


Math 135 Written HW 11-13: Solutions/

Problem 1: $y = f(x) \cdot g(x)$

$$\ln(y) = \ln(f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \ln(f(x)) + \ln(g(x))$$

$\frac{d}{dx}$ 

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) + \frac{1}{g(x)} \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} + \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} \right) \cdot y = \left(\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} + \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} \right) \cdot (f(x) \cdot g(x))$$

$$= \frac{f'(x) \cdot f(x) \cdot g(x)}{f(x)} + \frac{g'(x) \cdot f(x) \cdot g(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + g'(x) \cdot f(x)$$

This is the product rule!

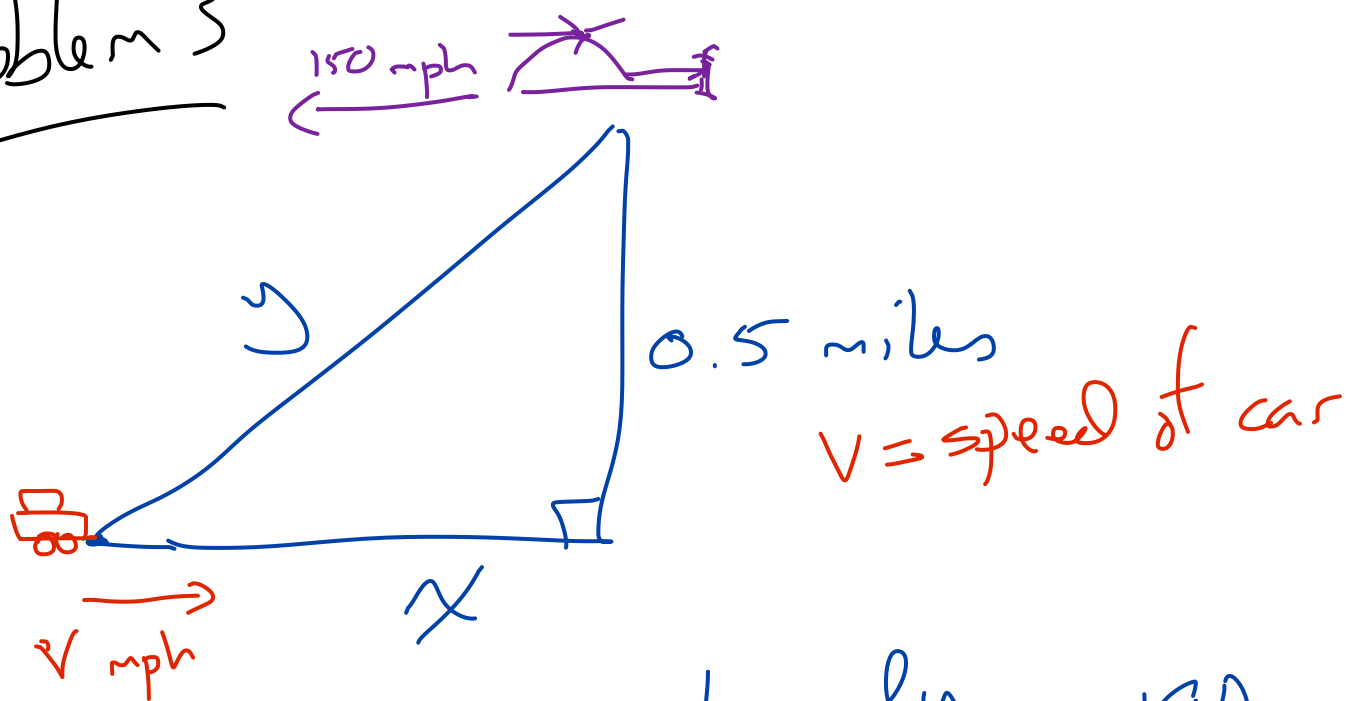
Problem 2: $h(t)$ = change in height from height at midnight

(a) $h(7) = 2.75$ means that by 7am, the tide has risen 2.75 meters.

(b) $h'(7) = 0.21$ means that at 7am, the tide is rising by 0.21 meters/hour.

(c) $h^{-1}(-1.5) = 13.2$ means that $-1.5 = h(13.2)$, so that the tide will have decreased by 1.5 meters by 1:12pm.

Problem 3



Known: When $y = 1$ mile, $\frac{dy}{dt} = -190$ mph.

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|_{y=1} = -190$$

- The horizontal distance is decreasing by the speed of the helicopter plus the speed of the car.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -(150 + v) \text{ mph}$$

Find: v .

Equation: $x^2 + (0.5)^2 = y^2$

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

• When $y=1$, $x^2 + 0.25 = 1$
 $x^2 = 3/4$
 $x = \sqrt{3}/2$

• When $y=1$, $2(\sqrt{3}/2) \cdot (-(150+v)) = 2(1)(-190)$
 $-150\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} \cdot v = -380$

$$v = \frac{150\sqrt{3} - 380}{-\sqrt{3}} \text{ mph}$$
$$v \approx 69.4 \text{ mph}$$