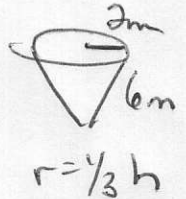


1. Water is being pumped into a conical tank. The tank has height of 6 m and the radius of the base is 2 m. How fast is the volume of the water increasing when the height of the water is rising at 2 m per minute, and the water is 3 m deep? $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$



Given: $dh/dt = 2 \text{ m/min}$
Find: dV/dt
when: $h = 3 \text{ m}$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{1}{3}h\right)^2 h = \frac{\pi}{27} h^3$$

$$dV/dt = \frac{\pi}{9} h^2 dh/dt$$

$$dV/dt = \frac{\pi}{9} (3)^2 (2) = 2\pi \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

2. A spherical snowball is melting so that its volume is decreasing at a rate of $20 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$. Find the rate at which the radius is decreasing when the radius is 5 cm.

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

Given: $dV/dt = 20 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$
Find: dr/dt
when $r = 5 \text{ cm}$

$$dV/dt = 4\pi r^2 dr/dt$$

$$20 = 4\pi (5)^2 dr/dt$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{5\pi} \text{ cm/sec} = dr/dt}$$

3. Use linear approximation to estimate $\sqrt{25.5}$ (use 25)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} = 5$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$L(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) \text{ or } y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{1}{10}(x - 25) = y - 5 = \frac{1}{10}(25.5 - 25)$$

$$y = 5 + \frac{1}{10}(\frac{1}{2}) = 5\frac{1}{20}$$

4. Use linear approximation to estimate $\tan 61^\circ$ (use $60^\circ = \pi/3$)

$$f(x) = \tan x \quad \tan 60^\circ = \sqrt{3}$$

$$f'(x) = \sec^2 x \quad \sec^2 60^\circ = 4$$

$$y - \sqrt{3} = 4(x - \pi/3)$$

$$y = \sqrt{3} + 4(\pi/3 + \pi/180 - \pi/3)$$

$$\boxed{y = \sqrt{3} + 4(\frac{\pi}{180})}$$

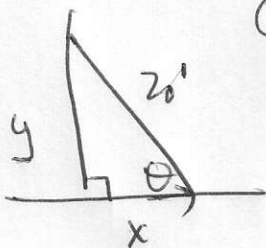
$$f'(x) = 3 \sin^2 x (\cos x)$$

5. Find the linearization, $L(x)$, for $f(x)$ at a when $f(x) = \sin^3 x$ and $a = \pi/6$.

$$\begin{aligned} L(x) &= (\sin \pi/6)^3 + 3(\sin \pi/6)^2 \cos \pi/6 (x - \pi/6) \\ &= (\frac{1}{2})^3 + 3(\frac{1}{2})^2 (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) (x - \pi/6) \end{aligned}$$

$$L(x) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8} (x - \pi/6)$$

6. A 20-foot ladder rests against a vertical wall. If the bottom of the ladder slides away from the wall at a speed of 4 ft/sec, how fast is the angle between the bottom of the ladder and the ground decreasing when the top of the ladder is 8 feet from the ground?



Given: $dx/dt = 4$ ft/sec

Find: $d\theta/dt$

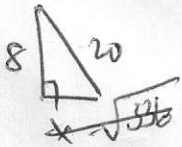
when: $y = 8'$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{20}$$

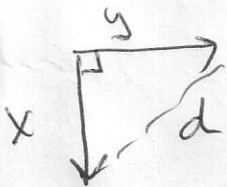
$$-\sin \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{20} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$-\frac{8}{20} \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt} \right) = \frac{1}{20} (-4)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \text{ rad/sec} = \frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ rad/sec}$$



7. Two hikers start walking from the same point. One is walking south at 4 mph and the other is walking east at 3 mph. At what rate is the distance between the two hikers increasing one hour later?



Given $dx/dt = 4$ mph

$dy/dt = 3$ mph

Find dd/dt

when $x = 4$ m + $y = 3$ m

$$d^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

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

$$2(5) \frac{dd}{dt} = 2(4)(4) + 2(3)(3)$$

$$10 \frac{dd}{dt} = 32 + 18$$

$$\frac{dd}{dt} = 5 \text{ mph}$$