1. Use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at (2, -3) for the curve below.

$$xy^2 + x^3y = y - x^2 + 1$$

- 2. On the curve $x^2 + 2xy y^2 + 2y + 4 = 0$, find all points where the tangent line is parallel to the tangent line at (-2, 2).
- 3. Find an equation for the line that is tangent to the graph of $(x^2 y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = x + y 6$ at (5, 4).
- 4. Differentiate the following functions.

(a)
$$g(x) = \ln(x^2 + \ln x)$$

(b) $f(x) = \ln(x^2 + x \cos x)$

(c)
$$f(x) = \frac{\sin\sqrt{x}}{\ln x}$$