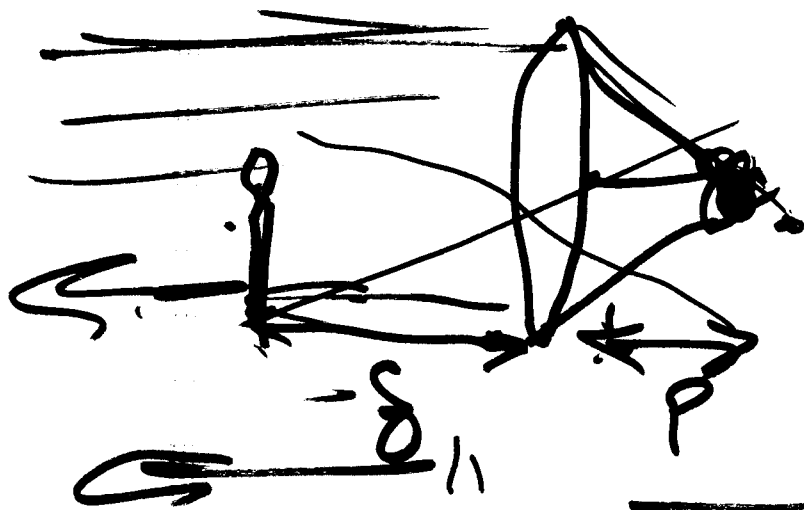


10/4



If $\frac{dp}{ds} = 3$
 move object until
 s_1 moves in s_2

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{s_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{5}$$

20 cm

$$\left(\frac{1}{20} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{40}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$s'(p) \quad p = 11$$

$$s = \left(\frac{1}{20} - p^{-1} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{p}$$

$$s' = -1 \left(\frac{1}{20} - p^{-1} \right)^{-2} \cdot p^{-2}$$

$$s'(11) = -49 \quad \Delta p = \pm 1 \quad \Delta s \approx -49$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right) = g^{-1} + p^{-1}$$

$$g' \frac{d}{dp} \downarrow \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{z_0} - p^{-1}\right)'$$

$$\frac{1}{z_0} = \underline{g(p)} + p^{-1}$$

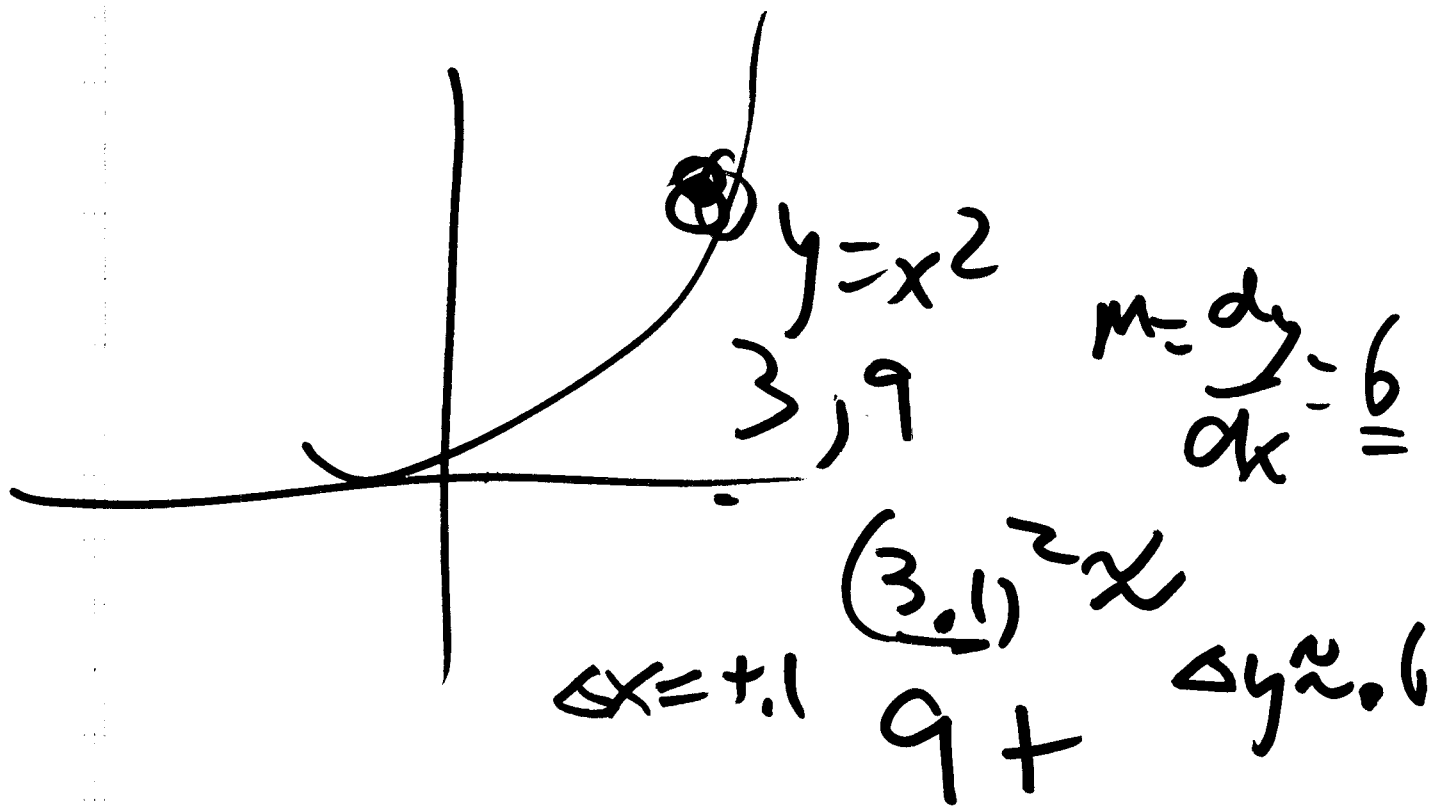
$$0 = -(\underline{g(p)})^2 \cdot \underline{g'(p)} = p^{-2}$$

$$g^{-2} g' = -p^{-2}$$

$$g' = -\frac{p^{-2}}{g^{-2}} = -\frac{g^2}{p^2}$$

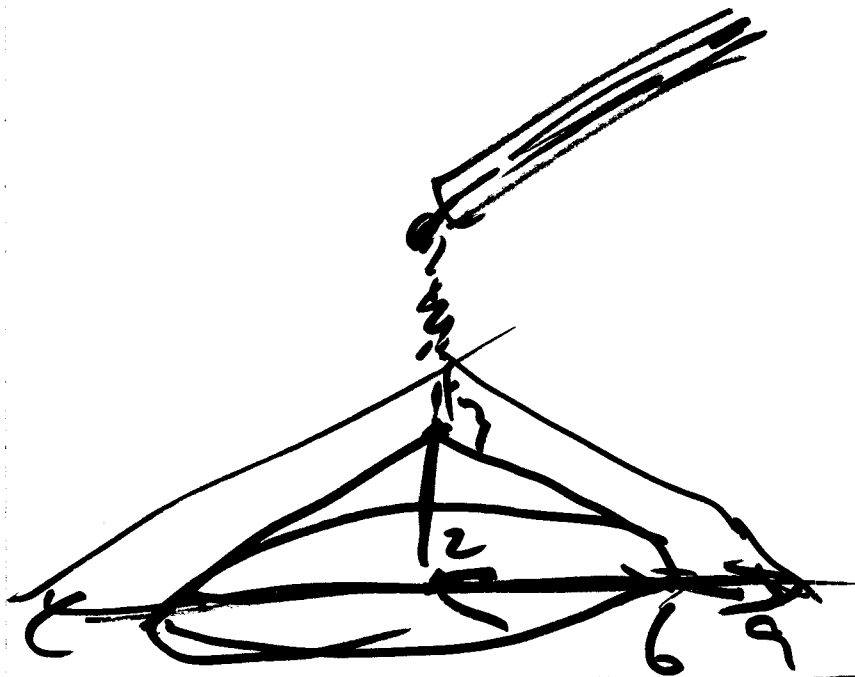
$$g'(11) = \left(-\frac{\left(\frac{1}{z_0} - \frac{1}{11}\right)^{-2}}{11^2}\right) \checkmark$$

$$\Delta x \cdot \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) \approx \Delta y$$



$$(3 + .1)^2 = 3^2 + \underbrace{(2)}_{(2)} \cdot 3 \cdot .1 + .1^2$$

$(3.1)^2 = 9.61$



$$\underline{V'(t) = 90}$$

$$\left(\frac{2r}{h} = \frac{d}{h} = 3 \right)$$

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

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

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

$$h'(t)$$

$$h'(t) \text{ when } h=30$$

Plate stationary

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

2. Idealized time dependence

$$V(t) = \frac{3}{4} \pi \underline{h(t)^3}$$

$$V'(t) = \frac{3}{4} \pi \cdot 3 h(t)^2 \cdot h'(t)$$

$$\underline{V(t) = \frac{3}{4} \pi h(t)^3}$$

$$\underline{h(t) = \left(\frac{4V(t)}{3\pi} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$h'(t) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{4V(t)}{3\pi} \right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \frac{4V'(t)}{3\pi}$$

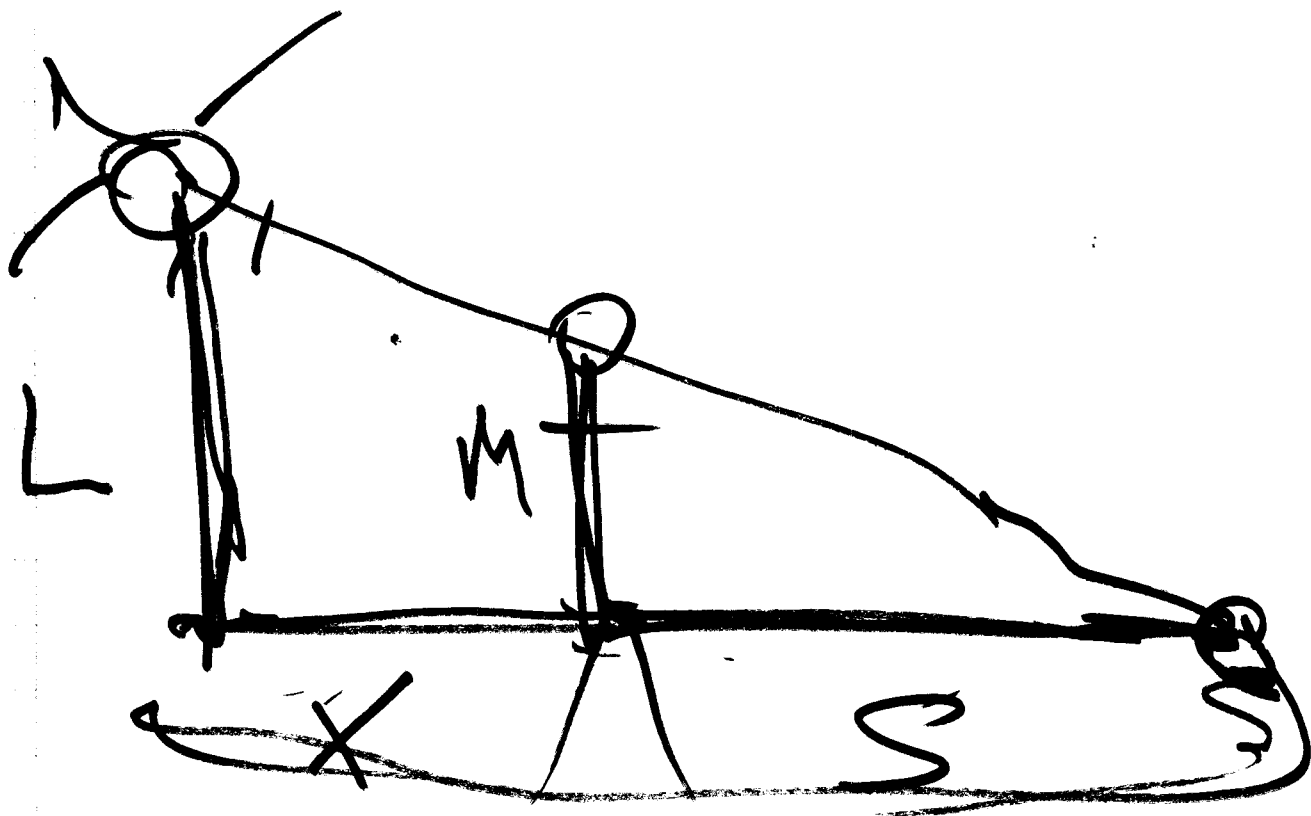
+ when $h=30$?

$$V' = \frac{3}{4} \pi \cdot 3 \cdot h^2 \cdot h'$$

$$h' = \frac{4V'}{9\pi \cdot h^2}$$

$V' = 90 \text{ cc/sec}$
 h' when
 $\underline{h=11}$

$$h' = \frac{4 \cdot 90}{9\pi \cdot 11^2}$$



Static

$$\frac{S}{M} = \frac{S+x}{L}$$

dy

$$\frac{S(t)}{M} = \frac{S(t)+X(t)}{L}$$

Solve for S' and find $S' + \underline{X'}$

$$\frac{S'}{M} = \frac{S' + X'}{L}$$