

3.9: 24. $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right) \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{dx}{dt}\right)$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{10}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{30}}{2} \pi$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(x^2 + y^2 = \rho^2) =$$

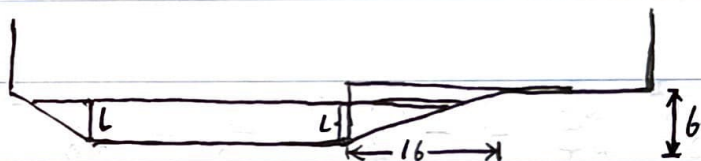
$$2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2\rho \frac{d\rho}{dt}$$

$$\{x, y\} = \left\{\frac{1}{3}, 1\right\} \quad \rho = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{10} + 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{30}}{2} \pi\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{3} \frac{d\rho}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{10}}{2}\right) = 1 + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

3.9: 28.



$$\frac{L}{6} = \frac{x}{16}$$

$$16L = 6x$$

$$x = \frac{16L}{6} = \frac{8}{3}L$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(V = 20 \left(\frac{1}{2} L^2 + 12L + \frac{4}{3} L^2 \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 20 \left(L \frac{dL}{dt} + 12 \frac{dL}{dt} + \frac{8}{3} L \frac{dL}{dt} \right)$$

$$L = 5 \text{ ft}, \frac{dV}{dt} = 0.8 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$$

$$0.8 = 20 \left(5L' + 12L' + \frac{8}{3} \cdot 5L' \right)$$

$$= 20 \left(17L' + \frac{40}{3}L' \right) =$$

$$\frac{8}{10} = 20 \left(\frac{91}{3}L' \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{8}{10} \cdot \frac{3}{91} = L' = \frac{3}{91 \cdot 100 \div 4} = \frac{3}{2275}$$

3.9: 39.

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{80} + \frac{1}{100} = \frac{\cancel{8}^4}{\cancel{400}^{400}} + \frac{4}{400} = \frac{9}{400}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) =$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (R^{-1} = R_1^{-1} + R_2^{-1}) =$$

$$-R^{-2}R' = -R_1^{-2}R_1' - R_2^{-2}R_2' =$$

$$-\left(\frac{9}{400}\right)^2 R' = -\left(\frac{1}{80}\right)^2 R_1' - \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 R_2' =$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{400}\right)^2 R' = \left(\frac{1}{80}\right)^2 R_1' + \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 R_2' =$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{400}\right)^2 R' = \left(\frac{1}{80}\right)^2 0.3 + \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 0.2 =$$

$$\frac{0.3}{80^2} + \frac{0.2}{100^2}$$

$$R' = \left(\frac{0.3}{80^2} + \frac{0.2}{100^2} \right) \left(\frac{400}{9} \right)^2 = \frac{0.3}{80^2} \frac{80^2 \cdot 5^2}{9^2} + \frac{0.2}{100^2} \frac{100^2 \cdot 4^2}{9^2}$$

$$= \frac{5^2 \cdot 0.3}{9^2} + \frac{4^2 \cdot 0.2}{9^2}$$

$$= (25 \cdot 0.3 + 16 \cdot 0.2) / 9^2$$

$$= \frac{107}{810}$$

3.10: 16. $y = \cos \pi x$, $x = \frac{1}{3}$, $dx = -0.02$

$$dy = (-\sin(\pi x) \cdot \pi) dx =$$

$$(-\sin(\frac{\pi}{3}) \cdot \pi) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \pi \cdot (-0.02)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{100} \cdot \pi$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{100} \pi$$