

**Exercise 25. Total differential**

In Problems 1 to 5, find the total differential  $dz$ .

1.  $z = x^3 + y^2$

2.  $z = 2xy - \cos x$

3.  $z = \frac{x - y}{x + y}$

4.  $z = x \ln y$

5.  $z = xy + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{y} - 4$

6. If  $z = f(a, b, c)$  and  $z = 2ab - 3b^2c + abc$ , find the total differential,  $dz$ .

### Exercise 26. Rates of change

1. The radius of a right cylinder is increasing at a rate of 8 mm/s and the height is decreasing at a rate of 15 mm/s. Find the rate at which the volume is changing in  $\text{cm}^3/\text{s}$  when the radius is 40 mm and the height is 150 mm.
2. If  $z = f(x, y)$  and  $z = 3x^2y^5$ , find the rate of change of  $z$  when  $x$  is 3 units and  $y$  is 2 units when  $x$  is decreasing at 5 units/s and  $y$  is increasing at 2.5 units/s.
3. Find the rate of change of  $k$ , correct to 4 significant figures, given the following data:  $k = f(a, b, c)$ ;  $k = 2b \ln a + c^2e^a$ ;  $a$  is increasing at 2 cm/s;  $b$  is decreasing at 3 cm/s;  $c$  is decreasing at 1 cm/s;  $a = 1.5$  cm,  $b = 6$  cm and  $c = 8$  cm.
4. A rectangular box has sides of length  $x$  cm,  $y$  cm and  $z$  cm. Sides  $x$  and  $z$  are expanding at rates of 3 mm/s and 5 mm/s respectively and side  $y$  is contracting at a rate of 2 mm/s. Determine the rate of change of volume when  $x$  is 3 cm,  $y$  is 1.5 cm and  $z$  is 6 cm.
5. Find the rate of change of the total surface area of a right circular cone at the instant when the base radius is 5 cm and the height is 12 cm if the radius is increasing at 5 mm/s and the height is decreasing at 15 mm/s.

### Exercise 27. Small changes

1. The power  $P$  consumed in a resistor is given by  $P = V^2/R$  watts. Determine the approximate change in power when  $V$  increases by 5% and  $R$  decreases by 0.5% if the original values of  $V$  and  $R$  are 50 volts and 12.5 ohms respectively.
2. An equation for heat generated  $H$  is  $H = i^2Rt$ . Determine the error in the calculated value of  $H$  if the error in measuring current  $i$  is +2%, the error in measuring resistance  $R$  is -3% and the error in measuring time  $t$  is +1%.
3.  $f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$  represents the resonant frequency of a series connected circuit containing inductance  $L$  and capacitance  $C$ . Determine the approximate percentage change in  $f_r$  when  $L$  is decreased by 3% and  $C$  is increased by 5%.
4. The second moment of area of a rectangle about its centroid parallel to side  $b$  is given by  $I = bd^3/12$ . If  $b$  and  $d$  are measured as 15 cm and 6 cm respectively and the measurement errors are +12 mm in  $b$  and -1.5 mm in  $d$ , find the error in the calculated value of  $I$ .
5. The side  $b$  of a triangle is calculated using  $b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$ . If  $a$ ,  $c$  and  $B$  are measured as 3 cm, 4 cm and  $\pi/4$  radians respectively and the measurement errors which occur are +0.8 cm, -0.5 cm and  $+\pi/90$  radians respectively, determine the error in the calculated value of  $b$ .