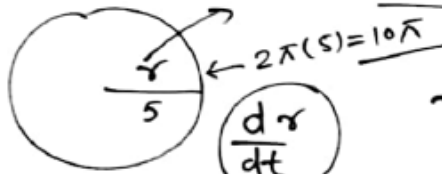
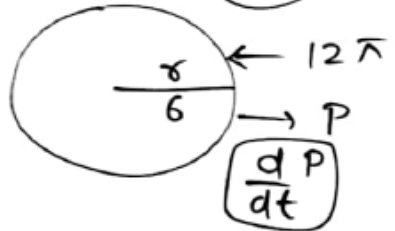


Application of Derivative



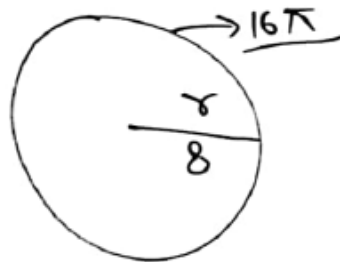
Derivative

→ Displacement → x → Diff. wrt t → time
 Change in Dis. wrt time. → $\frac{d(x)}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = v$



Continue

Chapter-6 Application of Derivation



$t \leftarrow$ Diff. $\leftarrow y \rightarrow$ diff. \rightarrow wrt x

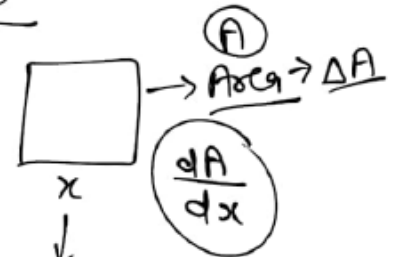
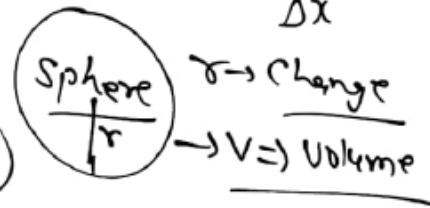
$\frac{d}{dt}(y) = \frac{dy}{dt}$

$\frac{d}{dx}(y) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx}$

$\frac{dA}{dt}$

Area = $l \times b$

$\frac{dV}{dt}$



Application of Derivative

$9 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$

Ex:- Find change in Area of a circle woth r :-

- i) $r = 7 \text{ cm}$
- ii) $r = \frac{7}{2} \text{ m}$

Solⁿ:- $\therefore \text{Area} = [\pi r^2 = A] \rightarrow \text{change}$
 \rightarrow diff A woth $r \Rightarrow \frac{d(A)}{dr} = \frac{d(\pi r^2)}{dr}$
 $= \left[\frac{dA}{dr} = \pi \cdot 2r \right] \checkmark$

Ex:- Volume of a cube is increasing at a rate of $9 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$. How fast its area increasing when the length of an edge is 10 cm

Solⁿ:- \therefore Volume of a cube $\Rightarrow [V = x^3] - (i)$

given:- $\left[\frac{dV}{dt} = 9 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec} \right] - (ii)$

Let area of cube $\Rightarrow [A = 6x^2]$

find:- $\left[\frac{dA}{dt} = ? \right] \rightarrow \text{at } [x = 10] \checkmark$

$\left[\frac{dA}{dt} \right]_{x=10} \Rightarrow 12 \times 10 \times \frac{dx}{dt} - (3)$

From (i) & (ii):- $\frac{d(x^3)}{dt} = 9 \Rightarrow 3x^2 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = 9 \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{3}{x^2}$
 \Rightarrow So: From (3):- $\frac{dA}{dt} = 12 \times 10 \times \frac{3}{x^2} = \frac{12 \times 10 \times 3}{10^2} = \frac{36}{6} = 3.6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$

Solⁿ:- $\left[\frac{d(6x^2)}{dt} \Rightarrow 6 \cdot 2x \times \frac{dx}{dt} \right]$