

10

1. The surface area of a sphere is given by $A = 4\pi r^2$, where r is the radius. If the radius is decreasing at the rate of 2 in/hour when the radius is 10 inches, how fast is the surface area changing?

watch sign units

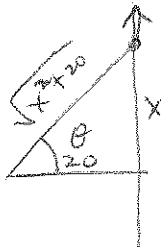
$$A = 4\pi r^2 \quad \frac{dr}{dt} = -2 \text{ when } r = 10$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 8\pi r \frac{dr}{dt} = 8\pi(10)(-2) = -160\pi \text{ sq in/hr. dec.}$$

got all
 many missed sign & units
 only one could do it

2. An airplane is traveling north in a straight line and is picked up by a radar station which is located 20 miles west of the path. The beam locks onto the plane. When the angle that the beam makes with due east is $\pi/4$, the radar is turning at a rate of 9 rad/hr. At that instant how fast is the plane moving?

g
 2 full

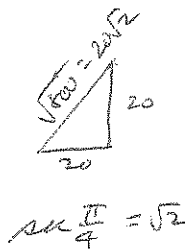


$$\frac{x}{20} = \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{20} \frac{dx}{dt} = \sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 9 \text{ rad/hr when } \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= 20 \left(\sec^2 \frac{\pi}{4} \right) (9) \\ &= 20(2) \cdot 9 \\ &= 360 \text{ mi/hr} \end{aligned}$$



got all
 3 close

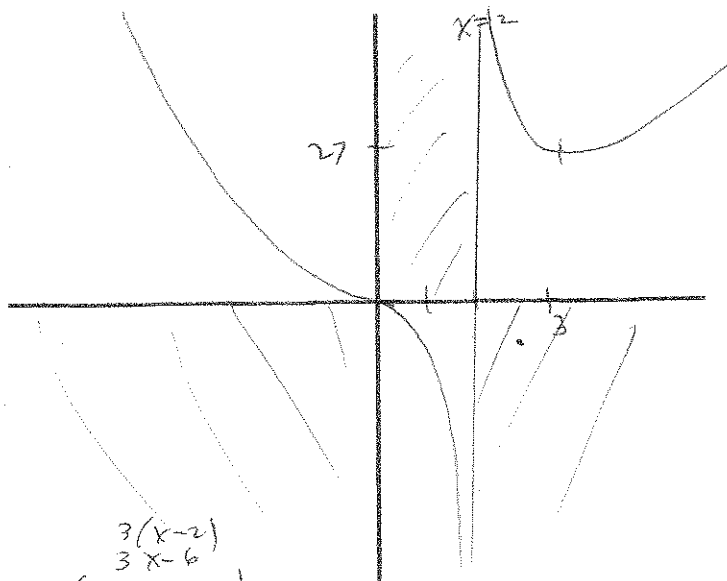
3. Carefully sketch the graph of

$$y = \frac{x^3}{x-2}$$

Find zeros, asymptotes, and critical points, if any. (For extra credit, check concavity.)

12
 10

2 full



zeros $x=0$

VA $x=2$

HA $\frac{x^3}{x-2} = \frac{x^3}{x} + 2x^2 \rightarrow \infty$

got all
 many close

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x-2)(3x^2) - (x^3) \cdot 1}{(x-2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 [3(x-2) - x]}{(x-2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 (2x-6)}{(x-2)^2}$$

CD. $x=0, x=3$

$(0,0) (3,27)$

PI

$$\frac{3(x-2) \cdot 2x(2x-6+x) - x^2(2x-6) \cdot 2(x-2)}{(x-2)^4}$$

$$2x(x-2) [3(x-2)(x-2) - x(2x-6)]$$

$$\frac{2x [3(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 2x^2 + 6x]}{(x-2)^3} = \frac{2x(x^2 - 6x + 12)}{(x-2)^3}$$

$$x = 6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4d}$$

x=0
 PI