

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin^2(3y) = x+y) \quad \left(\frac{2-\sqrt{11}}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{11}}{4}\right)$$

$$2 \sin(3y) \cos(3y) (3y') = 1 + y'$$

$$2 \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \cdot \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} \cdot 3y' = 1 + y'$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \cdot 3y' = 1 + y'$$

$$-3y' = 1 + y'$$

$$-1 = 4y'$$

$$y' = -1/4$$

$$(35) \frac{d}{dx}(y^2 = x^3 - 3x + 1)$$

$$2yy' = 3x^2 - 3 \quad (y' = 0)$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 3 \quad x = \pm 1$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y^2 = 1 - 3 + 1 = -1 \quad \times$$

$$y^2 = (-1)^3 - 3(-1) + 1 = 3$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$(-1, \sqrt{3})$$

$$(-1, -\sqrt{3})$$