

Cambridge International AS & A Level

Mathematics

9709/32

Paper 3 Pure Mathematics 3

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Question No(10)

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A balloon in the shape of a sphere has volume V and radius r . Air is pumped into the balloon at a constant rate of 40π starting when time $t = 0$ and $r = 0$. At the same time, air begins to flow out of the balloon at a rate of $0.80\pi r$. The balloon remains a sphere at all times.

(a) Show that r and t satisfy the differential equation

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{50-r}{5r^2}$$

(b) Find the quotient and remainder when $5r^2$ is divided by $50 - r$.

(c) Solve the differential equation in part (a), obtaining an expression for t in terms of r .

(d) Find the value of t when the radius of the balloon is 12.

Solution:

(a)

Handwritten solution for part (a):

Volume of sphere =

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

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

$$= 4\pi r^2$$

now

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

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

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As given in the statement of question
rate of change of volume

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 40\pi - 0.8\pi r \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{As } -0.8\pi \text{ flow} \\ \text{out of the balloon} \end{array} \right)$$

From equation ①

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{dv/dt}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$= \frac{40\pi - 0.8\pi r}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dv}{dt} = 40\pi - 0.8\pi r$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{40\pi - \frac{8}{10}\pi r}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$= \frac{400\pi - 8\pi r}{40\pi r^2}$$

$$= \frac{8\pi(50-r)}{40\pi r^2}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{50-r}{5r^2}$$

⑥

Find the quotient and remainder when
 $5r^2$ is divided by $50-r$

solution

DATE :-

(29)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -5x - 250 \\
 50 - x \overline{) 5x^2 - 5x^2 + 250x} \\
 \underline{250x} \\
 250x - 250x - 12500 \\
 \underline{} \\
 12500
 \end{array}$$

quotient $= -5x - 250$ remainder $= 12500$ (c)

solve the differential equation in part (a), obtaining an expression for t in terms of x .

solution

from (a)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{50-x}{5x^2}$$

separate the variables

$$dt = \frac{5x^2}{50-x} dx$$

$$dt = \left(-5x - 250 + \frac{12500}{50-x} \right) dx$$

From part (b)

(30)

$$\int dt = \int \left(-5r - 250 + \frac{12500}{50-r} \right) dr$$

$$t = -\frac{5r^2}{2} - 250r - 12500 \ln(50-r) + C \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\left| \frac{dr}{r} = \ln r \right.$$

where C is constant of integration.

As given, at $t=0$, $r=0$ above equation becomes

$$0 = 0 - 0 - 12500 \ln 50 + C$$

$$C = 12500 \ln 50$$

put value of $C = 12500 \ln 50$ in (1)

$$t = -\frac{5}{2} r^2 - 250r - 12500 \ln(50-r) + 12500 \ln 50$$

(d) Find the value of t when the radius of the balloon is 12

Solution

From part (c)

$$t = -\frac{5}{2} r^2 - 250r - 12500 \ln(50-r) + 12500 \ln 50$$

at $r=12$

$$t = -\frac{5}{2} (12)^2 - 250(12) - 12500 \ln(50-12) + 12500 \ln 50$$

$$t = 70.5$$