

1. Newton's Law of Gravitation says that the magnitude F of the force exerted by a body of mass m on a body of mass M is

$$F = \frac{GmM}{r^2}$$

where G is the gravitational constant and r is the distance between the bodies.

- (a) Find dF/dr and explain its meaning. What does the minus indicate?

$$\frac{dF}{dr} = -2 \frac{GmM}{r^3} \quad \text{this is the rate of change of force as the distance increases. the minus means the force is decreasing.}$$

- (b) Assume we measure mass in kilograms, distance in meters, and force in Newtons. What are the units of dF/dr ?

$$\text{units of } \frac{dF}{dr} \text{ are } \frac{\text{Newtons}}{\text{meter}}$$

- (c) Find dF/dm and explain its meaning and units.

$$\text{units of } \frac{dF}{dm} \text{ are } \frac{\text{Newtons}}{\text{kilograms}} \quad (m)$$

meaning: rate of change of force as one mass increases

2. A tank holds 5000 gallons of water which drains from the bottom of the tank in 40 minutes. The volume of water remaining in the tank after t minutes is

$$V = 5000 \left(1 - \frac{1}{40}t\right)^2$$

for $0 \leq t \leq 40$. Find the rate at which water is draining from the tank after (a) 5 min, (b) 20 min, and (c) 40 min. Which is fastest/slowest?

$$V'(t) = 10000 \left(1 - \frac{1}{40}t\right) \left(-\frac{1}{40}\right) = -250 \left(1 - \frac{1}{40}t\right)$$

$$(a) V'(5) = -250 \left(1 - \frac{5}{40}\right) = -250 \left(\frac{7}{8}\right) = -218.75 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \quad (\text{fastest})$$

$$(b) V'(20) = -250 \left(1 - \frac{20}{40}\right) = -250 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -125 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}}$$

$$(c) V'(40) = -250 \left(1 - \frac{40}{40}\right) = 0 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \quad (\text{slowest})$$

3. Differentiate the functions.

$$y = \frac{1}{\log_3 x} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -(\log_3 x)^{-2} \left(\frac{1}{(\ln 3)x} \right)$$

$$y = \tan[\ln(ax + b)] \quad y' = \sec^2(\ln(ax + b)) \cdot \frac{1}{ax + b} \cdot a$$

$$H(z) = 7^z \arctan z \quad H'(z) = (\ln 7) 7^z \arctan z + 7^z \frac{1}{1+z^2}$$

$$g(t) = \frac{\ln t}{\arcsin(t^2) + 1} \quad g'(t) = \frac{\frac{1}{t}(\arcsin(t^2) + 1) - \ln t \left(\frac{2t}{1+t^4} \right)}{(\arcsin(t^2) + 1)^2}$$