

Math 201 Quiz 7A

October 24, 2014

Name: ANSWERS

Instructions: No calculators. Use your own scrap. Write your fully simplified answers in the space provided. Assume all given functions are differentiable.

1. For a function $f(x)$ write down the formula for its linearization at a . $L(x) = \underline{f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)}$

2. Suppose $y = f(x)$, find the differential $dy = \underline{f'(x) dx}$

3. Suppose $x^2y - 4xy^2 + (4 + \pi^2)y = \pi^2$, find:

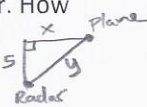
(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{-\frac{2xy - 4y^2}{x^2 - 8xy + 4 + \pi^2}}$ (b) $\frac{dx}{dy} = \underline{-\frac{x^2 - 8xy + 4 + \pi^2}{2xy - 4y^2}}$

(c) The equation of the tangent line when $y = 1$. $\underline{y = 1}$

4. A pebble is dropped into a calm pond, causing ripples in the form of concentric circles. The radius r of the outer ripple is increasing at a rate of π feet per second. At what rate is the total area A of disturbed water changing when $r = 2$?

State your answer as an equation involving a derivative. $\underline{\frac{dA}{dt} = 4\pi^2}$

5. An airplane is flying at an altitude of 5 miles and passes directly over a radar antenna. When the distance between the plane and the antenna is 10 miles, the radar detects that this distance is changing at a rate of 240 miles per hour. How fast is the plane flying?

The equation I used (before differentiating) is $\underline{y^2 = x^2 + 5^2}$ (or something similar) 

After differentiating, I have $\underline{2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2x \frac{dx}{dt}}$

The plane is traveling at a speed of $\underline{480/\sqrt{3} \text{ mph}}$

6. A 6-foot tall man is walking at a rate of 5 feet per second away from a light that is 15 feet above the ground. When he is 10 feet from the base of the light,

(a) At what rate is the tip of his shadow moving? $\underline{5 + \frac{10}{3} = \frac{25}{3} \text{ ft/sec}}$

(b) At what rate is the length of his shadow changing? $\underline{\frac{10}{3} \text{ ft/sec}}$

7. Use linear approximation or differentials to approximate $(8.1)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ by completing the following:

(a) Define a function to use: $f(x) = \underline{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$

(b) $x = \underline{8.1}$, $a = \underline{8}$

(c) The formula used to make the approximation $\underline{f(x) \approx f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)}$ (may plug in $x=8.1$, $a=8$)

(d) The approximate value is $\underline{4 + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{121}{30}}$

Bonus (Complete the other problems to be eligible):

(a) For a function $f(x)$, define "critical number of f " $\underline{\text{An } x\text{-value such that } f'(x) = 0 \text{ or } f'(x) \text{ is undefined.}}$

(b) Suppose a function is defined on a closed interval $[a, b]$, define the "absolute minimum of f on $[a, b]$ "

$\underline{\text{The smallest value of } f \text{ on } [a, b].}$