

$$(92) \quad P = 2C - 18C^{-1}$$

$$C = 9 + 3t^{-1}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt}$$

$$P = 2(9 + 3t^{-1}) - 18(9 + 3t^{-1})^{-1}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = -6t^{-2} + 18(9 + 3t^{-1})^{-2} \cdot (-3t^{-2})$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{dP}{dC} \cdot \frac{dC}{dt} \quad \frac{dP}{dC} = 2 + 18C^{-2}$$

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = -3t^{-2}$$

$$(2 + 18C^{-2})(-3t^{-2})$$

$$(2 + 18(9 + 3t^{-1})^{-2})(-3t^{-2})$$

$$\textcircled{77} \quad h(\sin x) \quad \text{at} \quad x = \pi/6$$

$$h'(0.5) = 10$$

$$\rightarrow h'(\sin x) \cdot \cos x$$

$$\underbrace{h'(\sin \pi/6)}_{10} \cdot \cos \pi/6$$
$$10 \cdot \sqrt{3}/2$$

$$(91) \quad P = Ri^2$$

$$P = R (\sin^2 (4\pi t))$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 1000 \cdot 2 \sin (4\pi t) \cdot \cos (4\pi t) \cdot 4\pi$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} \quad t = 2$$

$$R = 1,000$$

$$i = \sin (4\pi t)$$

$$= 0$$