



Bilkent University

Quiz # 03
Math 101-Section 12 Calculus I
18 October 2020 Sunday
Instructor: Ali Sinan Sertöz
Solution Key

Q-1) The height, width and the length of a rectangular solid, given as functions of time are $x(t)$, $y(t)$ and $z(t)$. At a certain time $t = t_0$ we observe that

$$\begin{aligned}x(t_0) &= 4 \text{ cm}, & y(t_0) &= 3 \text{ cm}, & z(t_0) &= 2 \text{ cm}, \\x'(t_0) &= 1 \text{ cm/sec}, & y'(t_0) &= -2 \text{ cm/sec}, & z'(t_0) &= 1 \text{ cm/sec}.\end{aligned}$$

- (a) How fast is the volume of this solid changing at $t = t_0$?
(b) How fast is the surface area of this solid changing at $t = t_0$?

Solution:

(a) Volume is $V(t) = x(t)y(t)z(t)$. Then we have at $t = t_0$

$$\begin{aligned}V'(t) &= x'(t)y(t)z(t) + x(t)y'(t)z(t) + x(t)y(t)z'(t) \\&= (1)(3)(2) + (4)(-2)(2) + (4)(3)(1) \\&= 2.\end{aligned}$$

At that time the volume is **increasing** at a rate of $2m^2/sec$.

(b) The surface area of the solid is $S(t) = 2(x(t)y(t) + x(t)z(t) + y(t)z(t))$. Then we have at $t = t_0$

$$\begin{aligned}S'(t_0) &= 2(x'(t_0)y(t_0) + x(t_0)y'(t_0) + x'(t_0)z(t_0) + x(t_0)z'(t_0) + y'(t_0)z(t_0) + y(t_0)z'(t_0)) \\&= 2((1)(3) + (4)(-2) + (1)(2) + (4)(1) + (-2)(2) + (3)(1)) \\&= 0.\end{aligned}$$

At that time the surface area of the solid is **not changing**.