

# Logarithms

Eg:  $y = x^{\tan x}$

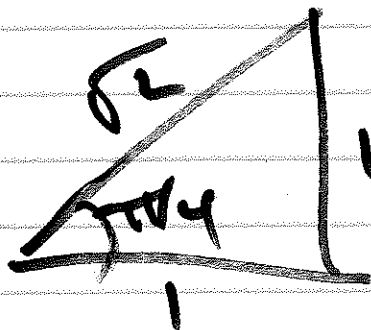
write tan line at  $x = \pi/4$

$$y(\pi/4) = (\pi/4)^{\tan \pi/4}$$

$$= (\pi/4)^1 = \pi/4$$

$$y - b = m(x - a)$$

$$y - \pi/4 = m(x - \pi/4)$$



$$\sec \pi/4 = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\ln y = \ln x \cdot \tan x$$
$$= \tan x \cdot \ln x$$

~~$\frac{y'}{y} =$~~   
 $\ln$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \sec^2 x \cdot \ln x + \tan x \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$m = y' \quad x = y = \pi/4$$

$$\frac{y'}{\pi/4} = 2 \cdot \ln \pi/4 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\pi/4}$$

$$y' = \pi/4 \left( 2 \ln \pi/4 + \frac{4}{\pi} \right)$$

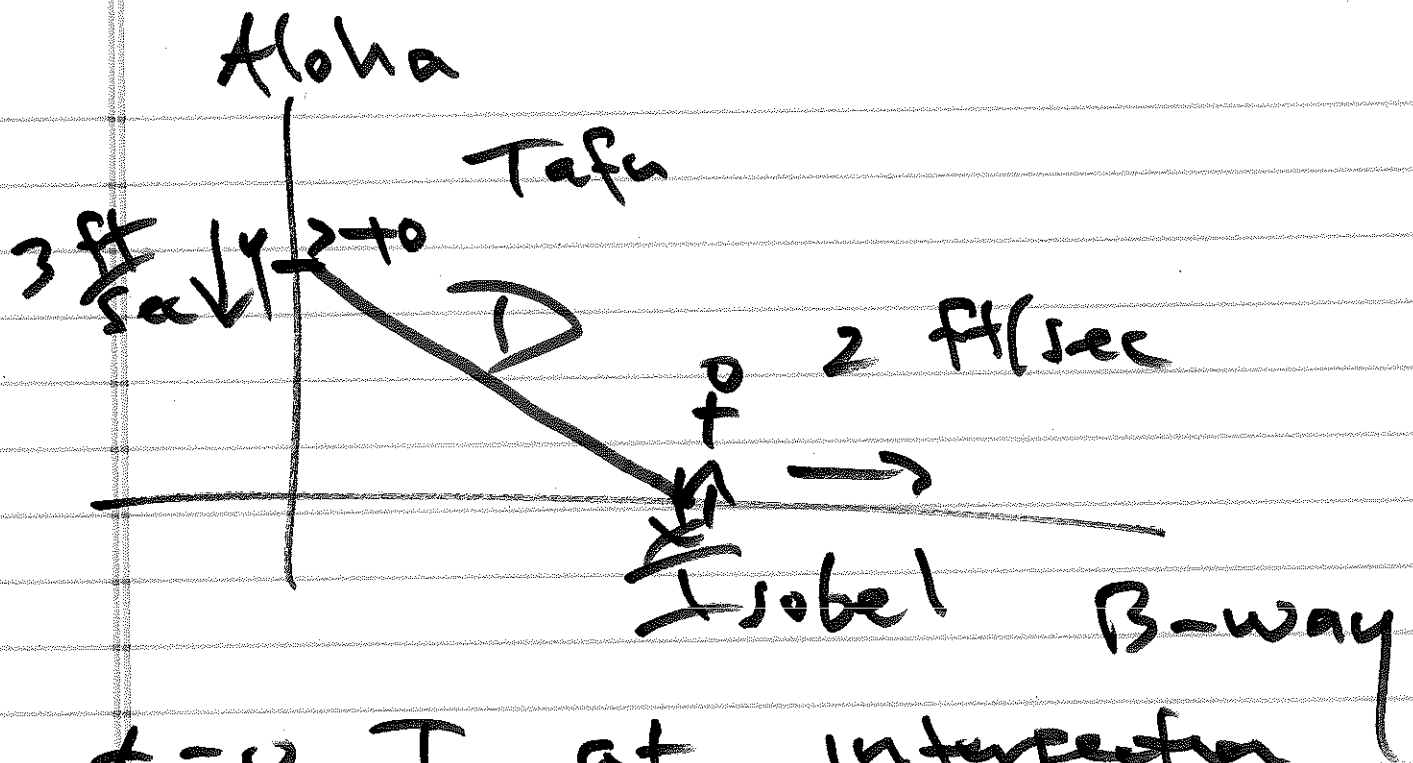
$$m = \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \ln \pi / 4 \right) + 1$$

$$y - \frac{\pi}{4} = \left( 1 + \frac{\pi}{2} \ln \pi / 4 \right) (x - \pi / 4)$$

←

Worksheets - Geometry

Related Rates



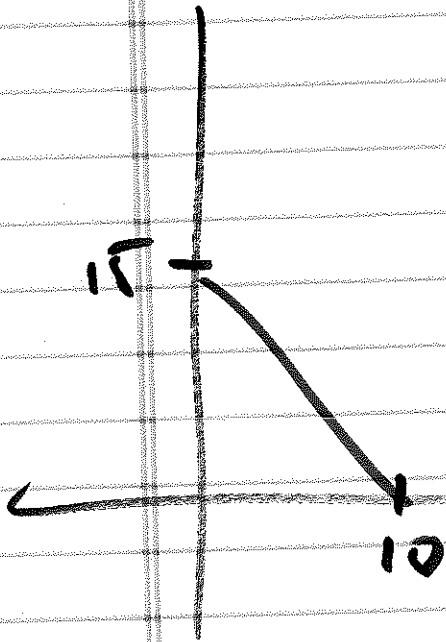
$t=0$  I at intersection  
 T 30 ft N

D distance from

how is it changing  
 when  $t=5$

$$D = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$D' = x' + y'$$



$$\begin{aligned} &\sqrt{10^2 + 17^2} \\ &= 5\sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} \\ &= 5\sqrt{13} \end{aligned}$$

$$t=5$$

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

$$2x \left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right) = 2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt}$$

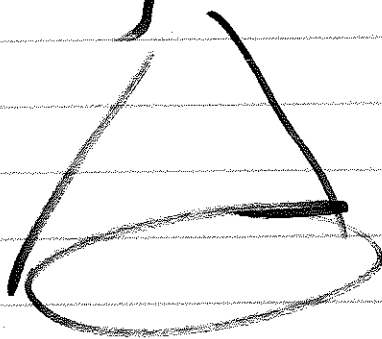
10 · 2 = 3 · 15

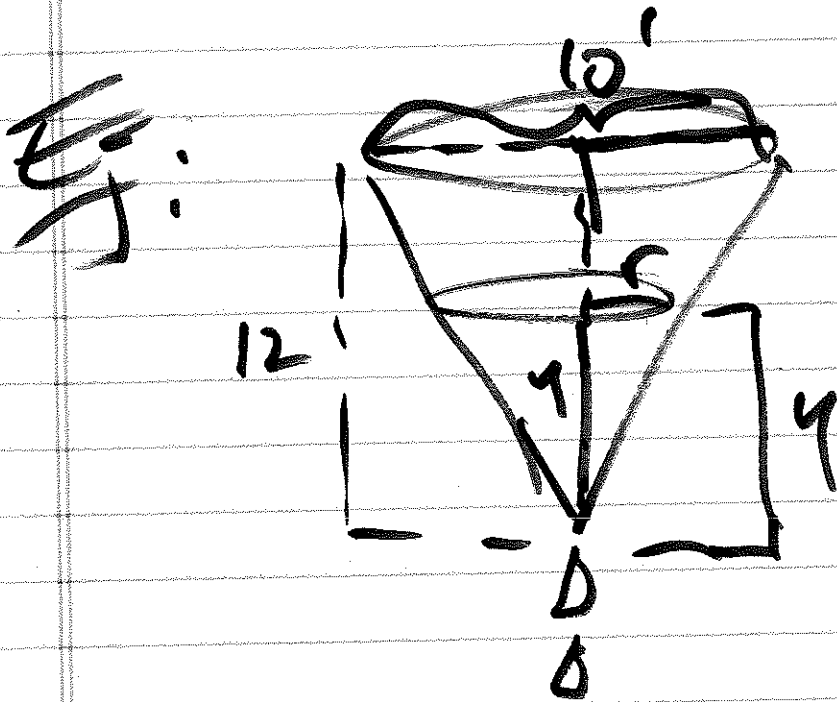
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -3$$

$$5\sqrt{13} \frac{dD}{dt} = -25$$

$$\frac{dD}{dt} = -\frac{5}{\sqrt{13}} \text{ ft/sec}$$

pythag  
similar triangles  
geometry





$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -2 \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$y = 6$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ?$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$h = 4 \quad r = ?$$

$$\frac{r}{4} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$r = \frac{5}{12} 4$$

constraint

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left( \frac{5}{12} 4 \right)^2 \cdot 4$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{25}{144} \pi \cdot 4^3$$



$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{25}{432} \pi \cdot \boxed{3y^2 \frac{dy}{dt}}$$

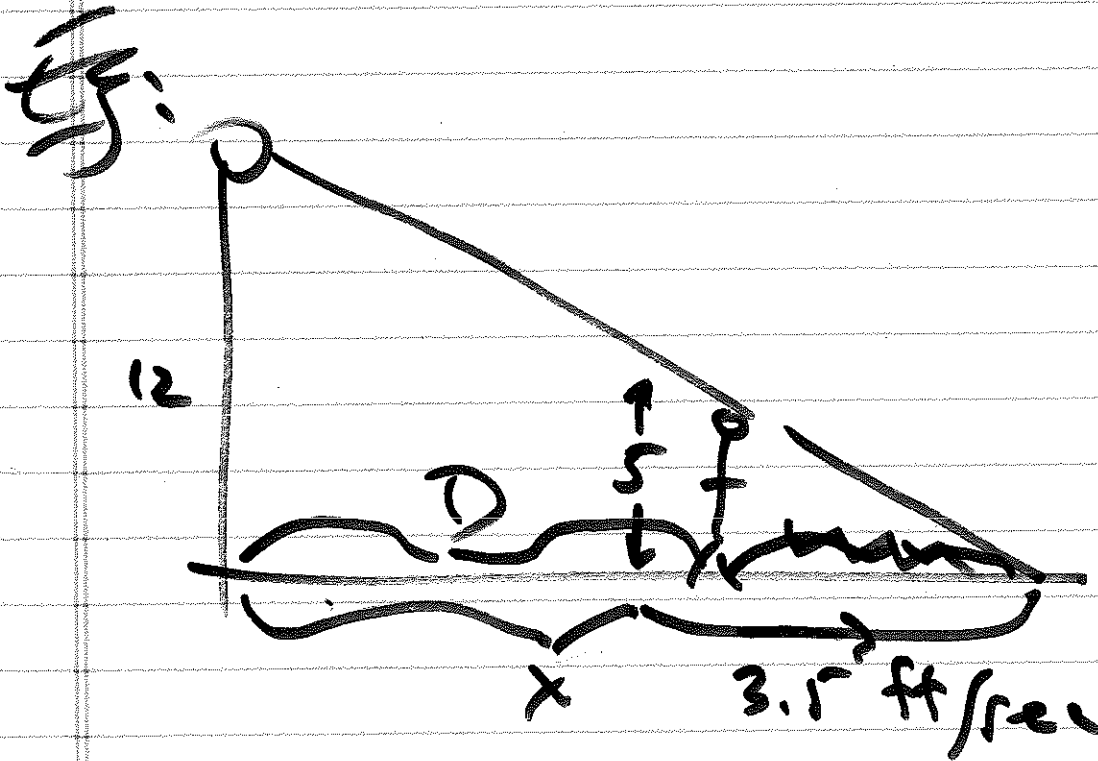
-2

$$y = 6$$

$$-2 = \frac{25\pi}{432} \cdot \frac{25\pi}{144} \cdot 36 \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$-2 = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{-4}{\pi} \text{ft/sec} = \frac{dy}{dt}$$



how fast is length  
of shadow changing

how fast is the tip  
of her shadow moving?

$$\frac{x}{12} = \frac{x-D}{5}$$

$$\frac{dD}{dt} = 3.5$$

$$= \frac{x}{5} - \frac{D}{12}$$

$$\frac{dD}{5} = \frac{x}{5} - \frac{D}{12}$$

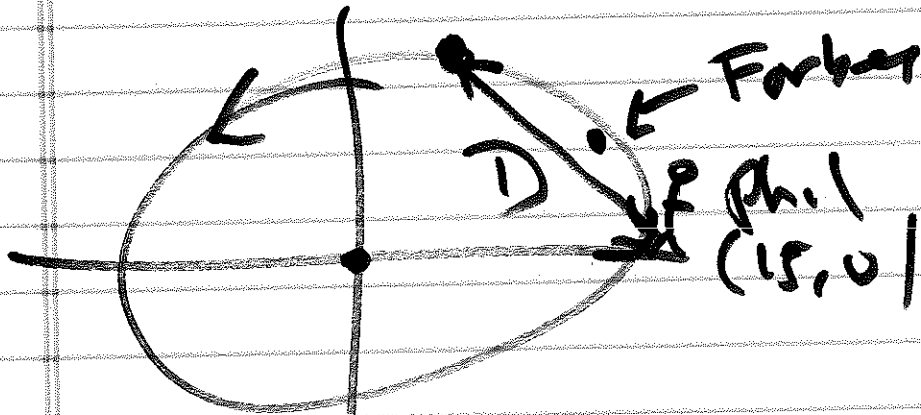
$$\frac{dD}{5} = \frac{7x}{60} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{dD/dt}{5} = \frac{7}{60} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{3.5}{5} = \frac{7}{60} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} \cdot \frac{3.5}{5} \cdot \frac{60}{7} = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

Ex: Merry-go-round



Diam = 30 ft       $r = 15$

1 rev every 2 min

$t = 30$  sec       $\frac{1}{2}$  min

$$\frac{dD}{dt} = ?$$

$D =$  dist from  $(15, 0)$   
to  $(x, y)$

$$D^2 = (x-15)^2 + y^2$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2D \frac{dD}{dt} = 2(x-15) \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$D = ? \quad \sqrt{(0-15)^2 + (15-0)^2}$$

$$x = ? \quad 0$$

$$y = ? \quad 15$$

$\textcircled{2}$

$$\frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$t = 1/2$$

parametric eqn;

$$x = 15 \cos \theta$$

$$y = 15 \sin \theta$$

$$\theta = \omega t + \theta_0$$

0

$$\omega = \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{2 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ rev}} = \pi \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}}$$

$$x = 15 \cos \pi t$$

$$y = 15 \sin \pi t$$

$$t = \tau$$

