

## # AOD #

① ✓  $\frac{dv}{dt} = 35 \text{ cc/min} = \text{cm}^3/\text{min}$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \right) = 35 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot 3r^2 \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} = 35$$

ii)  $\frac{x}{y} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} \rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = -5 \text{ cm/min}$   $\left( \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{35}{4\pi \cdot r^2} \right)$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = 4 \text{ cm/min}$

$\rightarrow$  perimeter  $\rightarrow \boxed{x=8, y=6}$

a)  $\frac{dP}{dt} = ? \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} [2(x+y)] \Rightarrow 2 \left( \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} \right)$   
 $= 2[-5 + 4] = -2 \text{ cm/min}$

b)  $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (x \cdot y) = x \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} + y \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow 8 \times 4 + 6 \times (-5)$   
 $= 32 - 30 = 2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$

find  $\rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} = ? \rightarrow \underline{\text{Dia}} = 14 \text{ cm}$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (4\pi r^2) = 4\pi \cdot 2r \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$= 4\pi \cdot 2r \cdot \frac{35}{4\pi \cdot r^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{70}{r}$$

so  $\frac{dA}{dt} \Big|_{r=7} = \frac{70}{7} = 10 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$

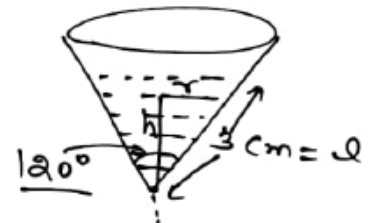
✓

## # A O D #

Ex- water is dripping out of Conical Funnel at a uniform rate of 4 cc/sec. through a tiny hole at the vertex in bottom. when the slant height of water is 3 cm, find the rate of decrease of slant height. it's given that vertical angle is  $120^\circ$ .

Sol<sup>n</sup>: given:- slant height  $l = 3 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\frac{dv}{dt} = -4 \text{ cc/sec.}$   
vertical angle =  $120^\circ$

find:-  $\left[ \frac{dl}{dt} = ? \right]$  at  $l = 3 \text{ cm}$



$$\Rightarrow \because \frac{dv}{dt} = -4 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \right) = -4 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \pi \left[ \frac{d}{dt} (r^2 h) \right] = -4 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

from fig.  $\rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{p}{h} \Rightarrow \sin 60^\circ = \frac{r}{l} \Rightarrow r = \frac{\sqrt{3} l}{2}$

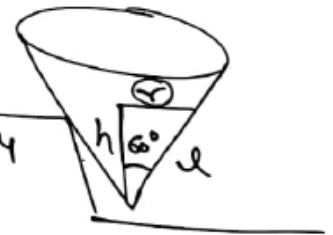
$\rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{b}{h} \Rightarrow \cos 60^\circ = \frac{h}{l} \Rightarrow h = \frac{l}{2}$

from eq (1):  $\frac{1}{3} \pi \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{3l^2}{4} \right) \times \left( \frac{l}{2} \right) \right] = -4 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \pi \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{d}{dt} (l^3) = -4 \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{\pi \times 3l^2}{8} \times \frac{dl}{dt} = -4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dl}{dt} = \frac{-4 \times 8}{3\pi l^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dl}{dt} \right|_{l=3} = \frac{-32}{3\pi \times 9} = \frac{-32}{27\pi} \text{ cm/sec. } \rightarrow$$



Ex1 = The total Cost  $C(x)$  in ₹ associated with the production of  $x$  units of an item is given by  $C(x) = 0.007x^3 - 0.003x^2 + 15x + 4000$ . Find the Marginal Cost when 17 units are produced.

Sol<sup>n</sup>: given Total Cost  $\Rightarrow C(x) = 0.007x^3 - 0.003x^2 + 15x + 4000$   
 find  $\rightarrow$  Marginal Cost at  $x=17$

$\Rightarrow$  So Marginal Cost  $\rightarrow M(x) = \frac{d(C)}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(0.007x^3 - 0.003x^2 + 15x + 4000)$

$M(x) = \frac{d(C)}{dx} = 0.021x^2 - 0.006x + 15 = 20.967$

So:  $x=17 \Rightarrow M(17) = 0.021(289) - 0.006(17) + 15$  ✓

Q. The total Revenue in ₹. received from the sale of  $x$  units of a product given by

$R(x) = 13x^2 + 26x + 15$ . Find the Marginal revenue when  $x=7$ .

$\downarrow$  diff wrt  $x \rightarrow 208$