

Name Answer Key

Date \_\_\_\_\_

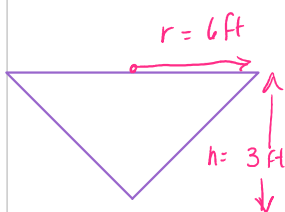
Calc I H - 2.6 - Review

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the following problems fully, **showing each step (including a sketch)** of your work **NEATLY**. Be sure to include units of measurement in your final answer! Write your answer in terms of  $\pi$  **and** round your final answers to the nearest thousandth.

1.) *Cone problem*

A conical tank (with vertex down) is 3 feet deep. If water is flowing into the tank at the rate of 3 cubic feet/minute, find the rate of change of depth of water when the water is 1 foot deep. The radius of the conical tank on the top is given by 6 feet.



$$\frac{r}{h} = \frac{6}{3}$$

$$r = 2h$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 3 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{min}}$$

Find  $\frac{dh}{dt}$  when  $h = 1$  ft

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

$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} (2h)^2 h$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (V = \frac{4\pi}{3} h^3)$$

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

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

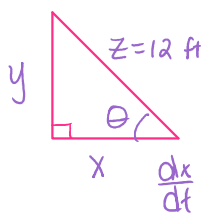
$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{3}{4\pi(1)^2}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{3}{4\pi} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\approx 0.239 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$

2.) *Ladder Problem*

- (a) A 12 foot ladder stands upright against a vertical wall. If the lower end of the ladder is pulled away from the wall at the rate of 2 feet/second, how fast is the top of the ladder coming down the wall at the instant it is 6 feet above the ground?
- (b) How fast is the angle between the ladder and the ground changing?



$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \rightarrow$$

a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dt}$  when  $y = 6$  ft

$$\frac{d}{dt} (x^2 + y^2 = 12^2)$$

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

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

When  $y = 6$   
 $x^2 + 6^2 = 12^2$   
 $x^2 = 108$   
 $x = 6\sqrt{3}$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{6\sqrt{3}}{6} (2) = -2\sqrt{3} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\approx 3.464 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

b) Find  $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\cos \theta = \frac{x}{12})$$

$$-\sin \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{12} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

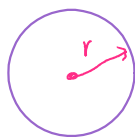
$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{1}{12} \frac{dx}{dt} \csc \theta$$

$$= -\frac{1}{12} (2) \left(\frac{12}{6}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \frac{\text{r}}{\text{sec}}$$

3.) *Balloon Problem*

Air is being pumped into a spherical balloon at the rate of 3.2 cubic feet per minute. Find the rate of change of the radius when the radius is 1.5 feet.



$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 3.2 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{min}}$$

Find  $\frac{dr}{dt}$  when  $r = 1.5$  ft.

$$\frac{d}{dt} (V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3)$$

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

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

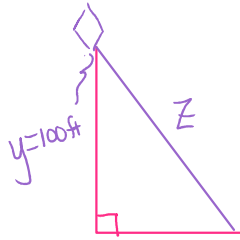
$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{3.2}{4\pi(1.5)^2}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{16}{45\pi} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\approx 0.113 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$

4.) **Kite Problem**

A kite 100 feet high is being blown horizontally at the rate of 8 feet/second when 300 feet of string is out. How fast is string running out? (Ignore air effect)



$$x \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{8 \text{ ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

Find  $\frac{dZ}{dt}$  when  $Z = 300 \text{ ft}$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(x^2 + 100^2 = Z^2)$$

$$2x \frac{dx}{dt} = 2Z \frac{dZ}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dZ}{dt} = \frac{x}{Z} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

Need:  $x$

$$x^2 + 100^2 = 300^2$$

$$x^2 = 80,000$$

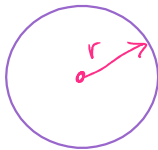
$$x = 200\sqrt{2} \text{ ft}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dZ}{dt} = \frac{200\sqrt{2}}{300} (8)$$

$$\frac{dZ}{dt} = \frac{16\sqrt{2}}{3} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \approx 7.542 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

5.) **Balloon Problem**

Air is leaking from a spherical balloon at the rate of 1.4 cubic inches/minute. Find the rate of change of the radius when the radius is 5 inches.



$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -1.4 \frac{\text{in}^3}{\text{min}}$$

Find  $\frac{dr}{dt}$  when  $r = 5 \text{ in}$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3)$$

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

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

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{-1.4}{4\pi(5)^2}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{-7}{500\pi} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{min}}$$

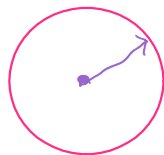
$$\approx -0.004 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{min}}$$

6.) **Ripple Problem**

A pebble is dropped into a calm pond causing ripples in the form of concentric circles. The radius of the outer ripple is increasing at the constant rate of 1 foot/second. When the radius is 4 feet, at what rate is the total area of the disturbed water changing?

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 1 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

Find  $\frac{dA}{dt}$  when  $r = 4 \text{ ft}$



$$\frac{d}{dt}(A = \pi r^2)$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi(4)(1)$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 8\pi \frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\approx 25.133 \frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{sec}}$$

7.) **Cylinder Problem**

A cylindrical tank with a radius of 10 meters is filling with fluid at the rate of  $150\pi$  m<sup>3</sup>/second. How fast is the height of the liquid changing?



$\frac{dV}{dt} = 150\pi \frac{m^3}{sec}$  Find  $\frac{dh}{dt}$

$V = \pi r^2 h$  Note: In a cylinder, the radius is constant!

$V = \pi (10)^2 h$

$\frac{d}{dt}(V = 100\pi h)$

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

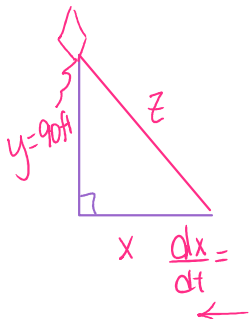
$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{dV/dt}{100\pi}$

$= \frac{150\pi}{100\pi}$

$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{m}{s} = 1.5 \frac{m}{s}$

8.) **Kite Problem**

A boy is flying a kite at a height of 90 feet. If the kite moves horizontally only at the rate of 15 feet/second, how fast is the string running out when the kite is 150 feet away from him?



Find  $\frac{dz}{dt}$  when  $z = 150 ft$

$(x^2 + 90^2 = z^2)$

$2x \frac{dx}{dt} = 2z \frac{dz}{dt}$

$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{x}{z} \frac{dx}{dt}$

Need:  $x$

$x^2 + 90^2 = 150^2$

$x^2 = 14,400$

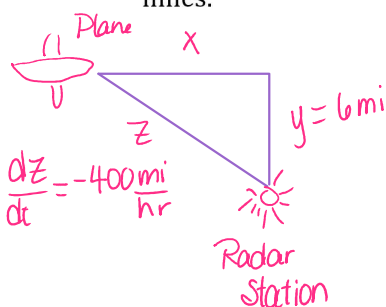
$x = 120$

$\frac{dz}{dt} = 12 \frac{ft}{sec}$

$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{120}{150} (15)$

9.) **Plane Problem**

An airplane is flying at an altitude of 6 miles on a flight path that will take it directly over a radar tracking station. If the distance between the radar and the plane is decreasing at the rate of 400 miles/hour, find the speed of the plane when the distance between the radar and the plane is 10 miles.



Find  $\frac{dx}{dt}$  when  $z = 10 mi$

$\frac{d}{dt}(x^2 + 6^2 = z^2)$

$2x \frac{dx}{dt} = 2z \frac{dz}{dt}$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{z}{x} \frac{dz}{dt}$

Need  $x$

$x^2 + 6^2 = 10^2$

$x^2 = 64$

$x = 8 mi$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{10}{8} (-400)$

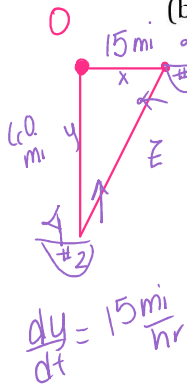
$\frac{dx}{dt} = -500 \frac{mi}{hr}$

Speed of plane is  $500 \frac{mi}{hr}$

10.) Ship Problem

Ship #1 is 15 miles east of the point  $O$  and moving west at the rate of 20 miles/hour. Ship #2 is 60 miles south of the point  $O$  and moving north at the rate of 15 miles/hour.

- (a) Are they approaching or separating after 1 hour?  
 (b) Are they approaching or separating after 3 hours?



$\frac{dx}{dt} = 20 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$  a) Find  $\frac{dz}{dt}$  after 1 hour

b) Find  $\frac{dz}{dt}$  after 3 hrs

In 1 hr,  $x = 5 \text{ mi}$  and  $\frac{dx}{dt} = -20 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$

In 3 hrs,  $x = 45 \text{ mi}$   
 $\frac{dx}{dt} = -20 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$

$y = 60 - 15 = 45 \text{ mi}$  and  $\frac{dy}{dt} = -15 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$

$y = 15 \text{ mi}$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} = -15 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$

Then  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$   
 $5^2 + 45^2 = z^2$   
 $z = 5\sqrt{82}$

$45^2 + 15^2 = z^2$   
 $z = 15\sqrt{10}$

$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{45(20) + 15(-15)}{15\sqrt{10}}$

$= \frac{45}{\sqrt{10}}$  \* since  $\frac{dz}{dt} > 0$  - distance increasing - separating

$\frac{d}{dt}(x^2 + y^2 = z^2)$   
 $2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2z \frac{dz}{dt}$

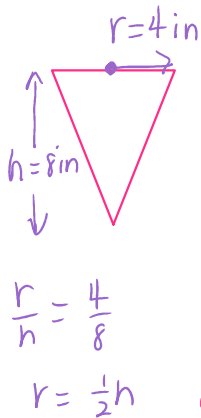
$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{x \frac{dx}{dt} + y \frac{dy}{dt}}{z} = \frac{5(20) + 45(-15)}{5\sqrt{82}} = \frac{-115}{\sqrt{82}} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}$

\* Since  $\frac{dz}{dt} < 0$ , the distance between them is decreasing - approaching

11.) Cone Problem

Water is running out of a conical funnel at the rate of  $1 \text{ inch}^3/\text{second}$ . If the radius of the base of the funnel is 4 inches and the height is 8 inches:

- (a) Find the rate at which the water level is dropping when it is 2 inches from the top.  
 (b) Find the rate at which the radius is decreasing.



$\frac{dV}{dt} = -1 \frac{\text{in}^3}{\text{sec}}$

b) Find  $\frac{dr}{dt}$

a) Find  $\frac{dh}{dt}$  when  $h = 6 \text{ in}$  (2 in from top)

$\frac{d}{dt}(r = \frac{1}{2}h)$

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

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

$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dh}{dt}$

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

$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{4(-1)}{\pi (6)^2}$

$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{-1}{4\pi})$

$\frac{d}{dt}(V = \frac{\pi}{12} h^3)$

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

$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{-1}{9\pi} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$   
 $\approx -.035 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$

$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{-1}{18\pi} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$   
 $\approx -.018 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}}$