Math121	Λ	Quiz 8	12.7	2.81
Mathizi	U	GOIT O	12.11	Z.O.

Summer, 2009

Dylan Zwick

Dylan Zwick Date 6/1/09

Instructions: Please show all of your work as partial credit will be given where appropriate, and there may be no credit given for problems where there is no work shown. All answers should be completely simplified, unless otherwise stated. (Calculator necessary.)

Note – There are problems on both sides of the page.

1. (8 points) Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 for $4y^3 - 3\sqrt{xy} = x^2 + 5$

(You need to at least get $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by itself, but don't simplify past that.)

$$\exists 12y^{2}\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)-\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)-\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}}=2x$$

$$\frac{12y^2 - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}}$$

(Note: #2 is on the back side!!!)

2. (7 points) The area of an equilateral triangle is decreasing at a rate of 2 square centimeters per second. Find the rate at which the length of a side is changing when the area of the triangle is $100\sqrt{3}$ square centimeters. (*Hint*: Area of an equilateral triangle is given by $A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}x^2$ where x is the side length.)

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times^{2}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right) \qquad \frac{dA}{dt} = 2 \frac{cm^{2}}{s}$$

$$X = \sqrt{\frac{4A}{\sqrt{3}}} = \sqrt{\frac{4(100\sqrt{3} cm^{2})}{\sqrt{3}}} = 20cm$$

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = \frac{2 \frac{cm^{2}}{s}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}(20cm)} = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{3}} \frac{cm^{2}}{s}$$

Answer 2: $5\sqrt{3}$ 5