Question-9.4.19

EE24BTECH11048-NITHIN.K

Ouestion:

The volume of spherical balloon being inflated changes at a constant rate. If initially its radius is 3 units and after 3 seconds it is 6 units. Find the radius of balloon after t seconds.

Solution:

 r_0 : Initial radius of the sphere = 3 units.

 r_3 : Radius of the sphere at 3 seconds = 6 units.

t: The time after which the radius r_t is to be found.

K:rate of change in volume

It is given that the rate of change in volume is constant hence

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

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{V_3 - V_0}{3 - 0}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{4\pi r_3^3}{3} - \frac{4\pi r_0^3}{3}\right) = 84\pi$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = K(constant) = 84\pi$$

$$\frac{V_t - V_0}{t - 0} = 84\pi$$

$$V_t = V_0 + 84\pi t$$

$$\frac{4\pi r_t^3}{3} = \frac{4\pi r_0^3}{3} + 84\pi t$$

$$r_t = \left(r_0^3 + 63t\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

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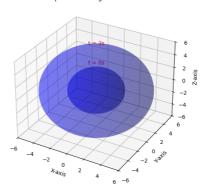


Fig. 0.1: Visualization of the sphere growing over time.

Python Code To Calculate Radius:

```
import numpy as np
def calculate_radius(r_0, r_3, t):
   t_0 = 3.0 #Time at which r_3 is given (in seconds)
   rate = 4*(np.pi)*(r_3**3 - r_0**3)/(3*t_0) #Calculate the rate of
        change of volume
   r_t = ((r_0**3) + (3*rate*t)/(4*np.pi))**(1/3) #Calculate the
       radius at time t
   return r t
try:
   r_0 = float(input("Enter initial radius (r_0): "))
   r_3 = float(input("Enter radius at 3 seconds (r_3): "))
   t = float(input("Enter the time (t) after which the radius is to
       be found: "))
   if r_0 \le 0 or r_3 \le 0 or t < 0:
      print("All radii must be positive, and time must be non-
          negative.")
   else:
       r_t = calculate_radius(r_0, r_3, t)
      print(f"The radius of the sphere after {t} seconds is {r_t:.3f
          } units.")
except ValueError:
   print("Invalid input. Please enter numeric values.")
```