1. The curve *C* has equation

$$x^2 + xy + y^2 - 4x - 5y + 1 = 0$$

(a) Use implicit differentiation to find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 in terms of x and y. (5)

(b) Find the x coordinates of the two points on C where $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

Give exact answers in their simplest form.

(Solutions based entirely on graphical or numerical methods are not acceptable.) (5)

2. The curve C has equation $x^2 - 3xy - 4y^2 + 64 = 0$.

(a) Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 in terms of x and y.
(5)

(b) Find the coordinates of the points on C where $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$.

(Solutions based entirely on graphical or numerical methods are not acceptable.) (6)

3.
$$x^2 + y^2 + 10x + 2y - 4xy = 10$$

(a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y, fully simplifying your answer. (5)
(b) Find the values of y for which $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ (5)