



## Quiz 7.1 – Related Rates

1. (1 point) —alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter7/lesson1/quiz/Leibnizpet1jsmathpg

For this problem, time is given by the variable  $t$ , position by  $s$ , area by  $A$ , and volume by  $V$ . Numerical answers require **units**.

Translate the following sentences into Leibniz notation:

(a) The position of an object is increasing at a rate of 15 meters per second.

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

(b) The area of an object is increasing by 35 square meters every minute.

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

(c) The volume of an object is decreasing by 34 cubic meters for every square meter increase in area.

\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

2. (1 point) —alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter7/lesson1/quiz/relatedrates1pet,pg

A 16-ft ladder is leaning against a wall, and the top of the ladder is sliding down the wall at a constant rate of 1.75 ft/s. How fast is the bottom of the ladder sliding away from the wall when the top of the ladder is 4 ft above the ground?

**Solution:**

Let  $x$  be the distance from the bottom of the ladder to the wall,

and let  $y$  be the distance from the top of the ladder to the ground. Draw a labeled sketch!

The related variables equation is

Related Variables Equation: \_\_\_\_\_ = 256

Implicitly differentiate both sides of the related variables equation with respect to  $t$ , using  $x'$  for  $\frac{dx}{dt}$  and  $y'$  for  $\frac{dy}{dt}$ . Without simplifying further, the related rates equation is

Related Rates Equation: \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

BEFORE plugging in the given information, solve the Related Rates Equation for  $x'$  to get a formula for the rate at which the bottom of the ladder is sliding away from the wall:

$x' = \frac{dx}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Finally, when the top of the ladder is 4 ft above the ground, the rate at which the bottom of the ladder is sliding away from the wall is

$\frac{dx}{dt} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ft/s

3. (1 point) —alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter7/lesson1/quiz/relatedrates11

The volume of an inflating spherical balloon is increasing by  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 7028 \frac{\text{in}^3}{\text{min}}$ . How fast is the radius increasing when the radius is  $r = 16$  in? Recall, the volume  $V$  of a sphere of radius  $r$  is  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ .

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ (Your answer requires units. **units.**)