

Class - 1

Application of Derivatives

Rate of change of quantities

- ① Find rate of change of area of a circle with respect to its radius r when $r = 3\text{ cm}$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dA}{dr} &= 2\pi r \\ &= 2\pi \times 3 \\ &= \underline{\underline{6\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{cm}}}\end{aligned}$$



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$A \rightarrow$ area

$r \rightarrow$ radius

$$r = 3\text{ cm}$$

- ② The radius of a circle is increasing at the rate of 3 cm/s . Find rate of change of area of the circle is increasing when radius is 10 cm .

$$A = \pi r^2$$

diff: w.r.t t

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \pi \times 2r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$= \pi \times 2 \times 10 \times 3$$

$$= \underline{\underline{60\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}}}$$

$A \rightarrow$ area

$r \rightarrow$ radius

$$r = 10\text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 3\text{ cm/s}$$

- ③ A stone is dropped into a quiet lake and waves move in circles at the speed of 5 cm/s , when radius of the circular wave is 8 cm , how fast is the enclosed area increasing?

$$A = \pi r^2$$

diff: w.r.t t

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$= 2\pi \times 8 \times 5$$

$$= \underline{\underline{80\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}}}$$

$A \rightarrow$ area

$r \rightarrow$ radius

$$r = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 5 \text{ cm/s}$$

- ④ The radius of a circle is increasing at the rate of 0.7 cm/s . What is the rate of increase of its circumference?

$$C = 2\pi r$$

diff: w.r.t t

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = 2\pi \times \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$= 2\pi \times 0.7$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1.4\pi \text{ cm/s}}}$$

$C \rightarrow$ circumference

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 0.7 \text{ cm/s}$$



- ⑤ A balloon, which always remains spherical has a variable radius. Find rate of change of its volume when radius is 10cm

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

V → Volume

r → radius

diff: w.r.t r

$$r = 10\text{cm}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dr} = \frac{4}{3} \pi \times 3r^2$$

$$= 4\pi \times 100 = \underline{\underline{400\pi \text{ cm}^3/\text{cm}}}$$

- ⑥ The radius of a air bubble is increasing at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ cm/s. At what rate is the volume of the bubble increasing when r = 1cm.

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

V → Volume

r → radius

diff: w.r.t t

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ cm/s}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{4}{3} \pi \times 3r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$r = 1\text{cm}$$

$$= 4\pi \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2\pi \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}}}$$