Name:

- 1. Compute the derivatives of the following functions. You do not need to algebraically simplify your answers. For example, if  $f(x) = 10x^3$ , I would rather that you wrote  $f'(x) = 10(3)x^2$  than  $f'(x) = 30x^2$  (it's easier to grade!).
  - (a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{1 x^3}$

## Solution:

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^3}} \left(-3x^2\right)$$

(b)  $g(t) = te^{t^2}$ 

## Solution:

$$g'(t) = e^{t^2} + te^{t^2}(2t)$$

(c) 
$$h(x) = \left(\sin(2x+1)\right)^3$$

Solution:

$$h'(x) = 3\left(\sin(2x+1)\right)^2 \cos(2x+1)(2)$$

2. A large hot air balloon begins its descent by releasing air at a rate of 100 cubic meters per minute. The balloon is a sphere. What is the rate of change of the radius when it is 10 meters? (The formula for the volume V of a sphere with radius r is  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ .)

**Solution:** Let r be the radius and V the volume of the balloon. We know that  $\frac{dV}{dt} = -100 \text{ m}^3/\text{min.}$  Our goal is to find  $\frac{dr}{dt}\Big|_{r=10}$ . We use the volume formula to relate r and V. Taking derivatives of both sides gives

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

We substitute  $\frac{dV}{dt} = -100$  and r = 10 and get

$$-100 = 4\pi \left(10^2\right) \frac{dr}{dt}.$$

Solving yields  $\frac{dr}{dt} = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \approx -0.080$  m/min.