

# Calculus Section 2.6

13, 14, 16-21

14.

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$\frac{dA}{dt}$  is not constant, it depends on  $r$ .

This is because the Area increases with the square of the radius.

16. a) Sphere  $\frac{dr}{dt} = 2 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{min}}$

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

Find  $\frac{dV}{dt}$  when  
 $r=6$   
 $r=24$

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

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{4(\pi)(6\text{in})^2 \left(2 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{min}}\right)}{4\pi(24\text{in})^2 \left(\frac{2\text{in}}{\text{min}}\right)} = \begin{array}{l} 288\pi \frac{\text{in}^3}{\text{min}} \\ 4608\pi \frac{\text{in}^3}{\text{min}} \end{array}$$

b) The volume increase with the cube of the radius.  $\frac{dV}{dt}$  depends on the  $r^2$  and  $\frac{dr}{dt}$

