the derivative of the equation with respect to x and solve for y'(x), by executing the command y1:=implicitdiff(eqn,y,x);. Record the result below.

**2.** *Maple* can draw the graph of our equation, but first we must provide some extra capability by loading in a "package". Execute the command

to load in the plots package. Now execute

and sketch the result on the axes.



**3a.** Using *Maple*, however, we are free to use any value of x we wish to draw a tangent line, for example x = 2.235. Execute the command

$$subs(x=2.235,eqn);$$

and record the result below. How was **eqn** changed by the substitution?

Now execute the command

1

and record the result below. How many points on this curve satisfy x = 2.235? Mark them with dots on the curve you drew in Question 2, and label their cöordinates clearly.

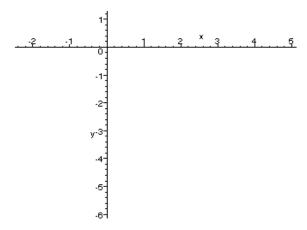
**3b.** One of the y-values you found in part  $\mathbf{a}$  is -1.76271; based on your graph in Question  $\mathbf{2}$ , would you expect y' to be positive or negative at the point (2.235, -1.76271)? About how large would you expect y' to be? Why?

## **3c.** Execute the command

subs 
$$(x=2.235, y=-1.76271, y1);$$

to replace x and y in  $\mathbf{y1}$  with the appropriate values, which will give the exact value of y' at the point (2.235, 1.76271). Record the result below.

3d. Since we found that y' = 0.873528 in part c, an equation of the tangent line to our curve at the point (2.235, -1.76271) is given by y = 0.873528(x-2.235)-1.76271; execute t:=0.873528\*(x-2.235)-1.76271; and then graph the tangent line by executing plot (t,x=-2.5..5);



## **3e.** Execute

```
curve:=implicitplot(eqn,x=-
5..5,y=-6..2):
  tanline:=plot(t,x=-2.5..5):display(curve,tanline);
```

and sketch the result on the axes above. (We must first name each graph before we can display them.)