

Question 7**(40 marks)**

- (a) (i) Air is pumped into a spherical exercise ball at the rate of 250 cm^3 per second. Find the rate at which the radius is increasing when the radius of the ball is 20 cm. Give your answer in terms of π .
- (ii) Find the rate at which the surface area of the ball is increasing when the radius of the ball is 20 cm.

- (b) The inflated ball is kicked into the air from a point O on the ground. Taking O as the origin, $(x, f(x))$ approximately describes the path followed by the ball in the air, where

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 10x$$

and both x and $f(x)$ are measured in metres.

- (i) Find the values of x when the ball is on the ground.
- (ii) Find the average height of the ball above the ground, during the interval from when it is kicked until it hits the ground again.

Q7	Model Solution – 40 Marks	Marking Notes
(a) (i)	$v = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dr} = 4\pi r^2$ $\frac{dv}{dt} = 250 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ $\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{dr}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \cdot 250$ $\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{250}{4\pi 400} = \frac{5}{32\pi} \text{ cm/s}$	<p>Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10)</p> <p><i>Low Partial Credit</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> work towards $\frac{dv}{dr}$ or $\frac{dv}{dt}$ or $\frac{dr}{dt}$ <p><i>High Partial Credit</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> correct expression for $\frac{dr}{dt}$
(ii)	$a = 4\pi r^2 \Rightarrow \frac{da}{dr} = 8\pi r$ $\frac{da}{dt} = \frac{da}{dr} \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} = 8\pi r \cdot \frac{5}{32\pi}$ $= \frac{5(20)}{4}$ $= 25 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$	<p>Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10)</p> <p><i>Low Partial Credit</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> work towards $\frac{da}{dr}$ or $\frac{da}{dt}$ <p><i>High Partial Credit</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> correct expression for $\frac{da}{dt}$
(b) (i)	$-x^2 + 10x = 0$ $x(-x + 10) = 0$ $x = 0 \text{ or } x = 10$	<p>Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10)</p> <p><i>Low Partial Credit</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> quadratic equation formed gets $x = 0$ only <p><i>High Partial Credit</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> quadratic factorised <p>Note: $f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow 2x - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 5$ merits 0 marks</p>
(ii)	$\frac{1}{10-0} \int_0^{10} (-x^2 + 10x) dx$ $= \frac{1}{10} \left[\frac{-x^3}{3} + 5x^2 \right]_0^{10}$ $= \frac{1}{10} \left[\left(\frac{-1000}{3} + 500 \right) - 0 \right]$ $= \frac{-100}{3} + 50 = \frac{50}{3} \text{ m}$	<p>Scale 10C (0, 3, 7, 10)</p> <p><i>Low Partial Credit</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> integration set up <p><i>High Partial Credit</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> correct integration with some substitution