

## Ch 2 Review: Derivatives

### I. Practice Test

Page 114 # 3, 4, [4e alternate answer  $\frac{2x(8x^2 - 7)}{[\sqrt[3]{6x^2 - 7}]^2}$  ], 5→11

### II. Implicit Differentiation

- Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for the relation  $9x^2 + y^2 = 36$  using each method.
  - Solve for  $y$  explicitly as a function of  $x$ . Then, differentiate with respect to  $x$ .
  - Use implicit differentiation to differentiate with respect to  $x$ .
  - For what type of relations is implicit differentiation the only possible way to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  (without technology)?
- Find a formula for the slope of the tangent at any point  $(x, y)$  on each curve.
  - $x^2 + y^2 = 25$
  - $x^2y^3 + 2xy = 20$
  - $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 7)^3 = 64$
  - $x^2 + xy^3 - 6x + 8y = 9$
- Find the slope and equation of the tangent to each curve at the given point.
  - $(x + 1)^2 + (y + 4)^2 = 13$ ,  $(2, -2)$
  - $x^3y - y^3 = 60$ ,  $(1, -4)$

### III. Related Rates

- Given  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ , and  $r = h$ , find  $\frac{dr}{dt}$  if  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 4$  when  $r = 6$ .
- A spotlight on the ground shines on the outside wall of a parking garage 12 m away. If a 2-m tall man walks toward the garage at a speed of 0.75 m/s, how fast is the height of the man's shadow on the garage wall decreasing when he is 4 m from the building?
- Cassandra and Marissa leave at the same time from their homes and head toward the park for their weekly soccer game. Cassandra rides her scooter west at 32 m/min, and Marissa skateboards south at 26 m/min. As the teammates approach the park, at what rate is the distance between them changing when Cassandra is 1.8 km from the park and Marissa is 1.2 km from the park?
- After a fun morning in the snow, Emily props her 1.5 m aluminum sled up against the house and goes in for lunch. When the bottom of the sled is 1.0 m from the wall, it is slipping farther away from the wall at 15 cm/s. How fast is the top of the sled moving down the wall?
- In a medical procedure called balloon angioplasty, a long tube with a balloon on the end is inserted into a patient's artery that has narrowed because of plaque deposits. The balloon is then expanded for a short time to make the passageway for the blood wider. For a particular patient, the doctor conducting the procedure decides that the best results will be achieved if the balloon's radius increases at a rate of 0.15 mm/s. Determine the rate at which air should be pumped into the balloon when its radius is 1 mm,
  - assuming that the balloon is spherical
  - assuming that the balloon is cylindrical with length 1 cm

6. Boyle's law states that when a sample of gas is compressed at a constant temperature, the pressure,  $P$ , and volume,  $V$ , satisfy the equation  $PV = C$ , where  $C$  is a constant. At a certain instant, the volume is  $450 \text{ cm}^3$ , the pressure is  $150 \text{ kPa}$ , and the pressure is increasing at a rate of  $15 \text{ kPa/min}$ . At what rate is the volume decreasing at this instant?
7. A spherical weather balloon is losing air at a rate of  $3 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$  when its radius is  $12 \text{ m}$ . At this moment, what is the rate of change of the balloon's radius with respect to time?
8. A comet passing near the sun evaporates and the evaporated material forms the tail of the comet. Assume that the comet always maintains a spherical shape and that its surface area is decreasing at  $250 \text{ m}^2/\text{min}$ . Find the rate at which the radius decreases when the radius is  $5 \text{ km}$ .
9. A water tank at a filtration plant is built in the shape of a circular cone with height  $4 \text{ m}$  and diameter  $5 \text{ m}$  at the top. Water is being pumped into the tank at a rate of  $1.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$ . Find the rate at which the water level is rising when the water is  $3 \text{ m}$  deep.

## Answers

### Implicit Differentiation

1. a.  $y = \pm\sqrt{36 - 9x^2}$   
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{9x}{\pm\sqrt{36 - 9x^2}}$   
 b.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{9x}{y}$   
 c. Relations whose equations cannot be solved for  $y$  explicitly in terms of  $x$ .
2. a.  $-\frac{x}{y}$                       b.  $-\frac{2xy^3 + 2y}{3x^2y^2 + 2x}$   
 c.  $\frac{2(2 - x)}{3(y + 7)^2}$               d.  $\frac{6 - 2x - y^3}{3xy^2 + 8}$
3. a.  $-1.5$ ;  $3x + 2y - 2 = 0$   
 b.  $-\frac{12}{47}$ ;  $12x + 47y + 176 = 0$

### Related Rates

1.  $\frac{1}{9\pi}$
2.  $0.281 \text{ 25 m/s}$
3.  $41.05 \text{ m/min}$
4.  $13.42 \text{ cm/s}$
5. a.  $1.885 \text{ mm}^3/\text{s}$   
 b.  $9.425 \text{ mm}^3/\text{s}$
6.  $45 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$
7.  $-\frac{1}{192\pi} \text{ m/min}$
8.  $0.001 \text{ 99 m/min}$
9.  $0.109 \text{ m/min}$

## IV. Additional Review; Page 111

1<sup>st</sup> Principles:

2, 22, 23 [23c)  $f$  is not differentiable at  $x=1,6$  too, so  $f$  is not differentiable if  $1 \leq x \leq 6$  ]

Differentiating Skills:

3cef, 4adf, 5acde, 28 [28f  $\frac{-6x^3(7x - 16)}{\sqrt{(4x - 8)^3}}$  or  $\frac{-3x^3(7x - 16)}{4\sqrt{(x - 2)^3}}$ ; 28g  $\frac{8(2x + 5)^3(x + 2)(x + 3)}{(6 - x^2)^5}$  ]

Applications:

16, 17[17a  $N'(t) = \frac{30t}{(\sqrt{9 + t^2})^3}$  ], 18→21, 24, 30abc

Tangents:

8, 10a, 11a, 12, 13, 14cd, 15, 29

Chain Rule/Composite Functions:

6, 7, 26, 27 [for 26a and 27a, the  $u$  function in the back should be  $u = 2x - 3$  ]