

Name: Richard

I'm in the Thurs11 Thurs12 Thurs1 or Fri10 recitation. (Circle one)

October 24, 2012

1. A spherical balloon is inflated at a rate of  $100\pi$  cubic feet per minute.

(a) How fast is the radius increasing at the instant that the radius is 5 feet?

Know  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 100\pi$

Want  $\frac{dr}{dt}$  when  $r=5$

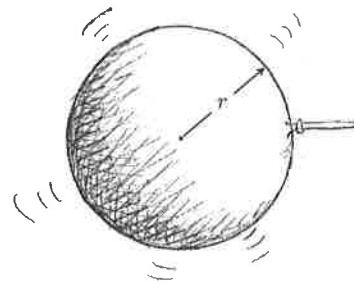
$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

$\frac{d}{dt}[V] = \frac{d}{dt}\left[\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3\right]$

$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$

$100\pi = 4\pi(5)^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$

$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{100\pi}{100\pi} = \boxed{1 \text{ ft/min}}$



(b) How fast is the surface area increasing at the instant that the radius is 5 feet?

$S = 4\pi r^2$

$\frac{d}{dt}[S] = \frac{d}{dt}[4\pi r^2]$

$\frac{dS}{dt} = 8\pi r \frac{dr}{dt} = 8\pi \cdot 5 \cdot 1 = \boxed{40\pi \text{ square feet/min}}$

from above,  $\frac{dr}{dt} = 1$

(For a sphere of radius  $r$  the volume is  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ , and the surface area is  $S = 4\pi r^2$ .)

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1. A 13-foot ladder is leaning against a wall, as illustrated, when its base begins to slide away from the wall at a rate of 5 feet per second. How fast is the top of the ladder sliding down the wall when the base of the ladder is 12 feet from the wall?

Know  $\frac{dx}{dt}$

Want  $\frac{dy}{dt}$  when  $x = 12$

$x^2 + y^2 = 13^2$

$\frac{d}{dt}[x^2 + y^2] = \frac{d}{dt}[13^2]$

$2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$

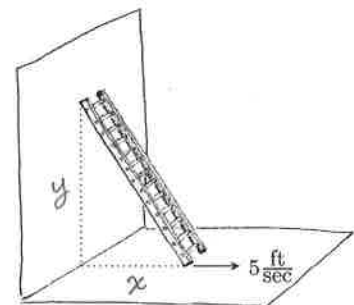
$2y \frac{dy}{dt} = -2x \frac{dx}{dt}$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{x}{y} \frac{dx}{dt}$

$= -\frac{12}{5} \cdot 5$

$= -12 \text{ ft/sec}$

$= \boxed{-12 \text{ ft/sec}}$

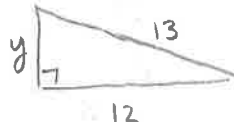


To find  $y$ :

$12^2 + y^2 = 13^2$

$y^2 = 169 - 144 = 25$

$y = 5$



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1. Water flows into a conical tank (see illustration) at a rate of 9 cubic feet per minute. How fast is the water level  $h$  rising when the water is 6 feet deep? (The volume of a cone of height  $h$  and radius  $r$  is  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ .)

Know  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 9 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$

Want  $\frac{dh}{dt}$  when  $h = 6 \text{ ft}$ .

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

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2 h \quad (\text{see } *)$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{12} h^3$$

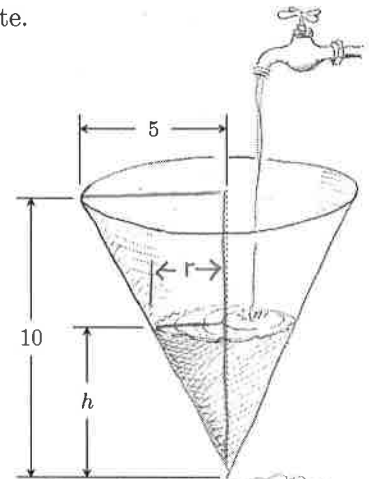
$$\frac{d}{dt}[V] = \frac{d}{dt}\left[\frac{\pi}{12} h^3\right]$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{4} h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$9 = \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 6^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$9 = 9\pi \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{9}{9\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{ ft/min}$$



By similar  $\Delta$ 's:  
 $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{r}{h}$  \*  
 Thus  $r = \frac{h}{2}$

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1. A 13-foot ladder is leaning against a wall, as illustrated, when its base begins to slide away from the wall at a rate of 5 feet per second. At what rate is the angle  $\theta$  changing when the base is 12 feet from the wall?

Know  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 5 \text{ ft/sec}$

Want  $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$  when  $x = 12$

From picture:

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\text{ADJ}}{\text{HYP}} = \frac{x}{13}$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{x}{13}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}[\cos(\theta)] = \frac{d}{dt}\left[\frac{x}{13}\right]$$

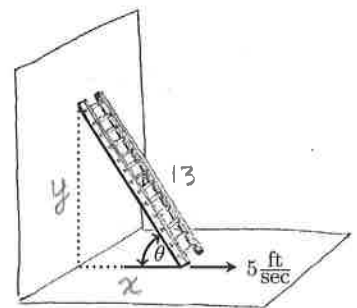
$$-\sin(\theta) \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{13} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-1}{13 \sin(\theta)} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{-5}{13 \sin(\theta)}$$

$$= \frac{-15}{13 \cdot \frac{5}{13}}$$

$$= \boxed{-1 \text{ radians/sec}}$$



Finding  $\sin(\theta)$   
 $\sin(\theta) = \frac{\text{OPP}}{\text{HYP}} = \frac{5}{13}$