

## ACTEX CALCULUS REVIEW STUDY MANUAL

### **Errata List, by S. Broverman Updated February, 2006**

Feb 3/06 Page 240, #8 solution should be  
Applying implicit differentiation with respect to  $x$  results in  
 $3x^2 - 2 + 3y' + y^2 + 2xyy' = 0$  .

Solving for  $y'$  results in  $y' = \frac{2 - 3x^2 - y^2}{3 + 2xy}$  .

At the point  $(x, y) = (0, 0)$  , this is  $y' = \frac{2}{3}$  , the slope of the tangent line.

Since the line goes through the origin, the equation of the tangent line is  $y = \frac{2x}{3}$  ,  
and the answer is A.