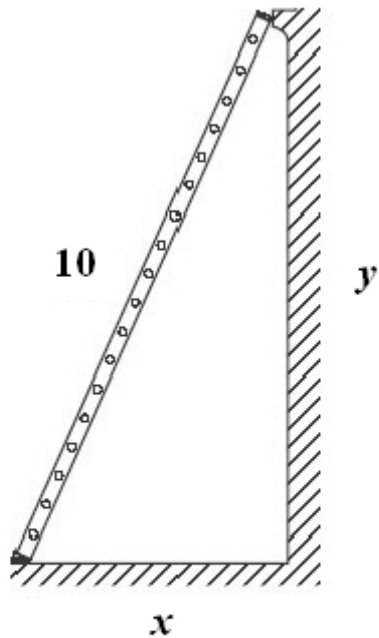


Show all work. Your answers must be fully justified.

1. A 10 foot ladder is resting against a wall. The ladder begins to slip so that the foot of the ladder begins sliding along the floor away from the wall at a speed of 1 foot per second. How fast is the top of the ladder sliding down the wall at the instant that the foot of the ladder is 6 feet from the wall?



(Picture from the website of The Open University)

Vars.	Rates
$x = 6$	$\frac{dx}{dt} = 1$

$y = 8$	$\frac{dy}{dt} = ?$
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$$x^2 + y^2 = 100$$

$$y = \sqrt{100 - 6^2} = 8$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dt}(100)$$

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

$$12 + 16 \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{3}{4} \text{ feet/second}$$

2. Let a curve be implicitly defined by  $x^2y^2 + y^3 = 6x - 8$ .

- (a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2y^2 + y^3) = \frac{d}{dx}(6x - 8)$$

$$2xy^2 + 2x^2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 6$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6 - 2xy^2}{2x^2y + 3y^2}$$

- (b) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at the point where  $x = 0$ .

$$y^3 = -8$$

$$y = -2$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=0, y=-2} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y + 2 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 0)$$

(c) Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ . (You do not need to simplify and you may leave  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in your answer.)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) &= \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{6 - 2xy^2}{2x^2y + 3y^2} \right) \\ \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} &= \frac{(2x^2y + 3y^2) \left( -2y^2 - 4xy \frac{dy}{dx} \right) - (6 - 2xy^2) \left( 4xy + 2x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y \frac{dy}{dx} \right)}{(2x^2y + 3y^2)^2}\end{aligned}$$