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D = diameter of the snowball

S = surface area of the snow ball

Know $\frac{ds}{dt} = -1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$.

want to find $\frac{dD}{dt}$ when $d = 10 \text{ cm}$.

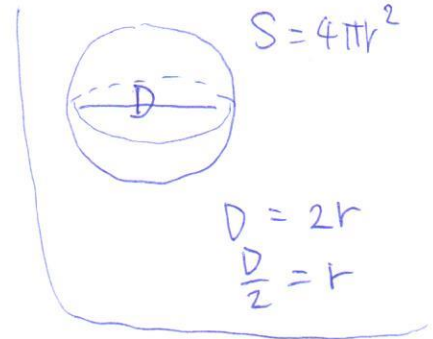
Area of surface of sphere : $S = 4\pi r^2 = 4\pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$

so, $S = \pi D^2$

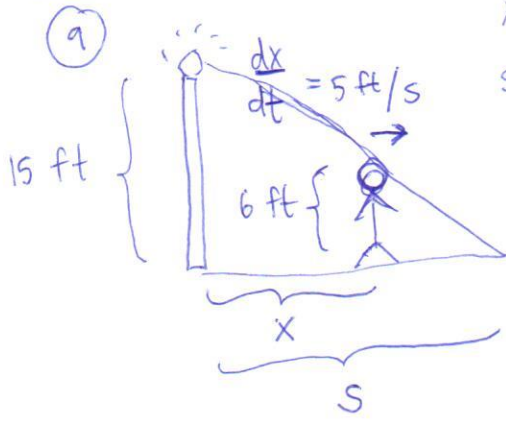
Differentiate both sides with respect to t ,

we get $\frac{ds}{dt} = \pi \cdot 2D \frac{dD}{dt}$

plug-in : $-1 = \pi \cdot 2(10) \frac{dD}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dD}{dt} = \frac{-1}{20\pi}$
 $\frac{dD}{dt} \approx 0.0159 \text{ cm/min}$



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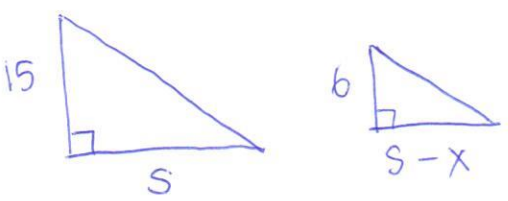


x = distance from the pole to the man
 s = distance from the pole to the tip of shadow.

so, in this case we have

$\frac{dx}{dt}$ = speed of the man

$\frac{ds}{dt}$ = speed of the tip of his shadow.



Using similar triangle, we get

$\frac{s}{s-x} = \frac{15}{6} \Rightarrow 6s = 15s - 15x$

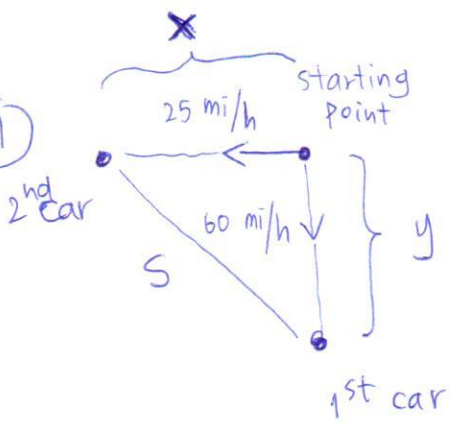
$\Rightarrow 15x = 9s$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9}{15}s = \frac{3}{5}s$

Therefore, after differentiate the equation

we get $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{3}{5} \frac{ds}{dt}$. plug-in : $5 = \frac{3}{5} \frac{ds}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{25}{3} \text{ ft/s}$

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x = distance from starting point to 2nd car
 y = distance from starting point to 1st car
 S = distance between two cars.

Know $\frac{dx}{dt} = 25 \text{ mi/h}$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = 60 \text{ mi/h}$.

Want to find $\frac{ds}{dt}$ after 2 hours.

Note that after 2 hours, $x = 50 \text{ mi}$, $y = 120 \text{ mi}$

and $S = \sqrt{50^2 + 120^2} = 130 \text{ mi}$.

From Pythagorean theorem, we have $x^2 + y^2 = S^2$

Diff. $2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2S \frac{ds}{dt}$

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

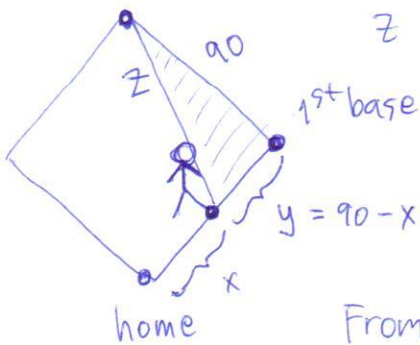
Plug-in

$50(25) + (120)(60) = (130) \frac{ds}{dt}$

so, $\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{50(25) + (120)(60)}{130} = 65 \text{ mi/h}$

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(a) 2nd base



x = distance from ~~the 1st base~~ home to the 1st base

z = distance from player to the 2nd base

Know $\frac{dx}{dt} = 24 \text{ ft/s}$.

Want to find $\frac{dz}{dt}$ when $x = 45 \text{ ft}$

From the shaded region, we have

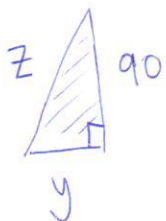
$z^2 = 90^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow z^2 = 90^2 + (90 - x)^2$

Diff. $2z \frac{dz}{dt} = 0 + 2(90 - x)(-1) \frac{dx}{dt}$

$2z \frac{dz}{dt} = -2(90 - x) \frac{dx}{dt}$

$z \frac{dz}{dt} = -(90 - x) \frac{dx}{dt}$

Plug-in: $45\sqrt{5} \frac{dz}{dt} = -(90 - 45)(24)$



When $x = 45$, $y = 45$

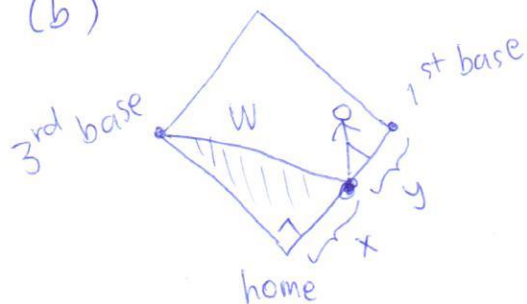
so, $z = \sqrt{90^2 + 45^2}$

$z = 45\sqrt{5}$

so, $\frac{dz}{dt} = -\frac{24}{\sqrt{5}} \text{ ft/s}$

$\frac{dz}{dt} \approx -10.73 \text{ ft/s}$

(14) (b)



x = distance from home to the 1st base

w = distance from player to the 3rd base

Know $\frac{dx}{dt} = 24$ ft/s

Want to find $\frac{dw}{dt}$ when $x = 45$ ft.



From the shaded region, we have $x^2 + 90^2 = w^2$

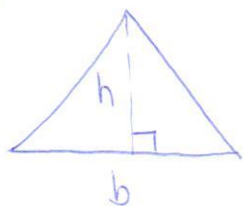
So, when $x = 45$, we get $w = \sqrt{45^2 + 90^2} = 45\sqrt{5}$

From $x^2 + 90^2 = w^2 \Rightarrow$ diff. w.r.t. t to get

$$2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 0 = 2w \frac{dw}{dt} \Rightarrow x \frac{dx}{dt} = w \frac{dw}{dt}$$

Plug-in : $45(24) = 45\sqrt{5} \frac{dw}{dt}$, so $\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{24}{\sqrt{5}} \approx 10.73$ ft/s

(15)



A = area of Δ

h = altitude (height) of Δ

b = base of Δ

Know $\frac{dh}{dt} = 1$ cm/min , $\frac{dA}{dt} = 2$ cm²/min .

Want to find $\frac{db}{dt}$ when $h = 10$ and $A = 100$.

Area formula

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Diff.

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}b \frac{dh}{dt} + \frac{1}{2}h \frac{db}{dt}$$

Plug-in

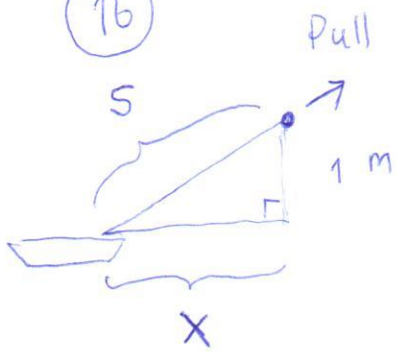
$$2 = \frac{1}{2}(20)(1) + \frac{1}{2}(10) \frac{db}{dt}$$

$$2 = 10 + 5 \frac{db}{dt}$$

so, $\frac{db}{dt} = \frac{2-10}{5} = -\frac{8}{5} = -1.6$ cm/min.

When $A = 100$
and $h = 10$,
we have that
 $b = 20$
because $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

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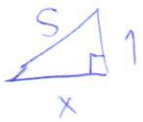
x = distance from the boat to the dock

S = distance from the pulley to the bow of the boat.

In this case, $\frac{dx}{dt}$ = how fast the boat is approaching the dock.

$\frac{ds}{dt}$ = how fast the rope is being pulled in.

Know $\frac{ds}{dt} = -1$ m/s, want to find $\frac{dx}{dt}$ when $x = 8$ m.

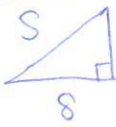
From , we have $S^2 = 1^2 + x^2$.

Diff.

$$2S \frac{ds}{dt} = 0 + 2x \frac{dx}{dt}$$

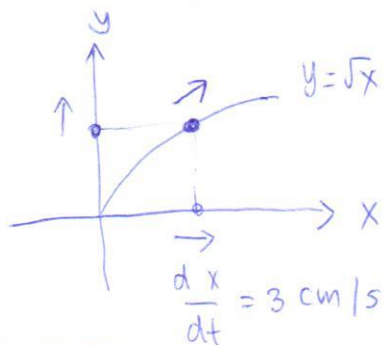
$$S \frac{ds}{dt} = x \frac{dx}{dt}$$

plug-in: $\sqrt{65}(-1) = 8 \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{\sqrt{65}}{8} \approx -1.0078$ m/s.



When $x=8$, we get
 $S = \sqrt{1^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{65}$

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$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

Treat x, y as functions of t .

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

plug-in

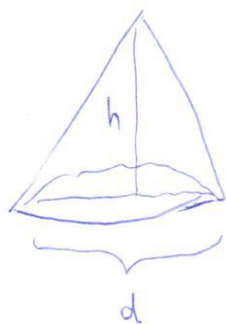
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}} (3) = \frac{3}{4} \text{ cm/s}$$

Know $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3$

Want to find $\frac{dy}{dt}$

when $(x, y) = (4, 2)$

23



v = Volume of the cone

h = height of the cone

d = diameter of the cone = $2r$

In this problem, $h = d$, so $h = 2r \Rightarrow r = \frac{h}{2}$.

Know $\frac{dv}{dt} = 30 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$, want to find $\frac{dh}{dt}$ when $h = 10$.

Volume formula

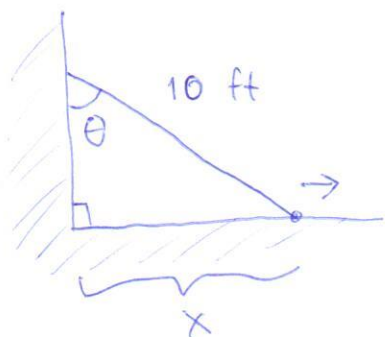
$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h, \text{ but } r = \frac{h}{2}$$

$$\text{so, } V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2 h \Rightarrow V = \frac{1}{12} \pi h^3$$

$$\text{Diff. } \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{12} \pi \cdot 3h^2 \frac{dh}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{4} \pi h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\text{Plug-in } 30 = \frac{1}{4} \pi (10)^2 \frac{dh}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{30}{25\pi} \approx 0.382 \text{ ft/min}$$

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x = distance between the bottom of the ladder and the wall

θ = angle between the top of the ladder and the wall

Know $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2 \text{ ft/s}$, want to find $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$ when $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

From , we have that $\sin \theta = \frac{x}{10}$

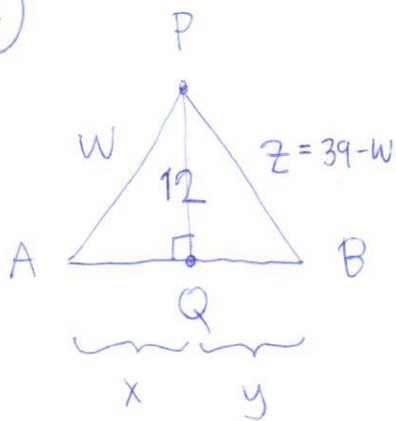
$$\text{Diff. } \cos \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{10} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\text{Plug-in } \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{10} (2)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{so, } \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \approx 0.283 \text{ rad/s}$$

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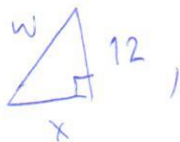
x = distance from cart A to Q

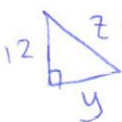
y = distance from Q to cart B

w = distance from A to P, ~~z~~ z = from B to P

(Note that $w + z = 39$ ft.)

know $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2$ ft/s, want to find $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $x = 5$ ft

From , we have $w^2 = x^2 + 12^2 \Rightarrow w = \sqrt{x^2 + 144}$

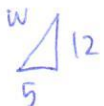
From , we have $(39 - w)^2 = y^2 + 12^2$
 $(39 - \sqrt{x^2 + 144})^2 = y^2 + 144$

Differentiate both sides ;

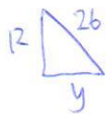
$$2(39 - \sqrt{x^2 + 144}) \cdot \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 144}} \cdot 2x \frac{dx}{dt} = 2y \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\cancel{2} (39 - \sqrt{x^2 + 144}) \cdot \frac{-x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 144}} \frac{dx}{dt} = y \frac{dy}{dt}$$

When $x = 5$, $w = \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} = 13$

 so, $z = 39 - 13 = 26$

so, $y = \sqrt{26^2 - 12^2} = 2\sqrt{133}$



Plug-in :

$$(39 - \sqrt{5^2 + 144}) \cdot \frac{-5}{\sqrt{5^2 + 144}} \cdot (2) = 2\sqrt{133} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$-20 = 2\sqrt{133} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\text{so, } \frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{10}{\sqrt{133}} \approx -0.867 \text{ ft/s}$$