

1) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and the equation of the tangent line at the given point.

$$5x^2y^3 + 5x - 6y = 18xy \quad (3,1)$$

$$5x^2y^3 + 5x - 6y = 18xy$$

$$10xy^3 + 5x^2 \cdot 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5 - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} = 18y + 18x \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$5x^2 \cdot 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} - 18x \frac{dy}{dx} = -10xy^3 - 5 + 18y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (5x^2 \cdot 3y^2 - 6 - 18x) = -10xy^3 - 5 + 18y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-10xy^3 - 5 + 18y}{5x^2 \cdot 3y^2 - 6 - 18x}$$

Plug in (3,1)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-10(3)(1)^3 - 5 + 18(1)}{5(3)^2 \cdot 3(1)^2 - 6 - 18(3)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{17}{75}$$

2) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  the derivative of  $4x + 3x^2y^4 = 30$ .

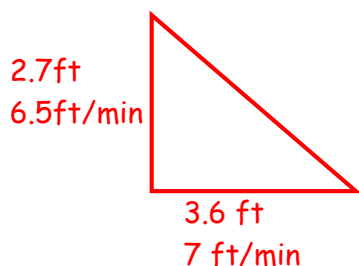
$$4 + 6xy^4 + 3x^2 \cdot 4y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$3x^2 \cdot 4y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} = -4 - 6xy^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4 - 6xy^4}{12x^2y^3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2 - 3xy^4}{6x^2y^3}$$

4) A right triangle has legs with lengths of 2.7ft and 3.6ft. The longer leg is increasing at a rate 7ft/min and the shorter side is increasing at a rate of 6.5 ft/min. How fast is the hypotenuse changing at this instant? How fast is the angle between the shorter side and the hypotenuse changing?



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$3.6^2 + 2.7^2 = c^2$$

$$4.5 = c$$

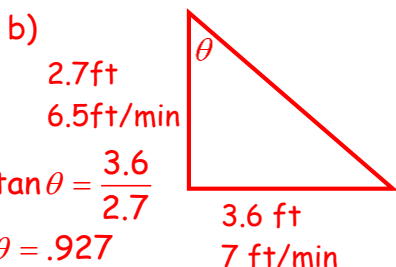
$$\tan \theta = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$2a \frac{da}{dt} + 2b \frac{db}{dt} = 2c \frac{dc}{dt}$$

$$2(3.6)(7) + 2(2.7)(6.5) = 2(4.5) \frac{dc}{dt}$$

$$9.5 \frac{ft}{min} = \frac{dc}{dt}$$



$$\sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{y \frac{dx}{dt} - x \frac{dy}{dt}}{y^2}$$

$$\sec^2 (.927) \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{2.7(7) - (3.6)(6.5)}{(2.7)^2}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -.222 \frac{rad}{min}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

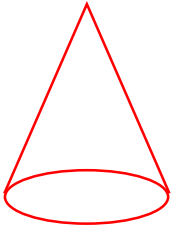
$$1 = \left(-\frac{17}{75}\right)3 + b$$

$$\frac{42}{25} = b$$

$$y = -\frac{17}{75}x + \frac{42}{25}$$

$$\text{or } y - 1 = \frac{-17}{75}(x - 3)$$

5) Sand is being poured at a rate of 7.6 cubic centimeters per second and is forming a conical pile. The height of the pile is always a third of the radius. Determine how fast the height is changing at the instant the height is 5 cm. Determine the rate of change of the radius at that same instant.



$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 7.6 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{sec}}$$

$$h = \frac{1}{3}r$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{3}\pi (3)^2 3h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$7.6 = \frac{1}{3}\pi (3)^2 3(5)^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = 0.01075 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{sec}}$$

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

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

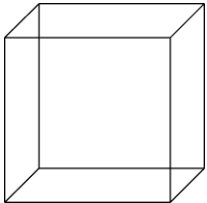
$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi \frac{1}{3}r^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{3}\pi \frac{1}{3} 3r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$7.6 = \frac{1}{3}\pi \frac{1}{3} 3(15)^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 0.0323 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{sec}}$$

6) A perfect cube has side length of 14 in and the sides are decreasing at a rate of .5 in per second. What is the rate of change of the volume of this cube? What is the rate of change of the surface area?



$$s = 14 \text{ in}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = -.5 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$V = s^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 3s^2 \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 3(14)^2 (-.5)$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -294 \frac{\text{in}^3}{\text{sec}}$$

$$SA = 6s^2$$

$$\frac{dSA}{dt} = 12s \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dSA}{dt} = 12(14)(-.5)$$

$$\frac{dSA}{dt} = -84 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{sec}}$$