

Quiz 5A, Math 1850

Section 005

Name \_\_\_\_\_

10-15-09

1. Find the differential of the function  $y = x^2 \sin 2x$

Differentiate. By the product rule.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 \frac{d}{dx} \sin 2x + \sin 2x \frac{d}{dx} x^2 = x^2 \cos(2x) \cdot 2 + \sin(2x) \cdot 2x = 2x^2 \cos 2x + 2x \sin 2x$$

We used the chain rule to differentiate  $\sin 2x$ . Therefore the differential is

$$dy = (2x^2 \cos 2x + 2x \sin 2x) dx$$

2. If  $y = x^3 + 2x$  and  $dx/dt = 5$ , find  $dy/dt$  when  $x = 2$ .

Differentiate in  $t$ . Both variables,  $x$  and  $y$  are functions of time.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3x^2 \frac{dx}{dt} + 2 \frac{dx}{dt}$$

Therefore if  $dx/dt = 5$  and when  $x = 2$  we have  $dy/dt = 3(2^2)5 + 2(5) = 70$ .

3. Use a linear approximation (or differentials) to estimate  $(8.06)^{2/3}$

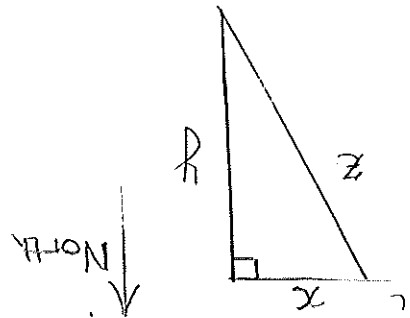
A linear approximation is  $L(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x - a)$ . Here we want  $f(x) = x^{2/3}$ ,  $a = 8$  (where we know something about  $f(a) = 8^{2/3} = (2^3)^{2/3} = 2^2 = 4$  and  $x = 8.06$ . Since  $f'(x) = (2/3)x^{-1/3}$  so that  $f'(8) = (2/3)8^{-1/3} = (2/3)(1/2) = 1/3$ .

Therefore

$$L(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x - a) = 4 + (1/3)(x - 8)$$

A linear approximation of  $f(x)$  is  $f(8.06) = (8.06)^{2/3} \approx L(8.06) = 4 + (1/3)(0.06) = 4.02$ .

4. Two cars start moving from the same point. One travels south at 60 mi/h and the other travels west at 25 mi/h. At what rate is the distance between the cars increasing two hours later?



Here we know the velocity of the cars and so we make  $y$  the distance traveled by the car going south; and  $x$  the distance traveled by the car going west. (See picture.) We know that  $y' = 60$  and  $x' = 25$ . We want to know  $z'$  where  $z$  is the distance between cars. By the Pythagorean theorem  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ . Differentiate in time

$$2zz' = 2xx' + 2yy' \quad \text{or} \quad zz' = xx' + yy'$$

(10)

(4)

(3)

(3)

Substitute  $y' = 60$  and  $x' = 25$ . What are  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$ ? Well after 2 hours, the southbound car has gone  $120$  miles ( $y=120=60(2)$ ) and the westbound one has gone  $50$  miles. Therefore  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{50^2 + 120^2} = 130$ . Plugging into the above equation we have  $2(130)z' = 2(50)25 + 2(120)60$  or  $z' = (125 + 720)/13 = 65$ . The distance between the cars is increasing at  $65$  mi/h after 2 hours.