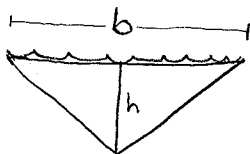
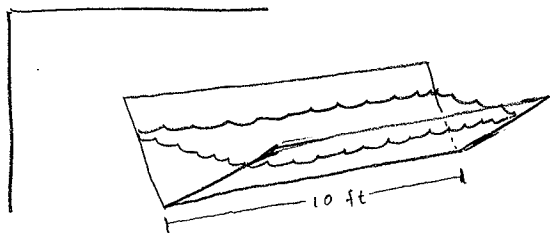
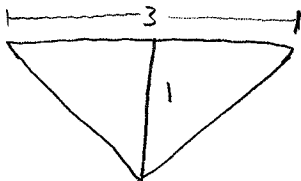


- (1) A trough is 10 ft long and its ends have the shape of isosceles triangles that are 3 ft across at the top and have a height of 1 ft. If the trough is being filled with water at a rate of 12 ft³/min, how fast is the water level rising when the water is 6 inches deep?



This triangle is similar to the big one:



so $\frac{b}{h} = \frac{3}{1}$, and $b = 3h$. Plug this into the volume formula:

$$V = 5(3h) \cdot h = 15h^2$$

and take the derivative:

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 30h \frac{dh}{dt}$$

Plug in what we know: ($\frac{dV}{dt} = 12$ and $h = \frac{1}{2}$) and solve:

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{4}{5} \text{ ft/min}$$

(2) IF $g(x) + x \sin g(x) = x^2$, find $g'(0)$.

Use implicit differentiation:

$$g'(x) + \sin(g(x)) + x \cos(g(x))g'(x) = 2x.$$

Plug in $x=0$:

$$g'(0) + \sin(g(0)) + 0 = 0.$$

$$g'(0) = -\sin(g(0)).$$

Find $g(0)$ by plugging in $x=0$ in the original equation:

$$g(0) + 0 = 0, \text{ so } g(0) = 0.$$

$$\text{Hence } g'(0) = -\sin(0) = \boxed{0}.$$

