

Use an appropriate linear approximation to estimate $\cos^{-1} 0.05$.

SCORE: ____ / 5 PTS

$$f(x) = \cos^{-1} x \text{ NEAR } x = 0$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

①

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &\approx f(0) + f'(0)(x-0) \\ &= \cos^{-1} 0 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-0^2}} x \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} - x \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos^{-1} 0.05 \approx \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \boxed{\frac{1}{20}}$$

① ①½ ①½

The angle between two adjacent sides of a triangle is 120° .

SCORE: ____ / 8 PTS

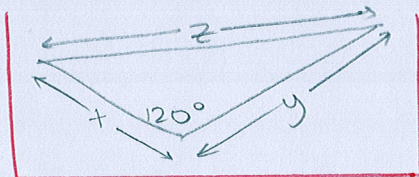
One adjacent side is 6 inches long and shrinking by an inch every minute.

The other adjacent side is 1 inch long and expanding by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches every minute.

At that instant, is the third side expanding or shrinking, and how quickly?

You must state/show clearly what each variable you use represents.

You must show the units during the intermediate steps of your work, and you must state the units for the final answer.



①

$$\left. \frac{dx}{dt} \right|_{x=6\text{ IN}} = -1 \frac{\text{IN}}{\text{MIN}}$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|_{y=1\text{ IN}} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\text{IN}}{\text{MIN}}$$

$$\text{WANT } \left. \frac{dz}{dt} \right|_{x=6\text{ IN}, y=1\text{ IN}}$$

$$z^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 2xy \cos 120^\circ = x^2 + y^2 + xy \quad \text{① WHEN } x=6\text{ IN}, y=1\text{ IN}$$

$$z^2 = (6\text{ IN})^2 + (1\text{ IN})^2 + (6\text{ IN})(1\text{ IN})$$

$$z^2 = 43\text{ IN}^2$$

$$z = \sqrt{43}\text{ IN}$$

$$2z \frac{dz}{dt} = 2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{dx}{dt} y + x \frac{dy}{dt} \quad \text{①}$$

$$2\sqrt{43}\text{ IN} \frac{dz}{dt} = 2(6\text{ IN})\left(-1 \frac{\text{IN}}{\text{MIN}}\right) + 2(1\text{ IN})\left(\frac{3}{2} \frac{\text{IN}}{\text{MIN}}\right) + \left(-1 \frac{\text{IN}}{\text{MIN}}\right)(1\text{ IN}) + (6\text{ IN})\left(\frac{3}{2} \frac{\text{IN}}{\text{MIN}}\right) \quad \text{②}$$

$$2\sqrt{43} \frac{dz}{dt} = (-12 + 3 - 1 + 9) \frac{\text{IN}}{\text{MIN}} = -1 \frac{\text{IN}}{\text{MIN}}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{43}} \frac{\text{IN}}{\text{MIN}}$$

① THE THIRD SIDE IS SHRINKING BY $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{43}}$ INCHES PER MINUTE

① ONLY IF UNITS SHOWN IN EQUATION

Prove the derivative of $\operatorname{sech} x$ using the known derivative of $\cosh x$, along with the quotient rule.

SCORE: ____ / 4 PTS

Show all work. You must NOT use the chain rule.

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{sech} x = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{\cosh x}$$

$$= \frac{0 \cdot \cosh x - 1 \cdot \sinh x}{\frac{1}{2} \cosh^2 x} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$= \frac{-\sinh x}{\cosh^2 x} = \frac{-\operatorname{sech} x \tanh x}{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

MUST HAVE NEGATIVE
IN FRONT

A ferris wheel with a radius of 10 meters is rotating at a constant rate.
The bottom of the wheel is 1 meter above the ground.

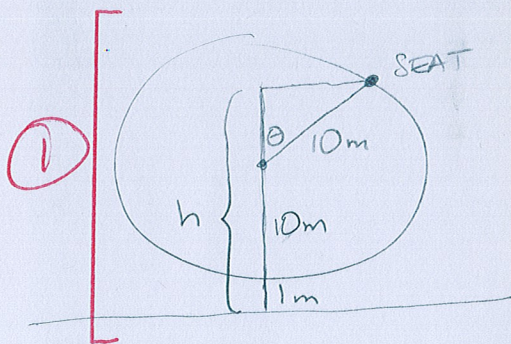
SCORE: ____ / 13 PTS

A certain seat on the wheel is currently 17 meters above the ground, and rising at $\frac{1}{2}$ meter per second.

How quickly is the ferris wheel turning?

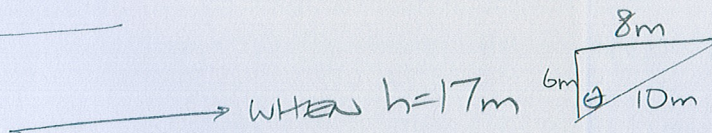
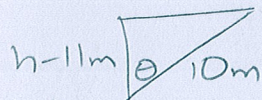
You must state/show clearly what each variable you use represents.

You must show the units during the intermediate steps of your work, and you must state the units for the final answer.



$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{s}$$

WANT $\left. \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right|_{h=17m}$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{8m}{10m} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{h-11m}{10m} \quad \text{④}$$

$$10 \cos \theta \, m = h - 11m$$

$$-10 \sin \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} \, m = \frac{dh}{dt} \quad \text{②}$$

$$-10 \cdot \frac{4}{5} \frac{d\theta}{dt} \, m = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{s} \quad \text{②}$$

② $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{1}{16s} \text{ or } -\frac{1}{16} \text{ RADIANS PER SECOND}$

THE WHEEL IS TURNING AT $\frac{1}{16}$ RADIANS PER SECOND

① ① ONLY IF UNITS SHOWN IN EQUATION