

- 14) Find the rate of change of the distance between the origin and a moving point on the graph of $y = \sin x$ if $dx/dt = 2 \text{ cm/sec.}$

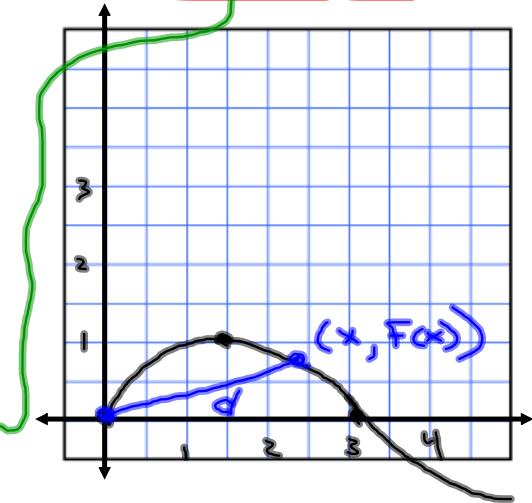
$$d = \sqrt{x^2 + f(x)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{x^2 + \sin^2 x}$$

$$\frac{dd}{dt} = \frac{2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2\sin x \cos x \frac{dx}{dt}}{2\sqrt{x^2 + \sin^2 x}}$$

$$\frac{dd}{dt} = \frac{x + \sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{x^2 + \sin^2 x}} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dd}{dt} = \frac{2x + 2\sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{x^2 + \sin^2 x}}}$$



15) The radius r of a circle is increasing at a rate of 3 cm/min.

Find the rate of change of the area, when:

a) $r = 6 \text{ cm}$

$$\frac{dA}{dt}$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

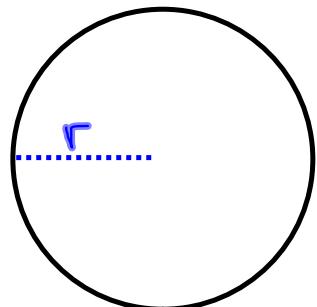
$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi(6)(3) = 36\pi \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{min}}$$

b) $r = 24 \text{ cm}$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi(24)(3) = 144\pi \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{min}}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt}$$



- 16) Let A be the area of a circle of radius r that is changing with respect to time. If dr/dt is constant, is dA/dt constant? Explain.

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

↑ ↑
*Not Still
Constant variable*

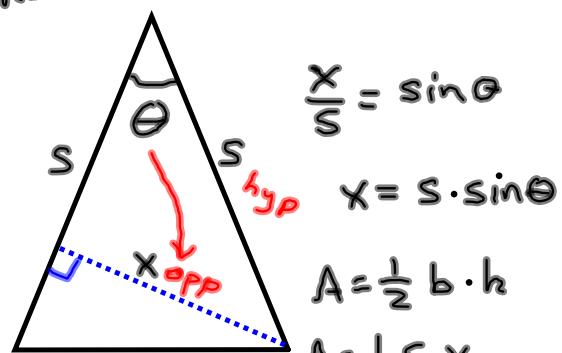
- 17) The included angle of the two sides of constant equal length s of an isosceles triangle is θ .
not changing

a) $A = \frac{1}{2} s^2 \sin \theta$

b) $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ rad/min}$

Find $\frac{dA}{dt}$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} s^2 \cos \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$



$$\frac{x}{s} = \sin \theta$$

$$x = s \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} s \cdot x$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} s \cdot s \cdot \sin \theta \\ = \frac{1}{2} s^2 \sin \theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} s^2 \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{s^2 \sqrt{3}}{8} \text{ units}^2/\text{min}$$

24. A conical tank (with vertex tank) 10 feet across the top and 12 feet across the top and 12 feet deep. If water is flowing into the tank at a rate of 10 cubic feet per minute, find the rate of change of the depth of the water when the water is 8 feet deep.

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

** problem*

$\frac{dh}{dt}$

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

$$V = \frac{144\pi}{75} h^3 \rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{144\pi}{25} h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{25}{144\pi 8^2} 10 = \frac{144\pi}{25} (8)^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{250}{144.64\pi} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

