

Review Warmup II

1. A spherical lollipop is licked so that its volume decreases at a rate of $12 \text{ mm}^3/\text{min}$. How fast is the radius decreasing when the diameter is 30 mm?

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dr} = \frac{4\pi r^2}{1}$$

$$r = 15 \text{ mm}$$

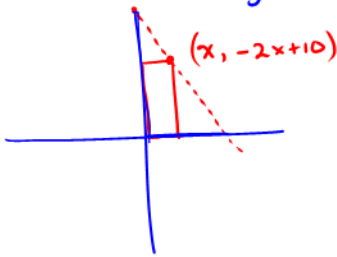
$$\begin{aligned} \text{want } \frac{dr}{dt} &= \frac{dr}{dV} \cdot \frac{dV}{dt} \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \cdot -12 \Big|_{r=15} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{-12}{4\pi (15)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-12}{900\pi}$$

$$= -0.004 \text{ mm/min}$$

2. Find the dimensions of the rectangle with largest area bounded by the x and y axis and the line $2x + y = 10$ $y = -2x + 10$



$$A = x(-2x + 10)$$

$$A = -2x^2 + 10x$$

$$\frac{dA}{dx} = -4x + 10$$

$$0 = -4x + 10$$

$$4x = 10$$

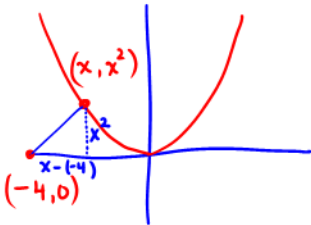
$$x = \frac{10}{4} = \underline{\underline{2.5}}$$

$$y = -2(2.5) + 10$$

$$y = 5$$

$$\boxed{2.5 \times 5}$$

3. Find the point on the parabola $y = x^2$ that is closest to $(-4, 0)$.



$$d^2 = (x^2)^2 + (x+4)^2$$

$$d^2 = x^4 + x^2 + 8x + 16$$

$$2d \cdot d' = 4x^3 + 2x + 8$$

$$d' = \frac{4x^3 + 2x + 8}{2d}$$

$$d' = \frac{2x^3 + x + 4}{d} = 0$$

$$2x^3 + x + 4 = 0$$

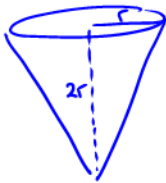
use graphing calc

$$\boxed{x = -1.128}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x^2 \\ y &= 1.272 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{(-1.128, 1.272)}$$

4. Water is poured at a rate of $20 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ into a conical container (vertex down) with a height that is twice its radius. How fast is the water rising when the depth of water in the container is 10 cm?



$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 20 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{want } \frac{dh}{dt} \Big|_{h=10 \text{ cm}}$$

$$h = 2r$$

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

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 (2r)$$

$$V = \frac{2\pi}{3} r^3$$

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

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dt} \frac{dr}{dV} \cdot \frac{dh}{dr}$$

$$= 20 \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi r^2} \cdot 2 \Big|_{r=5}$$

$$= \frac{40}{2\pi(5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{20}{25\pi} = \frac{4}{5\pi}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2 \cdot h$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \frac{h^2}{4} h$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{12} h^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dh} = \frac{3\pi h^2}{12}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dt} \cdot \frac{dh}{dV}$$

$$= 20 \cdot \frac{12}{3\pi(10)^2}$$

$$= \frac{240}{300\pi} = \frac{4}{5\pi}$$