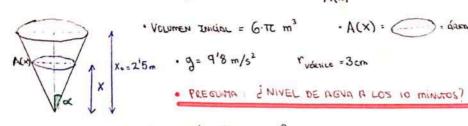
• VEIDUDAD SAUDA AGUA
$$\frac{d \times d!}{dt} = -0.6 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot \sqrt{2.9} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}}{A(x)}$$



• VOLUMEN OF UN CONO =
$$\frac{TC \cdot r^2 \cdot h}{3}$$

• Volumen de un conc =
$$\frac{\pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h}{3}$$
 • $h = 2'5 \lor$ • Ignalamos el volumen Inicial a ca fórmula y despessamos el rádio de la circunferencia en la plura xo.

->
$$6 \cdot 7 = \frac{7 \cdot r^2 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{5}}}{3} \rightarrow \frac{18}{2^{\frac{1}{5}}} = r^2 \rightarrow 7^{\frac{1}{2}} = r^2 \rightarrow r^2 - 7^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \qquad r = \frac{-6!\sqrt{6^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c}}{2 \cdot a}$$

CIRCUNFERDICIA A LA ALTURA XO.

→ babo QUE tg
$$\propto = \frac{V_c}{\chi_c} = \frac{V_x}{\chi}$$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{2'68}{2'5} = \frac{V_x}{\chi} \Rightarrow V_x = \chi \cdot \frac{2'68}{2'5}$

Y EL GREA A LA ALGURA X DE LA CIRCUMFERENCIA =>
$$A(x) = \pi \cdot r^2 = \pi \cdot \left(\frac{2'68}{2'5} \cdot x\right)^2 = \frac{\pi \cdot (1'073 \, x)^2 = A(x)}{\pi \cdot (1'073 \, x)^2}$$

• SABEMOS QUE
$$\frac{d \times (t)}{dt} = -0'6 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot 9} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}}{A(x)} = -0'6 \cdot \pi \cdot (c'c^2 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot 9'8}) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\pi \cdot (c'o^2 \cdot x)^2} =$$

$$\widehat{\mathbb{A}} \int_{2^{1}5}^{x} x^{3/2} dx = \left(\frac{3}{2^{1}5}\right)_{2^{1}5}^{x} \cdot \frac{x}{2^{1}5} - \frac{2^{1}5}{2^{1}5} = \frac{c^{1}4 x^{3/2} - 3^{1}4528}{c^{1}4 x^{2} - 3^{1}4528}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{3}{2^{1}5}}_{1644447005} \widehat{\mathbb{A}} \times \widehat{$$

(a)
$$\int_{0}^{600} -c'\cos 20755 dt = \left(-c'\cos 20755t\right)_{0}^{600} = -124518 - 0 = -124518$$

$$0'4 \times -3'4528 = -1'24518$$
 \rightarrow $\times = \frac{3/2}{0'4} \frac{-1'24518 + 3'4528}{0'4}$ \rightarrow $\frac{0 \times = 2'148874}{0}$ E5 LA DITURA OEL AGUA EN Q.