

Math 1210-2 Quiz 5 Solutions

October 5, 2007

Show all work for complete credit!

1) Consider the graph of the equation

$$x^2 + 3 x y + y^2 = -1$$

1a) Show that the point (2,-1) is on the graph

(1 points)

For a point (x,y) to be on the graph it must satisfy the equation. So, plug (x,y)=(2,-1) into the equation!

$$2^{2} + 3(2)(-1) + (-1)^{2} = -1$$
?

is true.

1b) Use implicit differentiation to find the slope y' of the graph above, at the point (2,-1).

(3 points)

We think of y representing an (unknown) function of x, y=f(x), and use the chain rule to differentiate both sides of the equation:

$$2x + 3y + 3x \left[\frac{dy}{dx}\right] + 2y \left[\frac{dy}{dx}\right] = 0.$$

Since x=2 and y=-1, we get

$$4 - 3 + (6 - 2) \left[\frac{dy}{dx} \right] = 0$$
$$\left[\frac{dy}{dx} \right] = \frac{-1}{4}$$

2) The bottom of a ladder is sliding a away from a wall along (wet) level pavement, while the top slides down the wall. The ladder is 13 feet long. At the instant when the bottom of the ladder is 5 feet from the wall it is sliding away at a rate of 2 feet/second. How fast is the top of the ladder sliding down at that instant?

(6 points)

The picture to draw is a right triangle with base "x" = the distance from the wall to the bottom of the ladder, and height y from ground level along the wall, to the top of the ladder. We are told that dx/dt = 2 feet/second at the moment of interest. We wish to find dy/dt at that instant. Since the ladder is 13 feet long and $13^2 = 169$, the equation relating x and y is the Pythagorean Theorem:

$$x^2 + y^2 = 169.$$

Taking the time derivative of this yields

$$2x\left[\frac{dx}{dt}\right] + 2y\left[\frac{dy}{dt}\right] = 0.$$

At the moment of interest x=5, so $y=\sqrt{169-25}=12$. Plugging into the equation above and dividing by 2

yields

$$5(2) + 12 \left[\frac{dy}{dt} \right] = 0$$
$$\left[\frac{dy}{dt} \right] = \frac{-5}{6}$$

So, to be precise, the ladder is falling at a rate of $\frac{5}{6}$ feet/second.