

$$\int \frac{d}{dt} (V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3)$$

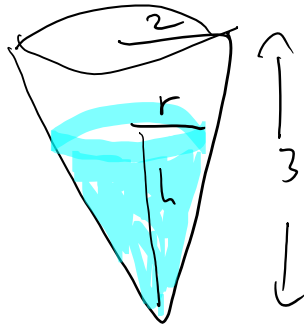
$$r = 8$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 14$$

$$= 4\pi (8)^2 \cdot 14$$

(10)



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

$$2 \text{ m}^3 / \text{min}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = ? \quad h = 2$$

$$\frac{h}{r} = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

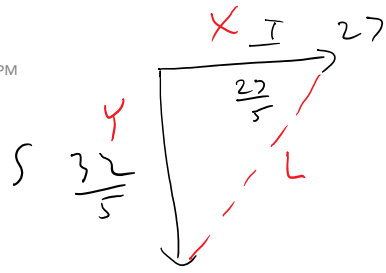
$$r = \frac{2h}{3}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(V = \frac{4\pi}{27} h^3 \right)$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{12\pi}{27} h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$2 = \frac{12\pi}{27} \cdot 2^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{54}{48\pi} \text{ m/min}$$



$$\frac{d}{dt} (x^2 + y^2 = L^2)$$

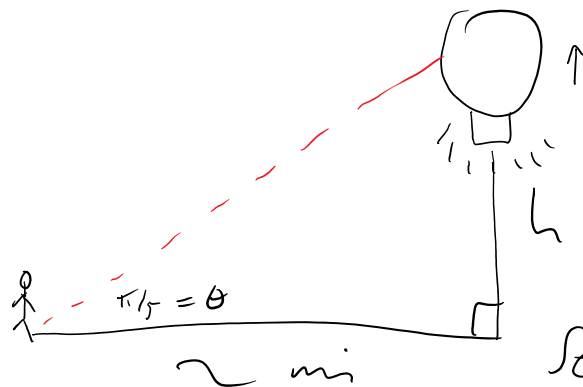
$$xx' + yy' = LL'$$

$$L^2 = 6.4^2 + 5.7^2$$

$$5.4(27) + 6.4(32) = 8.37L'$$

$$L = \sqrt{70.12} = 8.37$$

17



0.2 rad/min

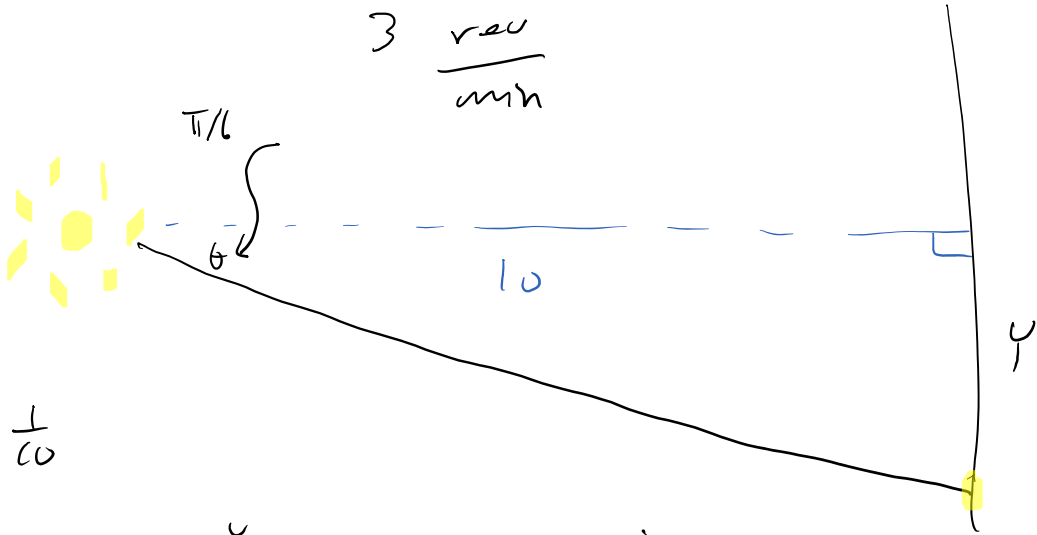
$$\frac{d}{dt}(\tan \theta) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\sec^2 \frac{\pi}{5} (0.2) (2) = \frac{dh}{dt} = 0.611 \text{ mi/min}$$

(27)

3 $\frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}}$



$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\tan \theta = \frac{y}{10} \right)$$

$$\sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} (\pi) \cdot 10 = \frac{dy}{dt} = 80\pi \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{min}}$$