

MATH 251 (PHILLIPS) QUIZ 4, 19 May 2025. 20 minutes; 20 points.

NAME: SOLUTIONS

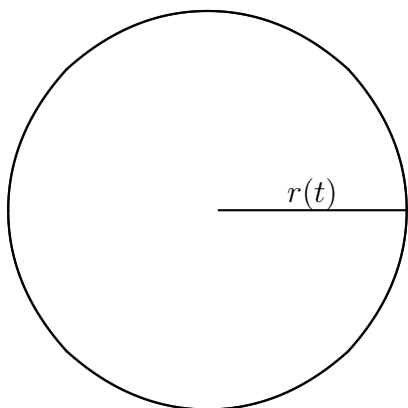
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Standard exam instructions apply. In particular, no calculators, no communication devices, and no notes except as  $3 \times 5$  file card, written on both sides. Also, all notation must be correct, with “=”, “lim”, etc. everywhere they are supposed to be, and nowhere they are not supposed to be. Write answers on this page. Use the back if necessary.

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(20 points) A circular puddle of water on a hot sidewalk in Needles CA is evaporating. At 2:00 pm, it had a radius of 10 inches, and its radius was decreasing at 3 inches per hour. At that time, was its area increasing or decreasing? At what rate? (Be sure to include the correct units in your answer.)

*Solution.* Here is the picture. (The circle is not as round as it should be.)



As shown in the picture, let  $r(t)$  be the radius of the puddle at time  $t$ , measured in inches and with time measured in hours past noon. Let  $A(t)$  be the area at time  $t$ , measured in square inches. Both the area and the radius vary with time, so must be treated as functions, not constants.

The time we are interested in is  $t = 2$ . We are given  $r(2) = 10$  and  $r'(2) = -3$ . (It is negative, since the radius is *decreasing*.) We want to know  $A'(2)$ . The functions  $A(t)$  and  $r(t)$  are related by the equation

$$A(t) = \pi[r(t)]^2.$$

(You are expected to know this formula.) Differentiate with respect to  $t$ :

$$A'(t) = \pi \cdot 2r(t)r'(t) = 2\pi r(t)r'(t).$$

(Don't forget the factor  $r'(t)$ ! That will spoil the whole thing!) Evaluate this at  $t = 2$ , using  $r(2) = 10$  and  $r'(2) = -3$ . This gives

$$A'(2) = 2\pi r(2)r'(2) = 2\pi(10)(-3) = -60\pi.$$

So the area is decreasing at the rate of  $60\pi$  square inches per hour. (Don't forget the units!)

Here, for reference, is what the solution looks like in physicists' notation.

$$A = \pi r^2.$$

Differentiate with respect to  $t$ :

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

(Don't forget the factor  $\frac{dr}{dt}$ !) Now substitute  $r = 10$  and  $\frac{dA}{dt} = -3$ , getting  $\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi(10)(-3) = -60\pi$ .  $\square$