1. The radius r of a sphere is increasing at the uniform rate of 0.3 inches per second. At the instant when the surface area S becomes  $100\pi$  square inches, what is the rate of increase, in cubic inches per second, in the volume V?

$$\left(S = 4\pi r^2 \text{ and } V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3\right)$$

$$(A) 10\pi \qquad (B) 12\pi \qquad (C) 22.5\pi \qquad (D) 25\pi$$

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

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 100\pi (0.3)$$

2. The volume of a cone of radius r and height h is given by  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ . If the radius and the height both increase at a constant rate of  $\frac{1}{2}$  centimeter per second, at what rate, in cubic centimeters per second, is the volume increasing when the height is 9 centimeters and the radius is 6 centimeters?

(A) 
$$\frac{1}{2}\pi$$
 (B)  $10\pi$  (C)  $24\pi$  (D)  $54\pi$  (E)  $108\pi$   $\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{3}\pi \left(r^2 \frac{dh}{dt} + 2rh \frac{dr}{dt}\right)$   $\pi \left(36 + 108\right)$   $\pi \left(6 + 18\right)$ 

3. The area of a circular region is increasing at a rate of  $96\pi$  square meters per second. When the area of the region is  $64\pi$  square meters, how fast, in meters per second, is the radius of the region increasing?

(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 16 (D) 
$$4\sqrt{3}$$
 (E)  $12\sqrt{3}$ 

$$A = \pi r^{2}$$

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

$$\frac{967t}{2\pi (8)} = \frac{dr}{dt}$$

4. The sides of the rectangle below increase in such a way that  $\frac{dz}{dt} = 1$  and  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3\frac{dy}{dt}$ . At the instant when x = 4 and y = 3, what is the value of  $\frac{dx}{dt}$ ?

$$x^{2}+y^{2}=\overline{z}^{2}$$

$$2x\frac{dx}{dt}+2y\frac{dy}{dt}=2\overline{z}\frac{d\overline{z}}{dt}$$

$$(A)\frac{1}{3}$$

$$(B)\frac{1}{3}$$

$$(C)\frac{1}{3}$$

$$(D)\sqrt{5}$$

$$(E)\frac{5}{3}$$

Ir. Payne 
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{3z \frac{dz}{dt}}{3x + 4}$$
 - continued -

5. As shown in the figure below, water is draining from a conical tank with height 12 feet and diameter 8 feet into a cylindrical tank that has a base with area  $400\pi$  square feet. The depth, h, in feet, of the water in the conical tank is changing at a rate of (h-12) feet per minute.

$$\begin{cases} V = \pi r^2 h \text{ and } V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} V = \frac{1}{3} \ln x^2 h \\ V = \frac{1}{3} \ln x^2 h \end{cases}$$

(part a) Write an equation for the volume of the water in the conical tank as a function of h.

2: V with 
$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{1}{3}h\right)^2 h$$
his only  $V = \frac{\pi}{27} h^3$ 

(part b) At what rate is the volume of the water in the conical tank changing when h = 3? Indicate units of measure.

I du/At 
$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{9} h^2 \left( \frac{dh}{dt} \right)$$
I ans
$$1 \frac{dV}{dt} = h - 12 \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{9} h^2 \left( h - 12 \right)$$

(part c) Let y be the depth, in feet, of the water in the cylindrical tank. At what rate is y changing when h=3? Indicate units of measure.

I unit
$$V = \pi r^{2} y$$

$$V = \pi r^{2} y$$

$$V = \pi r^{2} dy$$

$$V = \pi r^{2} dy$$