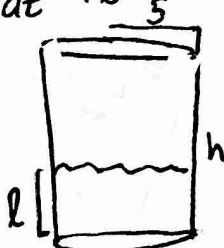


BC Calculus

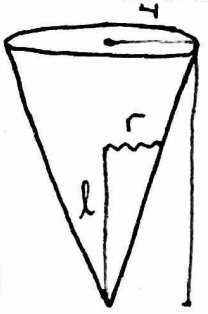
Review #3 – Derivative Applications

1. Water is flowing into a cylindrical tank of radius 5 meters at the rate of 16 cubic meters per minute. How fast is the water level rising?

$\frac{dV}{dt} = 16$

 $V = \pi(25)l$
 $V = 25\pi l$
 $\frac{dV}{dt} = 25\pi \frac{dl}{dt}$
 $16 = 25\pi \frac{dl}{dt}$

$\frac{dl}{dt} = \frac{16}{25\pi}$ meters/minute

2. Water is running out of a conical funnel at the rate of 1 cubic in per second. If the radius of the base of the funnel is 4 inches and the height is 8 inches, find the rate at which the water level is dropping when it is 2 inches from the top.


 $\frac{dV}{dt} = -1$
 when $8-l=2$
 $l=6$
 find $\frac{dl}{dt}$

$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 l \rightarrow V = \frac{1}{3}\pi (\frac{1}{2}l)^2 l$
 $\frac{r}{l} = \frac{4}{8}$
 $l = 2r$
 $r = \frac{1}{2}l$
 $V = \frac{\pi}{12} l^3$
 $\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{12} \cdot 3l^2 \frac{dl}{dt}$
 $-1 = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 3(6)^2 \frac{dl}{dt}$

$-1 = \frac{54\pi}{2} \frac{dl}{dt}$
 $\frac{dl}{dt} = -\frac{\pi}{54}$
 The water is dropping @ $\frac{\pi}{54}$ in per second

3. Sand falling from a chute forms a conical pile whose altitude is always equal to $\frac{4}{3}$ the radius of the base.

- a) How fast is the volume increasing when the radius of the base is 3 feet and is increasing at the rate of 3 inches/minute?

$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 a$
 $a = \frac{4}{3}r$
 $r = \frac{3}{4}a$

$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 (\frac{4}{3}r)$
 $V = \frac{4\pi}{9} r^3$
 $\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{4\pi}{3} r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$

$r = 36, \frac{dr}{dt} = 3$
 $\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{4\pi}{3} (36)^2 \cdot 3$
 $\frac{dV}{dt} = 5184\pi$ cubic inches/min

- b) How fast is the radius increasing when it is 6 feet and the volume is increasing at the rate of 24 cubic feet per minute?

$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{4\pi}{3} r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$
 $24 = \frac{4\pi}{3} (6)^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$
 $24 = 48\pi \frac{dr}{dt}$
 $\frac{1}{2\pi} = \frac{dr}{dt}$

$\frac{1}{2\pi}$ feet per minute

4. Two parallel sides of a rectangle are being lengthened at the rate of 2 cm/sec, while the other two sides are being shortened in such a way that the figure remains a rectangle with constant area of 50 sq cm. What is the rate of change of the perimeter when the length of an increasing side is

a) 5 cm?

$$A = bh = 50$$

$$P = 2b + 2h$$

$$P = 2b + 2\left(\frac{50}{b}\right)$$

$$P = 2b + 100b^{-1}$$

$$\frac{db}{dt} = 2$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 2\frac{db}{dt} - 100b^{-2}\frac{db}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 2(2) - \frac{100}{25}(2)$$

$$= 4 - 4(2)$$

$$= \boxed{-4 \text{ cm/sec}}$$

b) 10 cm?

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 2(2) - 100(100)^{-1}(2)$$

$$= 4 - 2$$

$$= \boxed{2 \text{ cm/sec}}$$

c) What are the dimensions when the perimeter ceases to decrease?

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 2(2) - \frac{100}{b^2}(2) = 0$$

$$4 - \frac{200}{b^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{200}{b^2} = 4$$

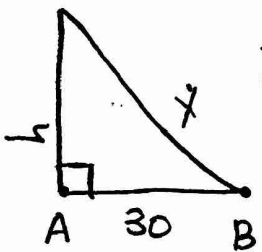
$$b^2 = \frac{200}{4}$$

$$b^2 = 50$$

$$b = \sqrt{50}$$

The dimensions are $\sqrt{50}$ by $\sqrt{50}$

5. A balloon is rising vertically over a point A at the rate of 15 ft/sec. Point B on the ground is level with point A and is 30 ft from point A. At what rate is the distance between B and the balloon changing when the balloon is 40 ft high?



$$\frac{dh}{dt} = 15$$

$$h^2 + 30^2 = x^2$$

$$\text{when } h = 40,$$

$$x = 50$$

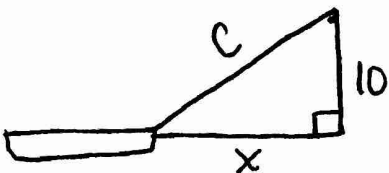
$$h^2 + 30^2 = x^2$$

$$2h \cdot h' + 0 = 2x \cdot x'$$

$$2(40)(15) = 2(50)x'$$

$$x' = \boxed{12 \text{ ft/sec}}$$

6. A barge whose deck is 10 ft below the level of a dock is being pulled into the dock by means of a cable attached to the deck and passing through a ring on the dock. The barge is approaching the dock at $\frac{3}{4}$ feet per second. How fast is the cable being pulled in when the boat is 24 feet from the dock?



$$x^2 + 10^2 = c^2$$

$$2x \cdot x' = 2c \cdot c'$$

$$2(24)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 2(26)c'$$

$$\frac{24(-3)}{26(4)} = c'$$

$$\frac{-18}{26} = c'$$

$$\Rightarrow c' = -\frac{9}{13}$$

$$c^2 = 100 + 24^2$$

$$c = 26$$

The cable is being pulled in at $\frac{9}{13}$ ft per second

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-3}{4}$$

when $x = 24,$

what is $\frac{dc}{dt}$?