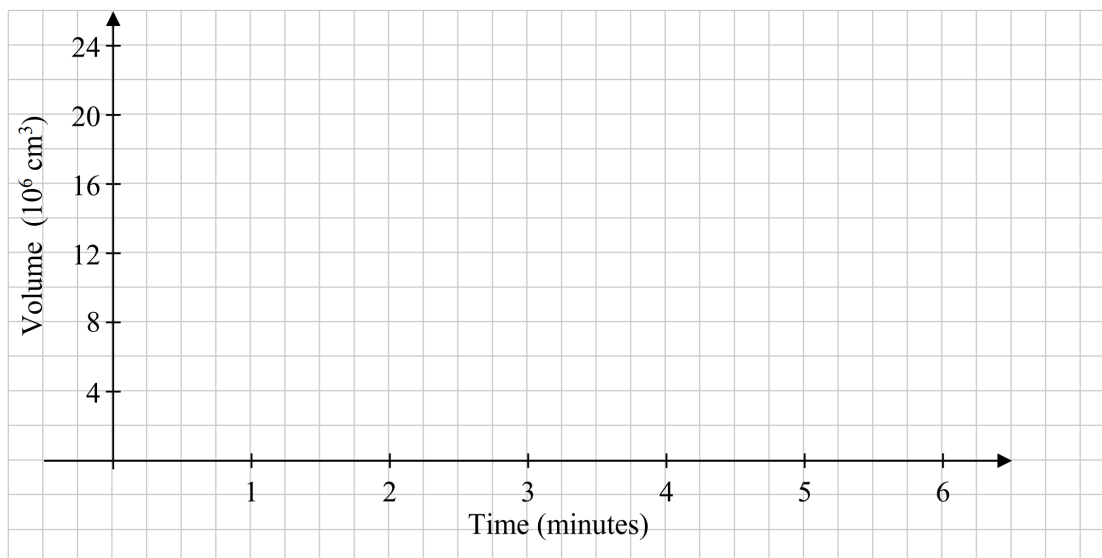**Question 8**                                                         **(50 marks)**

An oil-spill occurs off-shore in an area of calm water with no currents. The oil is spilling at a rate of $4 \times 10^6$ cm$^3$ per minute. The oil floats on top of the water.

**(a)**    **(i)**    Complete the table below to show the total volume of oil on the water after each of the first 6 minutes of the oil-spill.

| Time (minutes) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Volume ($10^6$ cm$^3$ ) | | 8 | | | | |

     **(ii)**    Draw a graph to show the total volume of oil on the water over the first 6 minutes.



     **(iii)**    Write an equation for $V(t)$, the volume of oil on the water, in cm$^3$, after $t$ minutes.

**(b)**    The spilled oil forms a circular oil slick **1 millimetre** thick.
     **(i)**    Write an equation for the volume of oil in the slick, in cm$^3$, when the radius is $r$ cm.

     **(ii)**    Find the rate, in cm per minute, at which the radius of the oil slick is increasing when the radius is 50 m.

**(c)**    Show that the area of water covered by the oil slick is increasing at a constant rate of $4 \times 10^7$ cm$^2$ per minute.

**(d)**    The nearest land is 1 km from the point at which the oil-spill began. Find how long it will take for the oil slick to reach land. Give your answer correct to the nearest hour.
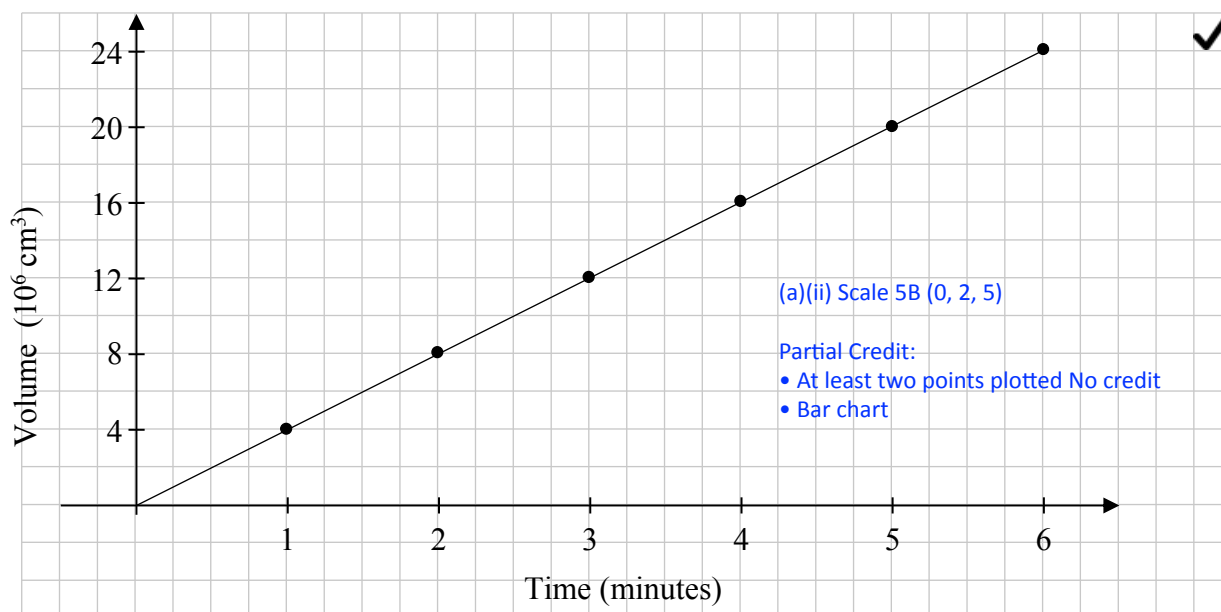
**Question 8** (50 marks)

An oil-spill occurs off-shore in an area of calm water with no currents. The oil is spilling at a rate of $4 \times 10^6$ cm$^3$ per minute. The oil floats on top of the water.

**(a)** **(i)** Complete the table below to show the total volume of oil on the water after each of the first 6 minutes of the oil-spill.

| Time (minutes) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Volume ($10^6$ cm$^3$) | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 |

**(ii)** Draw a graph to show the total volume of oil on the water over the first 6 minutes.

**(iii)** Write an equation for $V(t)$, the volume of oil on the water, in cm$^3$, after $t$ minutes.

Line, slope $4 \times 10^6$, passing through $(0, 0)$.

$V(t) = (4 \times 10^6)\, t$

**(b)** The spilled oil forms a circular oil slick **1 millimetre** thick.
**(i)** Write an equation for the volume of oil in the slick, in cm$^3$, when the radius is $r$ cm.

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$
$$= \pi r^2 (0 \cdot 1)$$
$$= 0 \cdot 1 \pi r^2 \text{ cm}^3$$

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**(ii)** Find the rate, in cm per minute, at which the radius of the oil slick is increasing when the radius is 50 m.

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ per minute}$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h \text{ where } h = 0\cdot 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dr} = 2\pi r h$$

$$\frac{dV}{dr} = 0\cdot 2\pi r$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{dr}{dV}\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{0\cdot 2\pi r} \times 4 \times 10^6$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 10^6}{0\cdot 2\pi (5000)} = 1273\cdot 3 \text{ cm per minute}$$

**(c)** Show that the area of water covered by the oil slick is increasing at a constant rate of $4 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^2$ per minute.

$$A = \pi r^2 \Rightarrow \frac{dA}{dr} = 2\pi r$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{dA}{dr}\frac{dr}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{4 \times 10^6}{0\cdot 2\pi r} = 4 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ per minute}$$

**or**

$$(0\cdot 1)\pi r^2 = (4 \times 10^6)t$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \pi r^2 = (4 \times 10^7)t$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 4 \times 10^7$$

**(d)** The nearest land is 1 km from the point at which the oil-spill began. Find how long it will take for the oil slick to reach land. Give your answer correct to the nearest hour.

$$A = \pi r^2 = \pi (10^5)^2 = \pi 10^{10} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$t = \frac{\pi 10^{10}}{4 \times 10^7} = \frac{\pi 10^3}{4} = 785\cdot 398 \text{ minutes}$$

$$= 13\cdot 09 = 13 \text{ hours}$$

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