

2. Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \Big|_{(x,y)=(\pi/6, \pi/3)}$  if  $y$  is a differentiable function of  $x$  satisfying the equation:

$$y \sin(2y - x) = 2x$$

$$\Downarrow d/dx$$

$$y' \sin(2y - x) + y \cos(2y - x) \cdot (2y' - 1) = 2$$

$$\leftarrow (x, y) = \left(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$y' \underbrace{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}_1 + \frac{\pi}{3} \underbrace{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}}_0 \cdot (2y' - 1) = 2$$

$$\Downarrow y' = 2 \text{ at } (x, y) = \left(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$y'' \sin(2y - x) + y' \cos(2y - x) \cdot (2y' - 1)$$

$$+ y' \cos(2y - x) \cdot (2y' - 1) + y \cdot (-\sin(2y - x)) \cdot (2y' - 1)^2$$

$$+ y \cos(2y - x) \cdot 2y'' = 0$$

$$\leftarrow (x, y) = \left(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right), y' = 2$$

$$y'' \underbrace{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}_1 + 2 \underbrace{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}}_0 \cdot (2 \cdot 2 - 1) + 2 \underbrace{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}}_0 \cdot (2 \cdot 2 - 1) + \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \underbrace{(-\sin \frac{\pi}{2})}_1 \cdot (2 \cdot 2 - 1)^2 + \frac{\pi}{3} \underbrace{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}}_0 \cdot 2y'' = 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$y'' = 3\pi \text{ at } (x, y) = \left(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$