

$$\frac{d}{dx} [y^3] = 3y^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$[y^3]' = 3y^2 y'$$

$$16. \quad x = \sec \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x] = \frac{d}{dx} [\sec(y^{-1})]$$

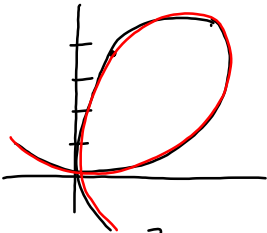
$$1 = (\sec \frac{1}{y} \tan \frac{1}{y}) \cdot (-y^{-2}) \cdot y'$$

$$\frac{1}{-y^2 \sec \frac{1}{y} \tan \frac{1}{y}} = y'$$

$$y' = \boxed{-y^2 \cos \frac{1}{y} \cot \frac{1}{y}}$$

32. Folium of Descartes

$$x^3 + y^3 - 6xy = 0$$

find the slope of
the tangent line @
 $(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{3})$ 

$$y' = \frac{2y - x^2}{y^2 - 2x}$$

$$= \frac{2(\frac{8}{3}) - (\frac{4}{3})^2}{(\frac{8}{3})^2 - 2(\frac{4}{3})}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{16}{3} - \frac{16}{9}}{\frac{64}{9} - \frac{8}{3}} = \frac{\frac{48-16}{9}}{\frac{64-24}{9}} = \frac{32}{40} = \boxed{\frac{4}{5}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[x^3 + y^3] = \frac{d}{dx}[6xy]$$

$$3x^2 + 3y^2 y' = 6y + 6xy'$$

$$3y^2 y' - 6xy' = 6y - 3x^2$$

$$y'(3y^2 - 6x) = 6y - 3x^2$$

$$y' = \frac{6y - 3x^2}{3y^2 - 6x} = \frac{\cancel{3}(2y - x^2)}{\cancel{3}(y^2 - 2x)}$$

40. Find y'' in terms of x & y .

$$y^2 = 4x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[y^2] = \frac{d}{dx}[4x]$$

$$2yy' = 4$$

$$y' = \frac{4}{2y} = \frac{2}{y} = 2y^{-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[y'] = \frac{d}{dx}[2y^{-1}]$$

$$y'' = -2y^{-2} y'$$

$$y'' = \frac{-2y'}{y^2} = \frac{-2(\frac{2}{y})}{y^2}$$

$$y'' = \frac{-4}{y^3}$$

2.6 Related Rates

$$18. V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [V] = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \right]$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi \right) \left(3r^2 \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} \right)$$

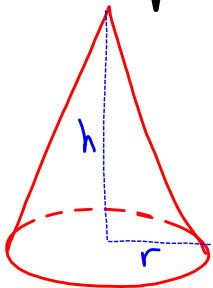
$$= 4\pi(6)^2 \cdot 2$$

$$= 288\pi \frac{\text{in}^3}{\text{min}}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 2 \text{ in/min}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = ? \text{ when } r=6$$

$$22. V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$



$$\frac{d}{dt} [V] = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \right]$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 2 \text{ in/min}$$

$$h = 3r \Rightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = 3 \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = ? \text{ when } r=6 \text{ in}$$

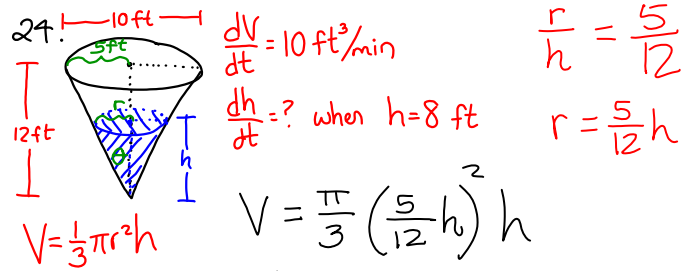
$$h = 3(6) = 18 \text{ in}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 2r \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} \cdot h + \frac{\pi}{3} r^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} r^2 (3r)$$

$$V = \pi r^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 3\pi r^2 \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} = 3\pi(6)^2 \cdot 2 = 216\pi \frac{\text{in}^3}{\text{min}}$$



$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} \left(\frac{5}{12}h\right)^2 h$$

$$V = \frac{25\pi}{3 \cdot 144} h^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \left(\frac{25\pi}{3 \cdot 144}\right) \left(3h^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}\right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{dV}{dt}}{\frac{25\pi}{144} h^2} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{144 \cdot \frac{dV}{dt}}{25\pi h^2} = \frac{144(10)}{25\pi(8)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 8}{5 \cdot 8 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \pi} = \boxed{\frac{9}{10\pi} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}}$$