

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 2 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min} \quad \left(\frac{b}{h} = \frac{3}{3} \Rightarrow b=h \right)$$

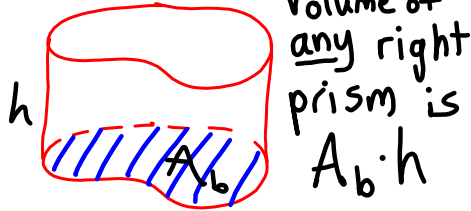
$$\frac{dh}{dt} = ? \quad \text{when } h = 1 \text{ ft}$$

$$V = (\text{area of } \Delta)(12)$$

$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2}bh\right)(12)$$

$$V = 6h^2$$

ok to plug in constant b/c stays constant

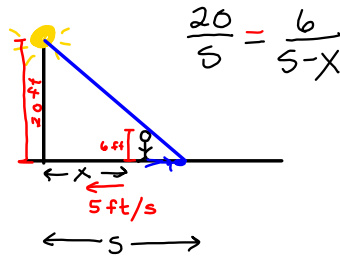


$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 12h \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{\frac{dV}{dt}}{12h} = \frac{2}{12(1)} = \frac{1}{6} \text{ ft/min}$$

36. A man 6 ft tall walks toward a light that is 20 ft above the ground at a rate of 5 ft/s. When he is 10 ft from the base of the light,

(a) at what rate is the tip of his shadow moving?



$$\frac{20}{s} = \frac{6}{s-x}$$

Let s = distance between light & tip of shadow.

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = ? \quad \text{when } x = 10 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -5 \text{ ft/s}$$

x = distance between man & light

$$20(s-x) = 6s$$

$$20s - 20x = 6s$$

$$20s - 6s = 20x$$

$$14s = 20x$$

$$s = \frac{20}{14}x$$

$$s = \frac{10}{7}x$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{10}{7} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{10}{7}(-5)$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{-50}{7} \text{ ft/s}$$

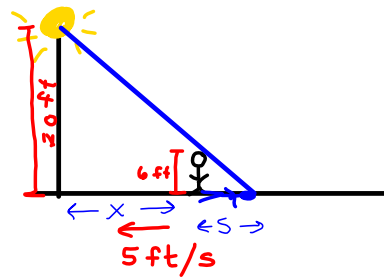
36. A man 6 ft tall walks toward a light that is 20 ft above the ground at a rate of 5 ft/s. When he is 10 ft from the base of the light,

$x = \text{dist. betw man \& light}$
 $\frac{dx}{dt} = -5 \text{ ft/s}$

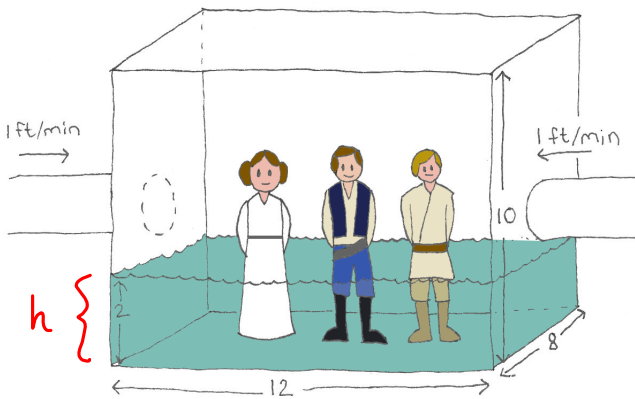
(b) at what rate is the length of his shadow changing?

$s = \text{length of shadow}$

$\frac{ds}{dt} = ?$



$$\frac{20}{x+s} = \frac{6}{s}$$



when $h = 6$
 $x = \frac{24}{h} = \frac{24}{6} = 4$
 $h = \frac{24}{x} = 24x^{-1}$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = -24x^{-2} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-24}{x^2} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-24}{4^2} \cdot (-2) = 3 \text{ ft/min}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = ? \text{ when } h = 6 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2 \text{ ft/min}$$

$$V_{\text{water}} = 8(12)(2)$$

$$V_{\text{water}} = 8xh$$

$$\frac{8(12)(2)}{x} = \frac{8xh}{x}$$

3 ft/min