1. If $\sin(xy) = x^2$, then $\dfrac{dy}{dx} =$

    A) $2x\sec(xy)$

    B) $\dfrac{\sec(xy)}{x^2}$

    C) $2x\sec(xy) - y$

    D) $\dfrac{2x\sec(xy)}{y}$

    E) $\dfrac{2x\sec(xy) - y}{x}$

2. If $x + y = xy$, then $\dfrac{dy}{dx} =$

    A) $\dfrac{1}{x-1}$

    B) $\dfrac{y-1}{x-1}$

    C) $\dfrac{1-y}{x-1}$

    D) $x + y - 1$

    E) $\dfrac{2-xy}{y}$

3. If $y^2 - 2xy = 21$, then $\dfrac{dy}{dx}$ at the point (2, -3) is

    A) $-\dfrac{6}{5}$

    B) $-\dfrac{3}{5}$

    C) $-\dfrac{2}{5}$

    D) $\dfrac{3}{8}$

    E) $\dfrac{3}{5}$