

$$15. \quad y = \sin(xy)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(y + x \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \cos(xy)$$

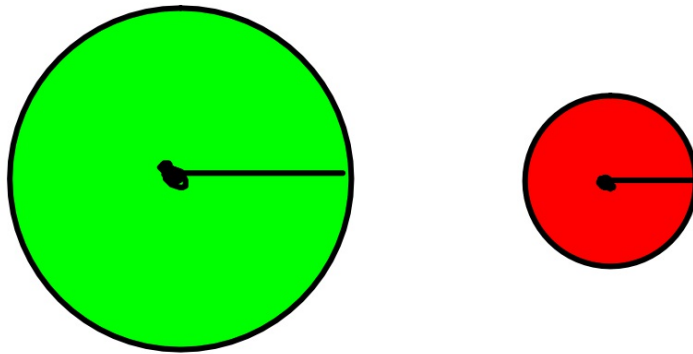
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \cos(xy) + x \cos(xy) \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$u = xy \quad y = \sin u$$
$$du = y + x \frac{dy}{dx} \quad dy = \cos u$$

$$\left(y + x \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \cos(xy)$$

2.6 A Related Rates

A. Related Rate - a situation where the change in one quantity relates to the change in another



1. Five steps

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

- a. Determine what is asked
- b. Determine what is given
- c. Draw a picture
- d. Write an equation
- e. Derive and solve

Ex. $y = x^2 + 3$. Find $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $x = 1, \frac{dx}{dt} = 2$.

a. $\frac{dy}{dt}$

b. $x = 1, \frac{dx}{dt} = 2$

c. NA

d. $y = x^2 + 3$

e. $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2x \frac{dx}{dt}$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2(1)(2) = 4$$

Ex. If $\frac{dx}{dt} = 1$ when $x=6$, find

$\frac{dy}{dt}$ if $x^2 + y^2 = 100$ P.154
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a. $\frac{dy}{dt}$

d. $x^2 + y^2 = 100$

b. $x=6, \frac{dx}{dt} = 1$

e. $2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$

c. NA

$-2x \frac{dx}{dt}$

$\frac{2y \frac{dy}{dt}}{2y} = \frac{-2x \frac{dx}{dt}}{2y}$

$= -x \frac{dx}{dt} \frac{1}{y}$

$x^2 + y^2 = 100$

$(6)^2 + y^2 = 100$

$36 + y^2 = 100$

$y^2 = 64$

$y = 8$

$= -3/4 = \frac{(-6)(1)}{8}$