

## MT-1003 Calculus and Analytical Geometry

**Assignment-No 03**

Individual Assignment

Semester: Fall 2022

Marks: **150**

**Due Date: 02 November 2022**

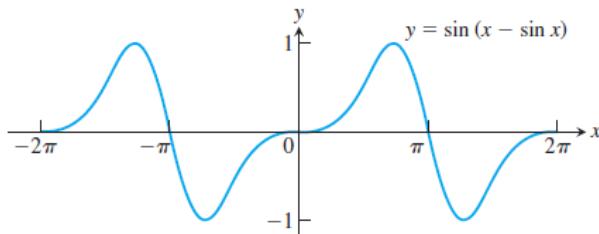
**Q1.** In the temperature range between  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $700^{\circ}\text{C}$  the resistance  $R$  [in ohms  $\Omega$ ] of a certain platinum resistance thermometer is given by

$$R = 10 + 0.04124T - 1.779 \times 10^{-5}T^2,$$

where  $T$  is the temperature in degrees Celsius. Where in the interval from  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $700^{\circ}\text{C}$  is the resistance of the thermometer most sensitive and least sensitive to temperature changes?

[Hint: Consider the size of  $dR/dT$  in the interval  $0 \leq T \leq 700$ .]

**Q2.** The graph shown suggests that the curve  $y = \sin(x - \sin x)$  might have horizontal tangents at the x-axis. Does it? Give reasons for your answer.



**Q3.** Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ ,

i)  $y = \ln(\cos^{-1}(x))$

ii)  $y = (x^2 + 1)^{\sin(x)}$

iii)  $y = (x^3 + \sqrt[3]{x})5^x$

**Q4.** Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 16x & x < 9 \\ \sqrt{x} & x \geq 9 \end{cases}$$

Is  $f$  continuous at  $x = 9$ ? Determine whether  $f$  is differentiable at  $x = 9$ . If so, find the value of the derivative there.

**Q5.** Find  $\frac{df^{-1}}{dx}$ ,

i)  $y = x^3 + 3\sin(x) + 2\cos(x) \quad \text{at } f(0) = 2$

ii)  $y = \sqrt{x^3 + 4x + 4}$       at  $f(1) = 3$

**Q6.** If a tank holds 5000 gallons of water, which drains from the bottom of the tank in 40 minutes, then Torricelli's Law gives the volume V of water remaining in the tank after t minutes as

$$V = 5000 \left(1 - \frac{1}{40}t\right)^2, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 40,$$

Find the rate at which water is draining from the tank after **(a)** 5 min, **(b)** 10 min, **(c)** 20 min, and **(d)** 40 min. At what time is the water flowing out the fastest? The slowest? Summarize your findings.

**Q7.** Graph the curve for

$$y = \begin{cases} -\sqrt{|x|}, & x \leq 0 \\ \sqrt{x}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

- i) Where do the graphs appear to have vertical tangents?
- ii) Confirm your findings in part (i) with limit calculations.

**Q8.** Let  $p$  denote the population of the United States (in millions) in the year  $t$ , and assume that  $p$  is defined implicitly as a function of  $t$  by the equation

$$0 = \ln(p) + 45.817 - \ln(2225 - 4.2381p) - 0.02225t$$

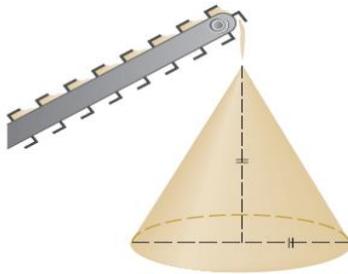
Use implicit differentiation to find the rate of change of  $p$  with respect to  $t$ .

**Q9.** The length of a rectangle is increasing at a rate of 8 cm/s and its width is increasing at a rate of 3 cm/s. When the length is 20 cm and the width is 10 cm, how fast is the area of the rectangle increasing?

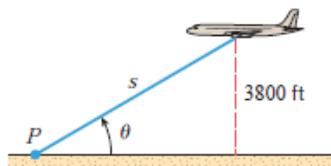
**Q10.** Find  $y''$  if  $y^4 + 3y - 4x^3 = 5x + 1$ .

**Q11.** A faucet is filling a hemispherical basin of diameter 60 cm with water at a rate of 2 L/min. Find the rate at which the water is rising in the basin when it is half full. [Use the following facts: 1 L is 1000 cm<sup>3</sup>. The volume of the portion of a sphere with radius  $r$  from the bottom to a height  $h$  is  $V = \pi \left(rh^2 - \frac{1}{3}h^3\right)$ .]

**Q12.** Gravel is being dumped from a conveyor belt at a rate of 30 ft<sup>3</sup>/min, and its coarseness is such that it forms a pile in the shape of a cone whose base diameter and height are always equal. How fast is the height of the pile increasing when the pile is 10 ft high?



**Q13.** An airplane is flying on a horizontal path at a height of 3800 ft, as shown in the accompanying figure. At what rate is the distance  $s$  between the airplane and the fixed point  $P$  changing with respect to  $\theta$  when  $\theta = 30^\circ$ ? Express the answer in units of feet/degree.



**Q14.** Suppose that the cost (in dollars) for a company to produce  $x$  pairs of a new line of jeans is

$$C(x) = 2000 + 3x + 0.01x^2 + 0.0002x^3,$$

- i) Find the marginal cost function
- ii) Find  $C'(100)$  and explain its meaning. What does it predict?
- iii) Compare  $C'(100)$  with the cost of manufacturing the 101<sup>st</sup> pair of jeans.

**Q15.** Use the following information to graph a possible function  $y$  over the closed interval  $[-5,6]$ .

- i) The graph of  $y$  is made of closed line segments joined end to end.
- ii) The graph starts at point  $(-5,1)$ .
- iii) The derivative of  $y$  is the step function in the figure shown here.

