

Bellwork 11/1

Suppose $y = \sqrt{e^x}$, where x and y are functions of t .

- 1 If $\frac{dy}{dt} = 1$, find $\frac{dx}{dt}$ when $x = 0$.
- 2 If $\frac{dx}{dt} = 1$, find $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $x = \ln(4)$.

reset

Bellwork 11/1 - Solution

Differentiate:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{e^x}{2\sqrt{e^x}} \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right) \implies \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{e^x}}{2} \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right)$$

Substitute:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right) \implies \boxed{\frac{dx}{dt} = 2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{e^{\ln(4)}}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{2} \implies \boxed{\frac{dy}{dt} = 1}$$

Exercise 1

Suppose $6x^2 + 5y^2 = 30$, where x and y are functions of t .

- 1 If $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}$, find $\frac{dx}{dt}$ when $x = 5$ and $y = 12$.
- 2 If $\frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{1}{4}$, find $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $x = 10$ and $y = 3$.

Exercise 1 - Solution

Implicitly Differentiate:

$$12x \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right) + 10y \left(\frac{dy}{dt} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{6x}{5y} \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right)$$

Substitute:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{2} = \left[-\frac{6(5)}{5(12)} \right] \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right) \implies \boxed{\frac{dx}{dt} = -1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{6(10)}{5(3)} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right) \implies \boxed{\frac{dy}{dt} = 1}$$