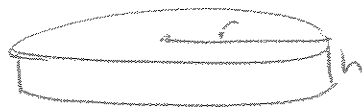


2.8 (Math 1210)

#8 $\frac{dV}{dt} = -4 \text{ ft}^3/\text{hr}$



right circular cylinder

$\frac{dh}{dt} = -0.0005 \text{ ft}/\text{hr}$

$\frac{dA}{dt} = ?$ when $h = 0.001 \text{ ft}$
 $r = 250 \text{ ft}$

$\Rightarrow A = \pi r^2 = \pi (250^2)$
 $= 62500\pi$

$V = Ah$ (use product rule to differentiate)

$\frac{dV}{dt} = A \frac{dh}{dt} + h \frac{dA}{dt}$

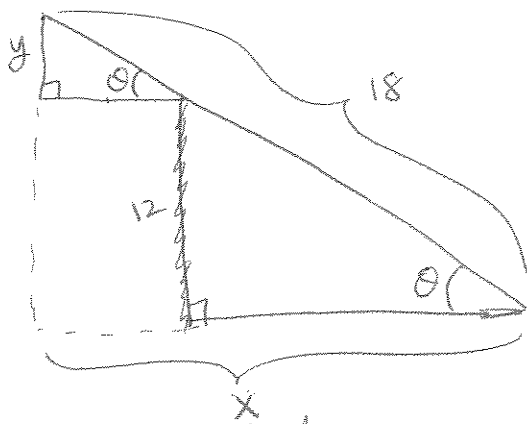
$-4 = 62500\pi(-0.0005) + 0.001 \frac{dA}{dt}$

$31.25\pi - 4 = 0.001 \frac{dA}{dt}$

$31250\pi - 4000 = \frac{dA}{dt}$
 ft/hr

$\frac{dA}{dt} \approx 94174.77 \text{ ft}/\text{hr}$

#27



$(12+y)^2 + x^2 = 18^2$

(differentiate implicitly wrt t)

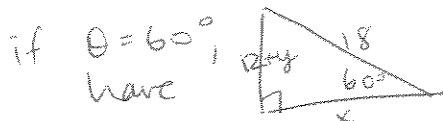
$2(12+y) \frac{dy}{dt} + 2x \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-x}{12+y} \frac{dx}{dt}$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-9}{12+(9\sqrt{3}-12)} \quad (2)$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2 \text{ ft}/\text{sec}$ $\frac{dy}{dt} = ?$

when $\theta = 60^\circ$



$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{x}{18} \Rightarrow x = 18(\frac{1}{2}) = 9$

and $\sin 60^\circ = \frac{y+12}{18} \Rightarrow y = 18(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) - 12 = 9\sqrt{3} - 12$



$= \frac{-18}{9\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ ft}/\text{sec}$