

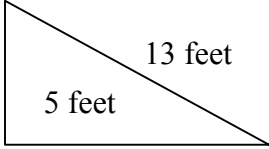
1. Radius of the circle at identified area: $A = \pi r^2 \Rightarrow 9km^2 = \pi r^2 \Rightarrow r = \frac{3km}{\sqrt{\pi}}$

Givens: $\frac{dA}{dt} = 6km^2/hr, \frac{dr}{dt} = ?, r = \frac{3}{\sqrt{\pi}} km$

$$A = \pi r^2 \Rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt} \Rightarrow 6km^2/hr = 2\pi \cdot \frac{3km}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{dr}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} km/hr$$

2. Givens: $\frac{dV}{dt} = ?, r = 9cm, \frac{dr}{dt} = 15cm/min$

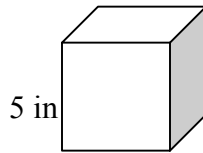
$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot 3r^2 \frac{dr}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi (9cm)^2 (15cm/min) = 4860\pi cm^3/min$$

3.  $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \Rightarrow 13^2 = 5^2 + b^2 \Rightarrow b = 12$

Givens: $c = 13ft, a = 5ft, b = 12ft, \frac{dc}{dt} = 0, \frac{da}{dt} = -2ft/sec, \frac{db}{dt} = ?$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \Rightarrow 2c \frac{dc}{dt} = 2a \frac{da}{dt} + 2b \frac{db}{dt} \Rightarrow 13ft(0) = 5ft(-2ft/sec) + 12ft \frac{db}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{db}{dt} = \frac{5}{6} ft/sec$$

4. Determine rate at which side is increasing:



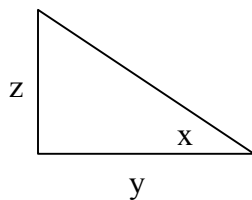
Givens: $x = 5in, \frac{dV}{dt} = 2in^3/min, \frac{dx}{dt} = ?$

$$V = x^3 \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = 3x^2 \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow 2in^3/min = 3(5in)^2 \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{2}{75} in/min$$

Determine the rate of increase in surface area

$$SA = 6x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{dSA}{dt} = 12x \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dSA}{dt} = 12(5in) \cdot \frac{2}{75} in/min = \frac{8}{5} in^2/min$$

5.



$$\tan x = \frac{opp}{adj} \Rightarrow \tan x = \frac{z}{y} = zy^{-1}$$

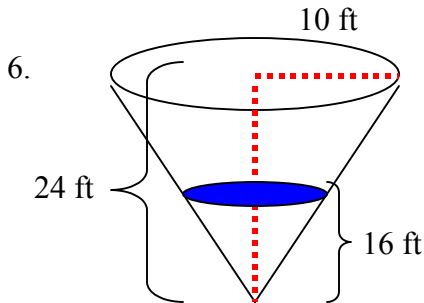
To determine the size of the angle: $\tan x = \frac{3000}{26400} \Rightarrow x = 6.48^\circ$

Givens: $y = 26,400ft, z = 3000ft, x = 6.48^\circ, \frac{dz}{dt} = 500ft/sec, \frac{dy}{dt} = 0, \frac{dx}{dt} = ?$

$$\tan x = zy^{-1} \Rightarrow \sec^2 x \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{dz}{dt} \cdot y^{-1} + -1y^{-2} \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot z$$

$$(\sec 6.48^\circ)^2 \frac{dx}{dt} = (500 \text{ ft/sec}) \cdot (26,400 \text{ ft})^{-1} - (26,400 \text{ ft})^{-2} (0) \cdot (3000 \text{ ft})$$

$$1.013 \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{500 \text{ ft/sec}}{26,400 \text{ ft}} \Rightarrow 0.187 \text{ rad/sec} = 1.04^\circ/\text{sec}$$



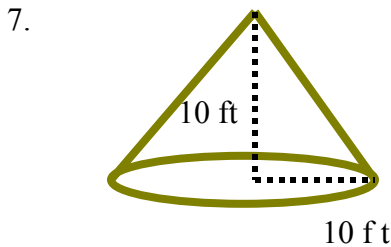
Ratio of radius to height $\frac{10}{24} = \frac{r}{h} \Rightarrow r = \frac{5}{12} h$

Volume of a Cone:

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \Rightarrow V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{5}{12} h \right)^2 h \Rightarrow V = \frac{25\pi}{432} h^3$$

Givens: $h = 16 \text{ feet}$, $\frac{dV}{dt} = 20 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$, $\frac{dh}{dt} = ?$

$$V = \frac{25\pi}{432} h^3 \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{25\pi}{432} \cdot 3h^2 \frac{dh}{dt} \Rightarrow 20 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min} = \frac{25\pi}{432} \cdot 3(16 \text{ ft})^2 \frac{dh}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{9}{20\pi} \text{ ft/sec}$$



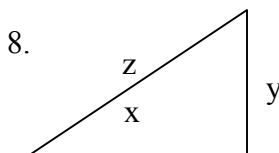
Ratio of radius to height $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{r}{h} \Rightarrow r = \frac{h}{2}$

Volume of a Cone:

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \Rightarrow V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{h}{2} \right)^2 h \Rightarrow V = \frac{1}{12} \pi h^3$$

Givens: $h = 10 \text{ feet}$, $\frac{dV}{dt} = ?$, $\frac{dh}{dt} = 5 \text{ ft/min}$

$$V = \frac{1}{12} \pi h^3 \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{12} \pi \cdot 3h^2 \frac{dh}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{12} \pi \cdot 3 \cdot (10 \text{ ft})^2 (5 \text{ ft/sec}) \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = 125\pi \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$$



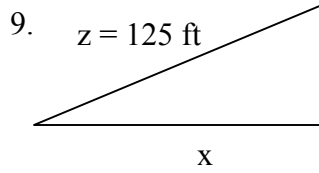
Altitude of plane after 1 hour: $\sin x = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \Rightarrow \sin 30^\circ = \frac{y}{500} \Rightarrow y = 250$

Givens: $x = 30^\circ$, $y = 250 \text{ mi}$, $z = 500 \text{ mi}$, $\frac{dz}{dt} = 500 \text{ mi/hr}$, $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = ?$

$$\sin x = \frac{y}{z} \Rightarrow \sin x = yz^{-1} \Rightarrow \cos x \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dt} z^{-1} + -1z^{-2} \frac{dz}{dt} \cdot y$$

$$\cos 45^\circ (0) = \frac{dy}{dt} (500 \text{ mi})^{-1} - (500 \text{ mi})^{-2} (500 \text{ mi/hr})(250 \text{ mi})$$

$$0 = \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot \frac{1}{500 \text{ mi}} - \frac{(500 \text{ mi/hr})(250 \text{ mi})}{(500 \text{ mi})^2} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = 250 \text{ mi/hr}$$



Distance the boat is from the dock:

$$z^2 = x^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow 125^2 = x^2 + 10^2 \Rightarrow x = 124.6 \text{ or } 15\sqrt{69}$$

Givens: $x = 15\sqrt{69} \text{ ft}$, $y = 10 \text{ ft}$, $z = 125 \text{ ft}$, $\frac{dx}{dt} = 12 \text{ ft/min}$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$, $\frac{dz}{dt} = ?$

$$z^2 = x^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow 2z \frac{dz}{dt} = 2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} \Rightarrow (125 \text{ ft}) \frac{dz}{dt} = 15\sqrt{69} \text{ ft} \cdot (12 \text{ ft/min}) + 10 \text{ ft} \cdot (0)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{15\sqrt{69} \text{ ft} \cdot (12 \text{ ft/min})}{125 \text{ ft}} = \frac{36\sqrt{69}}{25} \text{ ft/min or } 11.96 \text{ ft/min}$$

10. Givens: $x = 1$, $y = 2$, $\frac{dx}{dt} = 6 \text{ units/sec}$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = ?$

$$\frac{xy^3}{1+y^2} = \frac{8}{5} \Rightarrow 5(xy^3) = 8(1+y^2) \Rightarrow 5xy^3 = 8 + 8y^2$$

a) $5 \frac{dx}{dt} \cdot y^3 + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot 5x = 16y \frac{dy}{dt} \Rightarrow 5(6 \text{ units/sec})(2)^3 + 3(2)^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot 5(1) = 16(2) \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$

$$240 \text{ units/sec} + 60 \frac{dy}{dt} = 32 \frac{dy}{dt} \Rightarrow 240 \text{ units/sec} = -28 \frac{dy}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{60}{7} \text{ units/sec}$$

b) falling because of the negative value.