

Answer on Question #50591 – Math – Calculus

Question

The volume, V (cm^3), of a cone height h is

$$V = \pi \frac{h^3}{12}.$$

If h increases at a constant rate of 0.2 cm/sec and the initial height is 2 cm , express V in terms of t and find the rate of change of V at time t .

Solution:

We know that h increases at a constant rate of 0.2 cm/sec , it means that

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = 0.2 \text{ (cm/sec)}.$$

Integrate both sides of this equality with respect to t in order to find

$$h(t) = \int 0.2 dt = 0.2t + c.$$

Because the initial height is

$$h(0) = 2 \text{ (cm)},$$

then

$$h(0) = 0.2 \cdot 0 + c = 2,$$

$$c = 2.$$

So

$$\boxed{h(t) = 0.2t + 2 = 0.2(t + 10)} \text{ (cm)}.$$

Thus, the volume of cone expressed in terms of t is

$$V(t) = \pi \frac{h^3}{12} = \pi \frac{(0.2(t + 10))^3}{12} = \frac{\pi}{1500} (t + 10)^3 \text{ (cm}^3\text{)}.$$

And finally the rate of change of V at time t is the derivative of $V(t)$ with respect to t :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dV}{dt} &= \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\pi}{1500} (t + 10)^3 \right) = \frac{\pi}{1500} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} ((t + 10)^3) = \frac{\pi}{1500} \cdot 3(t + 10)^2 = \\ &= \frac{\pi}{500} (t + 10)^2 \text{ (cm}^3\text{/sec)}. \end{aligned}$$

Answer: $V(t) = \frac{\pi}{1500} (t + 10)^3 \text{ (cm}^3\text{)}, \quad \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{500} (t + 10)^2 \text{ (cm}^3\text{/sec)}$