For each problem,

- (a) Draw a sketch of the situation.
- (b) Name (as variables) the quantities which are changing in time.
- (c) Write an equation relating the (variable and constant) quantities.
- (d) Finish solving the problem.
- 1. A plane flying horizontally at an altitude of 1 mile and a speed of 500 miles per hour passes directly over a radar station. Find the rate at which the distance from the plane to the station is increasing when it is 2 miles away from the station.

**2.** If a snowball melts so that its surface area decreases at a rate of  $1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$ , find the rate at which the diameter decreases when the radius is 5 cm.

- **3.** The rate of change of atmospheric pressure P with respect to altitude h is proportional to P. (This assumes the temperature is constant.)
  - (a) Write a differential equation corresponding to the first sentence above; use k for the constant of proportionality. Then write a formula for P(h) in terms of P(0), k, and h.

(b) At a temperature of  $15\,^{\circ}C$ , the pressure is 101.3 kPa at sea level and the pressure is 87.14 kPa at h = 1000 m. From these facts, determine P(0) and k.

(c) What is the pressure at the top of Denali, at an altitude of 6187 m? (*This problem in the book, #19 in §3.8, has an error. It calls it "Mount McKinley."*)

(d) At what altitude is the pressure 1/3 of what it is at sea level?