

7. [5 points] The equation  $x^3 + y^3 - xy^2 = 5$  defines  $y$  implicitly as a function of  $x$ . Find a formula for  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ . Show every step of your work.

**Answer:**  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8. [8 points] Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be the curve defined by the equation  $x^2 + y^3 = 8y$ . Note that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{8 - 3y^2}.$$

- a. [4 points] Find the coordinates of all points  $(x, y)$  on the curve  $\mathcal{C}$  where the tangent line to  $\mathcal{C}$  is horizontal. Write your answer as a list of points in the form  $(x, y)$ , or write NONE if there are no such points. *Show all your work.*

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

- b. [4 points] The curve  $\mathcal{C}$  intersects the line  $y = 1$  at exactly one point with a positive  $x$  value. Find an equation of the line tangent to the curve  $\mathcal{C}$  at this point. *Show all your work.*

**Answer:**  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_