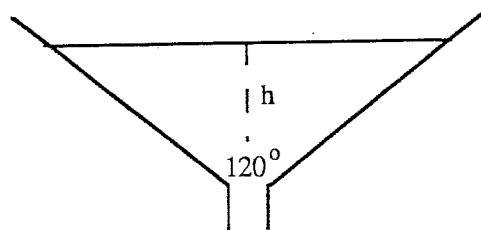


South Sydney High School  
RATES OF CHANGE  
3 Unit Worksheet

1. A block of ice, mass 4.5 kg, is placed in the sun to melt. After  $t$  minutes the mass of ice remaining is  $M$  kg, where
- $$M = 4.5 - \frac{t^2}{200}.$$
- (a) Find the time taken for all the ice to melt.  
(b) Find the rate at which the ice is melting
- (i) after 15 minutes  
(ii) when the mass remaining is 2.5 kg.
2. Water runs into a container, originally empty, so that, after  $t$  minutes, it is running at  $R$  litres/minute where
- $$R = (0.8)t$$
- (i.e. when the volume of water in the container is  $V$  litres,  $\frac{dV}{dt} = (0.8)t$ )
- (a) How much water will enter in the first 5 minutes ?  
(b) How long will it take to fill the container if its capacity is 90 litres ?
3. A tank is emptied of water by a continually opening valve so that,  $t$  minutes after the valve begins to open, the volume,  $V$  litres, of water in the tank is given by
- $$V = a + bt^2, \text{ where } a \text{ and } b \text{ are constants.}$$
- Initially the tank contains 500 litres and it takes 5 minutes to empty it.
- (a) Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ .  
(b) Find the rate at which the volume is changing
- (i) after 2.5 minutes  
(ii) when the tank is half empty ( to the nearest litre/minute)
4. A square metal plate has sides of  $x$  cm and area  $A$  cm<sup>2</sup>. It is expanding so that the sides are increasing at 0.08 cm/min. (i.e.  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0.08$ ). Find the rate at which the area is increasing (i.e.  $\frac{dA}{dt}$ )
- (a) when the sides are 7 cm long  
(b) when the area is 100 cm<sup>2</sup>
5. A circle is expanding so that the rate of increase in its radius is 0.75 cm/s. Find the rate of increase in its area when
- (a) the radius is 10 cm  
(b) the circumference is 10 cm  
(c) the area is 10 cm<sup>2</sup>

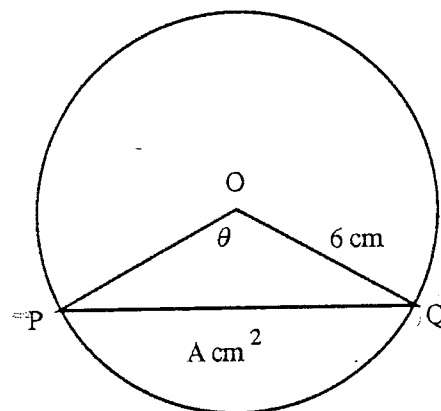
6. A metal cube has sides of  $x$  cm and volume of  $V$  cm<sup>3</sup>. The cube is cooling so that the lengths of its sides are decreasing at 0.075 cm/min.  
(i.e.  $\frac{dx}{dt} = -0.075$ ). Find the rate of change in its volume
- when the sides are 4 cm long
  - when the total surface area is 100 cm<sup>2</sup>
  - when the volume is 1000 cm<sup>3</sup>
7. For the cube in Question 6, find the rate of change of its surface area when the area is 150 cm<sup>2</sup>
8. A tank is emptied by a tap from which the water flows so that, until the flow ceases, the rate after  $t$  minutes is  $R$  litres/minute where  
$$R = (t - 6)^2$$
- What is the initial rate of flow ?
  - How long does it take to empty the tank ?
  - How long will it take (to the nearest second) for the flow to drop to 20 litres/minute ?
  - How much water was in the tank initially ?
9. Air is pumped into a balloon at a constant rate of 15 cm<sup>3</sup>/s. Find the rate of increase in its surface area when its radius is 10 cm.  
(Note:  $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{dA}{dr} \cdot \frac{dr}{dV} \cdot \frac{dV}{dt}$ )

10.



A filter funnel with a vertical angle of  $120^\circ$  contains liquid to a depth of  $h$  cm. Find expressions for the volume of the liquid and its horizontal surface area. If the volume is decreasing at 30 ml/min., at what rate is the height decreasing when the surface area is 40 cm<sup>2</sup> ?

11.



O is the centre of the circle, radius 6 cm and  $\angle POQ$  contains  $\theta$  radians.

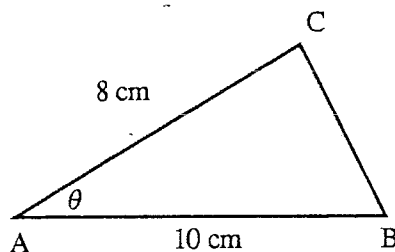
- Find an expression for  $A$ , the area of the segment, in terms of  $\theta$ .

(b) If  $\theta$  is increasing at 0.75 radians/second, what is the rate of change of  $A$

(i) when  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$  (ii) when  $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

† 12. A certain species of tree grows so that, at any time, its height is increasing at  $\frac{A}{2t+1}$  m/year, where  $A$  is a constant depending on climate and soil conditions. In a new area, one such tree, planted at a height of 1 m, reaches a height of 3 m after 1 year. Estimate its height 10 years after planting.

† 13.

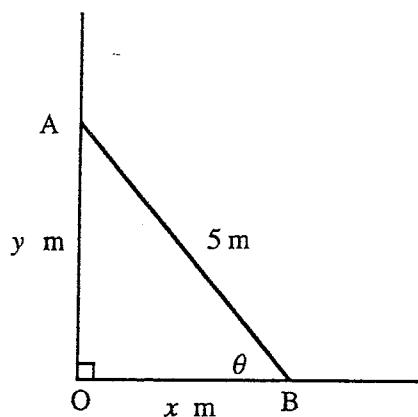


$\angle BAC$  is increasing at a constant rate of 0.2 radians/second. Find the rate of change in the area of  $\triangle ABC$

(a) when  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$  (b) when  $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

(c) on each of the two occasions when  $\triangle ABC$  is right-angled.

† 14.



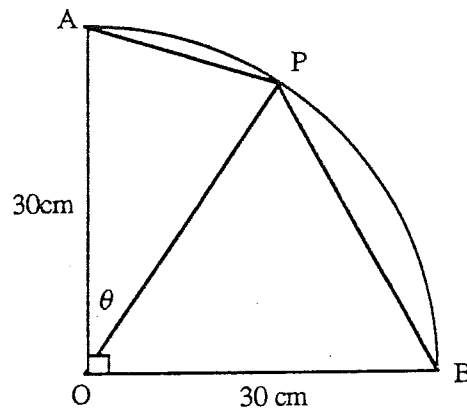
A ladder, AB, 5 m long, stands on horizontal ground against a vertical wall. The base, B, is then drawn away from the wall at a constant rate of 0.5 m/s.

(a) Prove that  $\frac{dx}{d\theta} = -5\sin\theta$

(b) Find the rate at which  $\theta$  is changing when  $x = 3$

(c) Find the rate at which A is moving when  $x = 3$

† 15.



AOB is a quadrant of a circle. P rotates about O at a constant rate, moving from A to B in 15 minutes. If S is the total area of  $\triangle OAP$  and  $\triangle OBP$ , find the

rate at which S is changing when  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$ .

### RATES OF CHANGE

1. (a) 30 m (b) (i) 0.15 kg/m (ii) 0.2 kg/m
2. (a) 10 L (b) 15 m
3. (a)  $a = 500, b = -20$   
(b) (i) 100 L/m (ii) 141 L/m
4. (a)  $1.12 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}$  (b)  $1.6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}$
5. (a)  $15 \pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$  (b)  $7.5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$  (c)  $\frac{3\sqrt{10\pi}}{2} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$
6. (a)  $3.6 \text{ cm}^3/\text{m}$  (b)  $3.75 \text{ cm}^3/\text{m}$  (c)  $22.5 \text{ cm}^3/\text{m}$
7.  $4.5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}$
8. (a) 36 L/m (b) 6 m (c) 1 m 32 s (d) 72 L
9.  $3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$
10.  $V = \pi h^3; A = 3 \pi h^2; 0.75 \text{ cm}/\text{m}$
11. (a)  $18(\theta - \sin \theta)$   
(b) (i)  $6.75 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$  (ii)  $20.25 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$
12. 6.54 m
13. (a)  $4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$  (b)  $-4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$  (c)  $6.4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$   
and  $0 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$
14. (b) 0.125 rad/s (c) 0.375 m/s
15.  $\frac{15\pi(\sqrt{3}-1)}{2} \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}$

## South Sydney High School

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