

94 Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ in terms of x and y . $2-8xy = 9x-5y$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(2-8xy) = \frac{d}{dt}(9x-5y)$$

$$\frac{-8x}{1} \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{8y}{1} \frac{dx}{dt} = 9 - 5 \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$(5-8x) \frac{dy}{dt} = 9+8y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{9+8y}{5-8x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{9+8y}{5-8x} \right] =$$

$$\frac{(5-8x)8y' - (9+8y)(-8)}{(5-8x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{8(5-8x)(9+8y)}{(5-8x)^2} + \frac{8(9+8y)(5-8x)}{(5-8x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{8(5-8x)(9+8y) + 8(9+8y)(5-8x)}{(5-8x)^3}$$

$$= \frac{16(9+8y)(5-8x)}{(5-8x)^3}$$

$$= \frac{16(45+40y-72x-64xy)}{(5-8x)^3}$$

$$= \frac{16(45-8(2-8xy))-64xy}{(5-8x)^3}$$

$$= \frac{16(45-16+64xy-64xy)}{(5-8x)^3} = \frac{464}{(5-8x)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 40y-72x &= -8(9x-5y) \\ &= -8(2-8xy) \end{aligned}$$