2.18 #3 10.8 inches = 0.9 foot

$$b = \left(\frac{0.9}{2} ft\right)^2 \times \pi$$

$$\dot{A} = \left(\frac{25}{3} f_t\right)^2 \times \pi$$

$$h(t) = \left(-\frac{0.45^2 \pi \times \sqrt{32.174}}{12 \times 12.5^2 \times \pi} + 15\right)^2$$

$$= (15 - \sqrt{32.174} \times 0.45^{2} + t)^{2}$$

$$= (2 \times 12.5^{2} + t)^{2}$$

When
$$h(t)=0$$
, $t=\frac{15}{0.005198}=745.08$ s.

$$3.1 #3$$
 $y^3 dy = x^6 dx$

$$\int y^3 dy = \int x^6 dx$$

$$\frac{y^{4}}{4} = \frac{x^{7}}{7} + C$$

$$\frac{y^{4}}{4} - \frac{x^{7}}{7} - C = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{8+\frac{1}{10}y}dy = \frac{1}{e^{x}}dx$$

$$\int \frac{10}{y+80} dy = \int e^{-x} dx$$

U

$$|0 \ln |9+80| + e^{-x} - c = 0$$
or $(ce^{-e^{-x}} - (8+769)^{10} = 0)$

amount doubles in 1 hr

$$=$$
 $k = ln 2$

After
$$y = 100 \times 2^{1.5}$$
 Pos, $y = 100 \times 2^{1.5}$

$$=) \qquad k = \frac{\ln(0.7)}{16}$$

0.7
$$f_0 = g_0 e^{i k x t} 6$$

$$= \lim_{t \to \infty} \frac{\ln(0.7)}{16} + \lim_{t \to \infty}$$