

1. Find the following derivative:

6 $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $x^2 - 2x^2y^3 + 3y^2 = 3$

$$2x - 2\left[3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y^3 \cdot 2x\right] + 6y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$(-6x^2y^2 + 6y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 4xy^3 - 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4xy^3 - 2x}{-6x^2y^2 + 6y} = \frac{2xy^3 - x}{-3x^2y^2 + 3y}$$

26

10 good all
3 good rule

2. Find the equation of the straight line tangent to the curve $y^3 = x^2 - 3y$ at the point (2,1).

6

(2, 1)

$$3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 3 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$3y^2 + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$

$$6y^2 + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} = 4 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(y-1) = \frac{2}{3}(x-2) = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} \quad y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}$$

15 all
4 close

3. Find the linear approximation $L(x)$ of $f(x) = 1 + 2\tan x$ at $x = 0$.

6

$$f(x) = 2 \sec^2 x$$

$$f'(0) = 2 \sec^2 0 = 2$$

$$(0, 1) \quad y-1 = 2(x-0)$$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$L(x) = 2x + 1$$

12 good all

8 close

4. A cone has base of radius 3 in. and exact height of 4 in. If the radius is known to within .1 in., what is the approximate error in volume? [Hint: $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$]

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

$$dV = \frac{8}{3}\pi r dr$$

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$$dr = .1$$

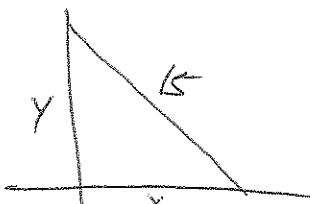
$$dV = \frac{8}{3}\pi(3)(.1)$$

$$= 28\pi \approx 2.57 \text{ in}^3/\text{in}$$

16

5. A 15 foot ladder is leaning against a wall. The top is sliding down at the rate of 2 ft./min. when the top is 10 ft. above the ground. At that instant how fast is the bottom of the ladder moving?

6



$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -2 \text{ when } y = 10$$

$$\text{Find } \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 15^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 225$$

$$= 225 - 100$$

$$2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

$$= \sqrt{125} = 5\sqrt{5}$$

$$2(5\sqrt{5}) \frac{dx}{dt} + 20(-2) = 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{40}{10\sqrt{5}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} \text{ ft/min}$$

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