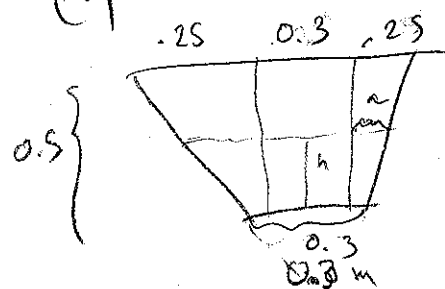


(1)



I know

$$\frac{dV}{dt}$$

I want

$$\frac{dh}{dt}$$

Volume of frustum with height h

$$V = \frac{1}{2} (\underbrace{2a + 0.3}_{\text{base base}}) \underbrace{h}_{\text{height}} \cdot 10$$

Now $\frac{a}{h} = \frac{0.25}{0.5} \Rightarrow a = \frac{h}{2}$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} (h + 0.3) h \cdot 10$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (5h^2 + 3h)$$

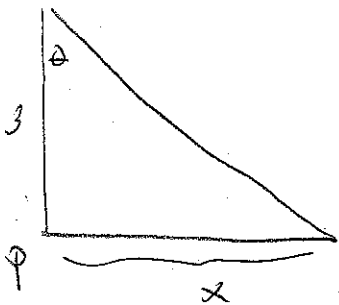
$$= 10h \frac{dh}{dt} + 3 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$0.2 = 10 \cdot 0.3 \frac{dh}{dt} + 3 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{0.2}{6} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{30} \frac{m}{s} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

(2)



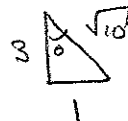
1 know $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 4(2\pi) = 8\pi \text{ rad/min}$

Want $\frac{dx}{dt}$

$$x = 3 \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3 \sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

when $x=1$



$$\sec \theta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3 \cdot \frac{10}{9} (8\pi)$$

$$= \frac{80\pi}{3} \text{ km/min}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{dz}{dy} \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$z = \sqrt{1+x^2}$$

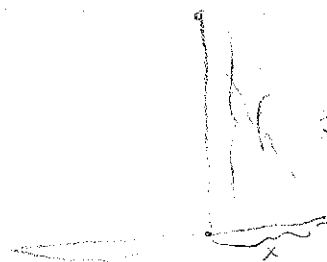
$$\frac{dz}{dt}$$

Want

$$\frac{dz}{dy}$$

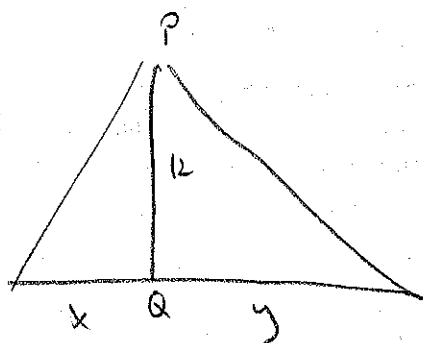
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

1 know



(2)

(3)

I know
 $\frac{dx}{dt}$ I want
 $\frac{dy}{dt}$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 12^2} + \sqrt{y^2 + 12^2} = 39$$

$$2x(x^2 + 12^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y(y^2 + 12^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

When $x=5$, $\sqrt{25+144} + \sqrt{y^2+12^2} = 39$

$$13 + \sqrt{y^2 + 12^2} = 39$$

$$\sqrt{y^2 + 12^2} = 26$$

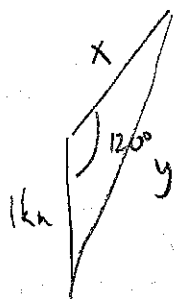
$$y^2 = 26^2 - 12^2 = \sqrt{532}$$

So

$$2(-5)(25+12^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-2) + 2\sqrt{532}(532+12^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-10}{\sqrt{133}} \text{ 1+1/5}$$

4)



I know

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 300 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}$$

I want

$$\frac{dy}{dt}$$

Law of cosines:

$$y^2 = x^2 + 1 - 2x \cos 120$$

$$y^2 = x^2 + x + 1$$

$$2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2x \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dx}{dt}$$

@ 1 minute

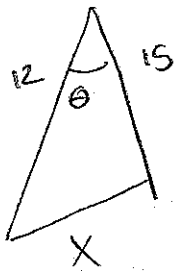
$$x = \frac{300}{60} = 5 \text{ km}$$

$$y = \sqrt{5^2 + 5 + 1} = \sqrt{31}$$

$$2\sqrt{31} \frac{dy}{dt} = 10 \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1650}{\sqrt{31}} \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}$$

(5)

I know $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$ I want $\frac{dx}{dt}$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{90} \text{ radians}$$

$$x^2 = 12^2 + 15^2 - 2 \cdot 12 \cdot 15 \cos \theta$$

$$= 369 - 360 \cos \theta$$

$$2x \frac{dx}{dt} = 360 \sin \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

@ 60°

$$x^2 = 369 - 360 \cos(60^\circ)$$

$$x = \sqrt{189}$$

$$2 \cdot \sqrt{189} \frac{dx}{dt} = 360 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{90}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \pi}{21}$$