

## Homework 11

§4.6#5, 7, 13, 17, 35(*b* and *c*), **34, 36, Extra**

§4.6 #5. A plane is climbing at 500 feet per minute, and the air temperature is falling at  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  per 1000 feet. What is the rate of change (as a function of time) of the air temperature just outside the plane?

§4.6 #7. The gravitational force,  $F$ , on a rocket at a distance,  $r$ , from the center of the earth is given by  $F = \frac{k}{r^2}$  where  $k = 10^{13}$  newton· km<sup>2</sup>. When the rocket is  $10^4\text{km}$  from the center of the earth, it is moving away at  $0.2\text{km/sec}$ . How fast is the gravitational force changing at that moment. Give units. (A newton is a unit of force.)

§4.6 #13. A pyramid has height  $h$  and a square base with side length  $x$ . The volume of a pyramid is  $V = \frac{1}{3}x^2h$ . If the height remains fixed and the side of the base is decreasing by  $0.002\text{m/yr}$ , at what rate is the volume decreasing when the height is  $120\text{m}$  and the width is  $150\text{m}$ ?

§4.6 #17. A rectangle has one side of 8cm. How fast is the diagonal of the rectangle changing at the instant when the other side is 6cm and increasing at 3 cm per minute?

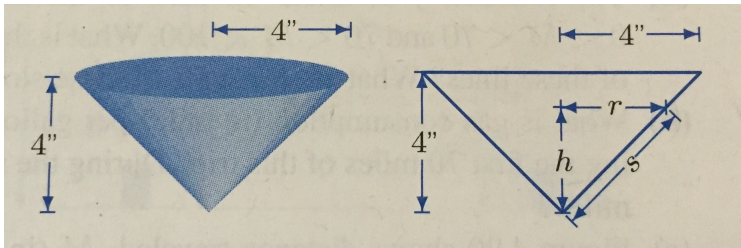
§4.6 #35b,c. A cone-shaped coffee filter of radius 6 cm and depth 10cm contains water, which drips out through a hole at the bottom at a constant rate of  $1.5\text{cm}^3$  per second.

b) Find the volume of water in the filter when the depth of the water is  $h$  cm.

c) How fast is the water level falling when the depth is 8cm?

§4.6 #34. A potter forms a piece of clay into a cylinder. As he rolls it, the length,  $L$ , of the cylinder increases and the radius,  $r$ , decreases. If the length of the cylinder is increasing at .1 cm per second, find the rate at which the radius is changing when the radius is 1 cm and the length is 5 cm.

§4.6 #36. Water is being poured into a cone-shaped container of height 4in and radius 4in. When the depth of the water is 2.5in, it is increasing at 3in/min. At that time, how fast is the surface area,  $A$ , that is covered by water increasing. [Hint:  $A = \pi r s$  where  $r$  is the radius and  $s$  is the length of the hypotenuse of the triangle formed by the height and radius of the water.]



**Extra.** A clown invented cylindrical balloons. He blow air into the balloon at a rate of 300 cubic cm a second. The length of the balloon is increasing at 40 cm per second when its already 10 cm long and 2 cm in diameter. How fast is the radius of the balloon increasing at that time?