## Calculus I Challenge Homework Set IV

## April 28, 2025

Provide **handwritten** answers on a separate sheet of paper. Typed answers will not be accepted. For full credit correct answers should be clear, legible, include explanations for your reasoning, and show all relevant work. You are allowed to make use of outside resources, including the internet, and friends, but you must cite your sources. **Textbook Problems**:

Ch 4: 1-4, 12-20, 32-38

i) A conical tank (vertex down) has height H and base radius R. Water leaks out at constant rate

$$\frac{dV_{\text{leak}}}{dt} = k$$

while at the same time water is pumped in at a rate of:

$$\frac{dV_{\rm in}}{dt} = \alpha h^2$$

where  $\alpha > 0$  is a constant, and h is the height of the water in the tank.

- a) Express the volume the water of the tank as a function of h. Hint: use similar triangles.
- b) Find an expression for dh/dt. Hint: what should dV/dt be in terms of  $dV_{\rm in}/dt$  and  $dV_{\rm leak}/dt$ ?
- c) Suppose that  $k = 2 \text{ m}^3 / \text{min}$ ,  $\alpha = 3 \text{ m} / \text{min}$ , H = 12 m, and R = 6 m. If at t = 3 minutes we have h = 6 m, evaluate and interpret dh/dt.
- ii) A hemispherical bowl of radius R sits open-side up. Sand of density  $\rho$  is poured so that at time t the sand occupies a spherical cap of height h(t). The mass of sand in the dome increases at constant rate

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = k$$

Note that the volume the spherical cap is given by:

$$V(h) = \frac{\pi h^2}{3} (3R - h) \tag{0.1}$$

a) Find M(h) in terms of h, R, and  $\rho$ .

- b) Find an expression for dh/dt in terms of k, h, R and  $\rho$ .
- c) If R = 2 m,  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg} / \text{m}^3$ , k = 6 kg / min, find dh/dt when h = 1.
- iii) A spherical weather balloon contains n moles of gas; the ideal gas law states that:

PV = nRT

where P is pressure (measured in pascals, Pa), V is the volume of the gas, T is the temperature of the gas (measured in Kelvin, K), and R is the Boltzman constant.

- a) What are the units of R?
- b) As the weather balloon rises, the temperature changes, pressure, and volume (assume the ballon can stretch so that it's radius can change) of the gas change. If r is the radius of the ballon as a function of time, find an expression relating dr/dt, dP/dt and dT/dt.
- c) Suppose that after rising for 45 minutes, we have that T = 300 K,  $P = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ , r = 1/2 m, dr/dt = 1/10 m/min, and dP/dt = -1/10 Pa/min. Assuming that R = 1, and n = 1 mol (this is nonphysical but makes the calculations easier), find and interpret dT/dt at 45 minutes.