ICM Honors	Name		
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Unit 4 Quiz 2 REVIEW		Date	Period

## Solve each related rate problem.

1) A hypothetical square grows so that the length of its sides are increasing at a rate of 4 m/min. How fast is the area of the square increasing when the sides are 15 m each?

2) A hypothetical square shrinks so that the length of its sides are changing at a rate of -7 m/min. At what rate is the area of the square changing when the sides are 10 m each?

3) A hypothetical square shrinks at a rate of 16 m<sup>2</sup>/min. At what rate are the sides of the square changing when the sides are 10 m each?

4) A crowd gathers around a movie star, forming a circle. The radius of the crowd increases at a rate of 7 ft/sec. How fast is the area taken up by the crowd increasing when the radius is 14 ft?

5) Water slowly evaporates from a circular shaped puddle. The area of the puddle decreases at a rate of  $49\pi$  in<sup>2</sup>/hr. Assuming the puddle retains its circular shape, at what rate is the radius of the puddle changing when the radius is 13 in?

6) A perfect cube shaped ice cube melts at a rate of 27 mm<sup>3</sup>/sec. Assume that the block retains its cube shape as it melts. At what rate are the sides of the ice cube changing when the sides are 7 mm each?

7) A spherical snowball is rolled in fresh snow, causing it grow at a rate of  $36\pi$  in<sup>3</sup>/sec. How fast is the radius of the snowball increasing when the radius is 8 in?

8) A spherical balloon is deflated so that its radius decreases at a rate of 3 cm/sec. At what rate is the volume of the balloon changing when the radius is 9 cm?

9) A 10 ft ladder is leaning against a wall and sliding towards the floor. The foot of the ladder is sliding away from the base of the wall at a rate of 4 ft/sec. How fast is the top of the ladder sliding down the wall when the top of the ladder is 8 ft from the ground?

10) An observer stands 2400 ft away from a launch pad to observe a rocket launch. The rocket blasts off and maintains a velocity of 600 ft/sec. Assume the scenario can be modeled as a right triangle. How fast is the observer to rocket distance changing when the rocket is 700 ft from the ground?

Evaluate each indefinite integral.

11) 
$$\int (-18x^5 + 15x^4 + 15x^2) dx$$
 12)  $\int (10x^4 + 8x) dx$ 

13) 
$$\int (30x^5 + 15x^4 + 4x) dx$$
 14)  $\int (8x - x^{-2} - 9x^{-4}) dx$ 

15) 
$$\int \left(12x^2 - \frac{12}{x^5}\right) dx$$
 16)  $\int 6x^5 dx$ 

17) 
$$\int -\frac{10x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{4}dx$$
18) 
$$\int \left(10x^4 + \frac{25x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3} + \frac{16x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3}\right)dx$$

19) 
$$\int \frac{25\sqrt[4]{x}}{4} dx$$
 20)  $\int (25x^4 + 8x + 4\sqrt[3]{x}) dx$ 

21) 
$$\int 4x(6x^4 + 5x^3 + 2) dx$$
 22)  $\int 2x^3(-3x^2 + 10x + 10) dx$ 

23) 
$$\int \frac{-2x^2 - 2x - 9}{x^4} dx$$
 24) 
$$\int \frac{-x^3 + 9x - 16}{x^5} dx$$

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Date\_\_\_\_\_ Period\_\_\_\_

## Solve each related rate problem.

1) A hypothetical square grows so that the length of its sides are increasing at a rate of 4 m/min. How fast is the area of the square increasing when the sides are 15 m each?

 $A = \text{area of square} \quad s = \text{length of sides} \quad t = \text{time}$ Equation:  $A = s^2$  Given rate:  $\frac{ds}{dt} = 4$  Find:  $\frac{dA}{dt}\Big|_{s=15}$  $\frac{dA}{dt}\Big|_{s=15} = 2s \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} = 120 \text{ m}^2/\text{min}$ 

- 2) A hypothetical square shrinks so that the length of its sides are changing at a rate of -7 m/min. At what rate is the area of the square changing when the sides are 10 m each?
  - $A = \text{area of square} \quad s = \text{length of sides} \quad t = \text{time}$ Equation:  $A = s^2$  Given rate:  $\frac{ds}{dt} = -7$  Find:  $\frac{dA}{dt}\Big|_{s=10}$  $\frac{dA}{dt}\Big|_{s=10} = 2s \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} = -140 \text{ m}^2/\text{min}$
- 3) A hypothetical square shrinks at a rate of 16 m<sup>2</sup>/min. At what rate are the sides of the square changing when the sides are 10 m each?

$$A = \text{area of square} \quad s = \text{length of sides} \quad t = \text{time}$$
  
Equation:  $A = s^2$  Given rate:  $\frac{dA}{dt} = -16$  Find:  $\frac{ds}{dt}\Big|_{s=10}$   
 $\frac{ds}{dt}\Big|_{s=10} = \frac{1}{2s} \cdot \frac{dA}{dt} = -\frac{4}{5}$  m/min

4) A crowd gathers around a movie star, forming a circle. The radius of the crowd increases at a rate of 7 ft/sec. How fast is the area taken up by the crowd increasing when the radius is 14 ft?

$$A = \text{area of circle} \quad r = \text{radius} \quad t = \text{time}$$
  
Equation:  $A = \pi r^2$  Given rate:  $\frac{dr}{dt} = 7$  Find:  $\frac{dA}{dt}\Big|_{r=14}$ 
$$\frac{dA}{dt}\Big|_{r=14} = 2\pi r \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} = 196\pi \text{ ft}^2/\text{sec}$$

5) Water slowly evaporates from a circular shaped puddle. The area of the puddle decreases at a rate of  $49\pi$  in<sup>2</sup>/hr. Assuming the puddle retains its circular shape, at what rate is the radius of the puddle changing when the radius is 13 in?

$$A = \text{area of circle} \quad r = \text{radius} \quad t = \text{time}$$
  
Equation:  $A = \pi r^2$  Given rate:  $\frac{dA}{dt} = -49\pi$  Find:  $\frac{dr}{dt}\Big|_{r=13}$ 
$$\frac{dr}{dt}\Big|_{r=13} = \frac{1}{2\pi r} \cdot \frac{dA}{dt} = -\frac{49}{26} \text{ in/hr}$$

6) A perfect cube shaped ice cube melts at a rate of 27 mm<sup>3</sup>/sec. Assume that the block retains its cube shape as it melts. At what rate are the sides of the ice cube changing when the sides are 7 mm each?

$$V = \text{volume of cube} \quad s = \text{length of sides} \quad t = \text{time}$$
  
Equation:  $V = s^3$  Given rate:  $\frac{dV}{dt} = -27$  Find:  $\frac{ds}{dt}\Big|_{s=7}$   
 $\frac{ds}{dt}\Big|_{s=7} = \frac{1}{3s^2} \cdot \frac{dV}{dt} = -\frac{9}{49}$  mm/sec

7) A spherical snowball is rolled in fresh snow, causing it grow at a rate of  $36\pi$  in<sup>3</sup>/sec. How fast is the radius of the snowball increasing when the radius is 8 in?

$$V = \text{volume of sphere} \quad r = \text{radius} \quad t = \text{time}$$
  
Equation:  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$  Given rate:  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 36\pi$  Find:  $\frac{dr}{dt}\Big|_{r=8}$   
 $\frac{dr}{dt}\Big|_{r=8} = \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \cdot \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{9}{64}$  in/sec

8) A spherical balloon is deflated so that its radius decreases at a rate of 3 cm/sec. At what rate is the volume of the balloon changing when the radius is 9 cm?

$$V = \text{volume of sphere } r = \text{radius } t = \text{time}$$
  
Equation:  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$  Given rate:  $\frac{dr}{dt} = -3$  Find:  $\frac{dV}{dt}\Big|_{r=9}$   
 $\frac{dV}{dt}\Big|_{r=9} = 4\pi r^2 \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} = -972\pi \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$ 

9) A 10 ft ladder is leaning against a wall and sliding towards the floor. The foot of the ladder is sliding away from the base of the wall at a rate of 4 ft/sec. How fast is the top of the ladder sliding down the wall when the top of the ladder is 8 ft from the ground?

x = horizontal distance from base of ladder to wall y = vertical distance from top of ladder to floor t = timeEquation:  $x^2 + y^2 = 10^2$  Given rate:  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 4$  Find:  $\frac{dy}{dt}\Big|_{y=8}$  $\frac{dy}{dt}\Big|_{y=8} = -\frac{x}{y} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = -3$  ft/sec, therefore: 3 ft/sec down the wall

10) An observer stands 2400 ft away from a launch pad to observe a rocket launch. The rocket blasts off and maintains a velocity of 600 ft/sec. Assume the scenario can be modeled as a right triangle. How fast is the observer to rocket distance changing when the rocket is 700 ft from the ground?

*a* = altitute of rocket *z* = distance from observer to rocket *t* = time  
Equation: 
$$a^2 + 5760000 = z^2$$
 Given rate:  $\frac{da}{dt} = 600$  Find:  $\frac{dz}{dt}\Big|_{a = 700}$   
 $\frac{dz}{dt}\Big|_{a = 700} = \frac{a}{z} \cdot \frac{da}{dt} = 168$  ft/sec

Evaluate each indefinite integral.

11) 
$$\int (-18x^5 + 15x^4 + 15x^2) dx$$
  
 $-3x^6 + 3x^5 + 5x^3 + C$   
12)  $\int (10x^4 + 8x) dx$   
 $2x^5 + 4x^2 + C$ 

13) 
$$\int (30x^5 + 15x^4 + 4x) \, dx$$
  

$$5x^6 + 3x^5 + 2x^2 + C$$
  

$$4x^2 + \frac{3}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x} + C$$

15) 
$$\int \left( 12x^2 - \frac{12}{x^5} \right) dx$$
$$4x^3 + \frac{3}{x^4} + C$$

$$16) \int 6x^5 \, dx$$
$$x^6 + C$$

17) 
$$\int -\frac{10x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{4} dx$$
$$-2x^{\frac{5}{4}} + C$$

18) 
$$\int \left( 10x^4 + \frac{25x^3}{3} + \frac{16x^3}{3} \right) dx$$
$$2x^5 + 5x^{\frac{5}{3}} + 4x^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$$

19) 
$$\int \frac{25\sqrt[4]{x}}{4} dx$$
  

$$5x^{\frac{5}{4}} + C$$
  
20) 
$$\int (25x^4 + 8x + 4\sqrt[3]{x}) dx$$
  

$$5x^5 + 4x^2 + 3x^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$$

21) 
$$\int 4x(6x^4 + 5x^3 + 2) dx$$
  
 $4x^6 + 4x^5 + 4x^2 + C$   
22)  $\int 2x^3(-3x^2 + 10x + 10) dx$   
 $-x^6 + 4x^5 + 5x^4 + C$ 

23) 
$$\int \frac{-2x^2 - 2x - 9}{x^4} dx$$

$$\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^3} + C$$

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{x^3} + \frac{4}{x^4} + C$$

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