

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 0.14 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{h}{500 \text{ ft}}$$

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$$500 \tan \theta = h$$

$$500 \sec^2 \theta \left( \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right) = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$500 \sec^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right) (0.14 \text{ rad}) = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

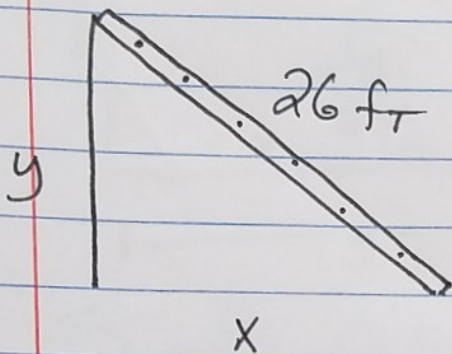
$$500 (\sqrt{2})^2 (0.14 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}}) = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$= 140 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$



EXAMPLE 1

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 4 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$



Find  $\frac{dy}{dt}$  @  $x=10$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 26^2$$

$$2x \left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right) + 2y \left( \frac{dy}{dt} \right)$$

Find  
in terms of x!

$$y^2 = 26^2 - x^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{26^2 - x^2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{26^2 - 10^2}$$

$$y = 24$$

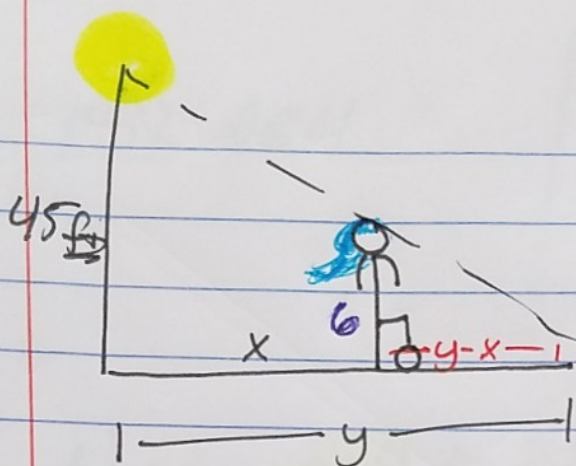
$$2x \left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right) + 2y \left( \frac{dy}{dt} \right)$$

$$2(10) \left( 4 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \right) + 2(24) \left( \frac{dy}{dt} \right) = 0$$

$$48 \left( \frac{dy}{dt} \right) = -80 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{5}{3} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$





$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

Find  $\frac{dy}{dt}$  @  $x = 25 \text{ ft}$

Similar  $\Delta$ 's

Find out  $\frac{d[\text{shadow}]}{dt} = \frac{d(y-x)}{dt}$

$$\frac{6}{y-x} = \frac{45}{y}$$

$$\frac{d(y-x)}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$6y = 45(y-x)$$

$$= \left(\frac{45}{13}\right) \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} - (3) \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$6y = 45y - 45x$$

$$= \frac{6}{13} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$0 = 39y - 45x$$

$$0 = 39\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right) - 45\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)$$

$$0 = 39\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right) - 45\left(3 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}\right)$$

$$\frac{45(3)}{39} = \frac{dy}{dt} = \left(\frac{45}{13}\right) \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$