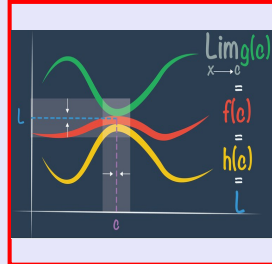


Calculus I

Lecture 15



Feb 19-8:47 AM

Class QZ 12

Closed Notes

Use linear approximation to estimate $\sqrt{27}$.

Box Your Final Ans.

$$\sqrt{27} \approx \sqrt{25}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$a = 25$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(x) \approx f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)$$

$$\sqrt{x} \approx \sqrt{25} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{25}}(x-25)$$

$$\sqrt{x} \approx 5 + \frac{1}{10}(x-25)$$

$$\sqrt{27} \approx 5 + \frac{1}{10}(27-25)$$

$$= 5 + \frac{1}{10} \cdot 2$$

$$= 5 + \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{\frac{26}{5}} = \boxed{5.2}$$

Jul 10-6:55 AM

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 4, \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 5$$

Find $\frac{dz}{dt}$ when

$$(x, y, z) = (2, 2, 1)$$

$$2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} + 2z \frac{dz}{dt} = 0 \quad \text{Divide by 2 to reduce}$$

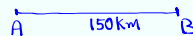
$$2 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 4 + 1 \frac{dz}{dt} = 0$$

$$18 + \frac{dz}{dt} = 0 \quad \frac{dz}{dt} = -18$$

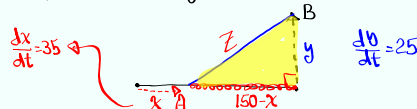
z is decreasing

Jul 10-8:15 AM

At noon, Ship A is 150 km west of Ship B.



Ship A is sailing East at 35 km/h while Ship B is sailing North at 25 km/h.



How fast is the distance between them changing at 4:00 PM?

$$(150 - x)^2 + y^2 = z^2 \Rightarrow (150 - 140)^2 + 100^2 = z^2$$

$$z^2 = 10100$$

$$z = \sqrt{10100}$$

$$2(150 - x) \left(-\frac{dx}{dt}\right) + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2z \frac{dz}{dt}$$

Divide by 2 to reduce

$$(150 - x)(-35) + y(25) = z \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$(150 - 140)(-35) + 100(25) = \sqrt{10100} \frac{dz}{dt}$$

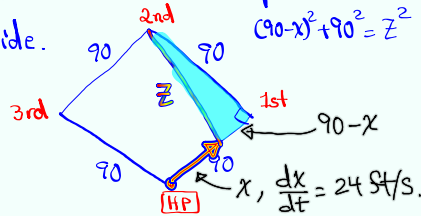
$$-350 + 2500 = \sqrt{10100} \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{2150}{\sqrt{10100}}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} \approx 21 \text{ km/h.}$$

Jul 10-8:20 AM

A baseball diamond is a square of 90 ft side.



A batter hits the ball, runs to 1st base with speed of 24 ft/s.

At what rate is his distance from second base decreasing when he is halfway to first base?

$$\begin{aligned} (90-x)^2 + 90^2 &= z^2 & x &= 45 \\ 2(90-x)\left(-\frac{dx}{dt}\right) + 0 &= 2z \frac{dz}{dt} & (90-45)^2 + 90^2 &= z^2 \\ (90-45)(-24) &= \sqrt{10125} \frac{dz}{dt} & 45^2 + 90^2 &= z^2 \\ 45(-24) &= \sqrt{10125} \frac{dz}{dt} & z^2 &= 10125 \\ & & z &= \sqrt{10125} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{-1080}{\sqrt{10125}} = -10.7 \text{ ft/s}$$

Jul 10-8:36 AM

Two sides of a triangle are 4m & 5m.

The angle between them is increasing at the rate of .06 rad/s.

At what rate is the area changing when the angle between the two fixed sides is $\frac{\pi}{3}$?

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{h}{4}$$

$$h = 4 \sin \alpha$$



$$\frac{d\alpha}{dt} = .06 \text{ Rad/s}$$

$$b = 5$$

$$h = 4 \sin \alpha$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \sin \alpha$$

$$A = 10 \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 10 \cos \alpha \frac{d\alpha}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 10 \cos \frac{\pi}{3} (.06)$$

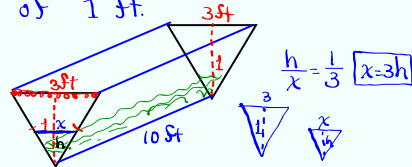
$$= 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (.06)$$

$$= 5(.06)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dA}{dt} = .3 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}$$

Jul 10-8:47 AM

A trough is 10 ft long and its ends have the shape of isosceles triangles that are 3 ft across at the top and height of 1 ft.



It is being filled with water at the rate of 12 ft³/min. $\frac{dV}{dt} = 12$

How fast is the water level increasing when the water is 6 inches deep?
 6 inches = .5 ft
 12 inches = 1 ft

$$V = \text{Area of base} \cdot \text{height} \\ = \frac{1}{2} b \cdot h \cdot 10$$

$$V = 5 x h$$

$$V = 5 \cdot 3h \cdot h$$

$$V = 15 h^2$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 15 \cdot 2h \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$12 = 30(.5) \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$12 = 15 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5} = .8$$

Jul 10-9:00 AM

A plane is flying horizontally at an altitude of 5 km and passes over tower on the ground



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{5}{x} \quad x \tan \alpha = 5$$

When angle of elevation is $\frac{\pi}{3}$, the angle is decreasing at the rate of $\frac{\pi}{6}$ rad/min

$$\frac{d\alpha}{dt} = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

How fast is the plane traveling at that time? $\frac{dx}{dt} = ?$

$$x \tan \alpha = 5$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} \cdot \tan \alpha + x \cdot \sec^2 \alpha \cdot \frac{d\alpha}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} \cdot \sqrt{3} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 4 \cdot -\frac{\pi}{6} = 0$$

Multiply by $6\sqrt{3}$

$$6\sqrt{3} \frac{dx}{dt} \cdot \sqrt{3} + 6\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 4 \cdot -\frac{\pi}{6} = 0$$

$$18 \frac{dx}{dt} - 20\pi = 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{20\pi}{18} = \frac{10\pi}{9} \text{ km/min} \approx 3.5 \text{ km/min.}$$

$$\text{When } \alpha = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sec^2 \frac{\pi}{3} = 4$$

$$x \tan \frac{\pi}{3} = 5$$

$$x = \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Convert to hr

$$\approx 10 \text{ km/hr}$$

Final Ans.

Jul 10-9:30 AM