

## Solutions to Review Session

Variables:  $C = \text{cost}$   $r = \text{radius of ball}$ .

$$\text{Equation: } C = r^3 + 2r^2$$

$$C_1 = 16 = \text{current cost}$$

$$r_1 = 2 = \text{current radius}$$

$$C_{\text{true}} = 15 = \text{true cost}$$

$$r_{\text{true}} = \text{true radius} = r_1 + \Delta r \text{ (find this)}$$

$$\Delta C = -1 = \text{difference}$$

$$\Delta r = \text{difference}$$

Derivative:  $\frac{dC}{dr} = 3r^2 + 4r$ . Evaluate derivative at  $r_1$ :  $3(2)^2 + 4(2) = 20$ .

Tangent Line Approximation

$$\Delta C \approx \frac{dC}{dr} \Delta r$$

$$\text{so } r_{\text{true}} = r_1 + \Delta r \approx 2 + (-1/20)$$

$$\Delta C \approx 20 \Delta r$$

$$\approx \boxed{1.95 \text{ cm}}$$

$$-1 \approx 20 \Delta r$$

$$-1/20 \approx \Delta r$$

Variables:

$$V = \text{volume}$$

$$r = \text{radius} = 5$$

$$h = \text{height} = 6$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 10\pi$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \text{(find this)}$$

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

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

Derivative with respect to time (use product rule)

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{2\pi}{3} r \frac{dr}{dt} h + \frac{\pi}{3} r^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$10\pi = \frac{2\pi}{3} (5) \left(\frac{dr}{dt}\right) (6) + \frac{\pi}{3} (5)^2 (1)$$

$$10\pi = 20\pi \left(\frac{dr}{dt}\right) + \frac{25\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{3} = 20\pi \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{12} = \frac{dr}{dt}}$$

③ Variables:  $F = \text{flow}$   $r = \text{radius}$

Equation:  $F = kr^4$

$F_1 = \text{current flow} = kr_1^4$   $r_1 = \text{current radius}$

$F_{\text{true}} = \text{new flow}$   $r_{\text{true}} = \text{new radius}$

$\Delta F = \text{change in flow}$   $\Delta r = \text{change in radius}$

Remember:  $\frac{\Delta F}{F_1}$  is % change in flow,  $\frac{\Delta r}{r_1}$  is % change in radius.  
(find this) (3%)

$\frac{dF}{dr} = 4kr^3$  evaluate at  $r_1$  and we have  $4kr_1^3$

Tangent line approx:

$\Delta F \approx \frac{dF}{dr} \Delta r$   $\frac{\Delta F}{F_1} \approx \frac{4kr_1^3 \Delta r}{F_1} = \frac{4kr_1^3 \Delta r}{kr_1^4}$

$\Delta F \approx 4kr_1^3 \Delta r$   $\frac{\Delta F}{F_1} \approx 4 \left( \frac{\Delta r}{r_1} \right) = 4(3\%) = \boxed{12\%}$

④ Variables:

$V = \text{Volume}$

$h = \text{height} = 240$

$s = \text{side of top square} = 375$   $A = \text{area of top square} = s^2 = 140625$

$\frac{dV}{dt} = \text{(find this)}$

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

$\frac{ds}{dt} = -\frac{25}{8}$

$\frac{dA}{dt} = -2343.75$

$B = 480^2 = \text{constant}$

Equations:

$V = \frac{1}{3}h(A+B+\sqrt{AB})$

$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{dh}{dt} \right) (A+B+\sqrt{AB}) + \frac{1}{3}h \left( \frac{dA}{dt} + \frac{B \frac{dA}{dt}}{2\sqrt{AB}} \right)$

$s = \frac{25}{16}(480-h)$

$\frac{ds}{dt} = -\frac{25}{16} \frac{dh}{dt}$

$A = s^2$

$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2s \frac{ds}{dt}$

Before we can find  $\frac{dV}{dt}$ , we need to find  $A$ ,  $s$ ,  $\frac{dA}{dt}$ , and  $\frac{ds}{dt}$ .

$s = \frac{25}{16}(480-240) = 375$

$A = s^2 = 140625$

$\frac{ds}{dt} = -\frac{25}{16} \frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{25}{16}(2) = -\frac{25}{8}$

$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2s \frac{ds}{dt} = 2(375) \left( -\frac{25}{8} \right) = -2343.75$

$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{3}(2) \left( 140625 + 230400 + \frac{140625 \times 230400}{2\sqrt{140625 \times 230400}} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(240) \left( -2343.75 + \frac{(230400)(-2343.75)}{2\sqrt{140625 \times 230400}} \right)$

$= 59850 \text{ ft}^3/\text{year}$

$\boxed{\text{OR } 16625 \text{ blocks}}$

⑤  $2 \sin[\ln(\cos(e^x)) + \tan^{-1}(2x)\sqrt{52x}] \cdot \cos[\ln(\cos(e^x)) + \tan^{-1}(2x)\sqrt{52x}]$

$\cdot \left( \frac{1}{\cos(e^x)} (-\sin(e^x))(e^x) + \frac{1}{1+(2x)^2} (2)\sqrt{52x} + \tan^{-1}(2x) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{52x}} (52) \right)$