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

$$
x y^{2}+x^{3} y=y-x^{2}+1
$$

2. On the curve $x^{2}+2 x y-y^{2}+2 y+4=0$, 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 $\left(x^{2}-y^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}=x+y-6$ at $(5,4)$.
4. Differentiate the following functions.
(a) $\quad g(x)=\ln \left(x^{2}+\ln x\right)$
(b) $\quad f(x)=\ln \left(x^{2}+x \cos x\right)$
(c) $\quad f(x)=\frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\ln x}$
