

## Assignment 7

1. Consider a water tank shaped like an inverted right circular cone of height 1 metre and radius 1 m. Let  $h(t)$  denote the height of the water level of the tank in metres with time  $t$  in days. Water flows into the tank at a constant rate of 10 litres/day (1 litre= $10^{-3}m^3$ .) Water evaporates from the tank at a rate of  $0.01A$  in  $m^3/day$ , where  $A$  is the area in  $m^2$  of the water surface.

(a) When  $h = 0.2m$ , how fast is the water level rising?

(b) If the tank is left for a long time, will it overflow?

2. Liquid is being poured into a parabolic bowl at a constant rate of  $60\pi \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ . The volume of the bowl is given by  $V = \pi x^4/2$ , where the equation of the parabola is  $y = x^2$ , and  $y$  is the height of the liquid in the bowl. Find the rate of increase of the height of the liquid in the bowl when the height is 10 centimetres.

3. At 1:00 p.m. ship  $A$  is 25 km due north of ship  $B$ . If ship  $A$  is sailing west at a rate of 16km/h and ship  $B$  is sailing south at 20km/h, find the rate at which the distance between the two ships is changing at 1:30 p.m. (Be sure to draw a diagram).

4. Determine all the critical points for the function a)  $g(t) = t^{2/3}(2t - 1)$ , b)  $R(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-x-6}$ .

5. Suppose  $f$  is a function defined on an interval  $I$ . If  $f'(x)$  is positive for all  $x$  in  $I$  what can you conclude about the behaviour of  $f$  on  $I$ ?

Let  $f$  be defined on an interval  $I$  with an interior point  $c$ . If  $f$  has a local maximum at  $c$ , which of the following statements are true? (a)  $f'(c) > 0$ , (b)  $f'(c) < 0$ . (c)  $f'(c) = 0$ . (d) None of the above. (e)  $c$  is a critical point.

If  $f$  has a local maximum at  $c$  and  $f'(c)$  exists then what can you conclude about  $f'(c)$ ?

State whether the following is true or false. If  $c$  is a critical point of  $f$ , then  $f$  must have a local maximum or local minimum at  $c$ . Justify your answer.

If  $f''(x) > 0$  on an interval, what can you conclude about  $f'(x)$  in that interval?

Can you draw the graph of a function  $f(x)$  defined on  $[-1, 6]$  that has no absolute minimum (if so, sketch it below). What does the extreme value theorem have to say about this situation.

Draw the graph of a function  $f(x)$  defined for all real values of  $x$  that is continuous and has both an absolute minimum and an absolute maximum.