

1. [5 points] Use differentials to estimate the amount of paint needed to apply a coat of paint 0.03 cm thick to a hemispherical dome of the radius 20m.

Solution: The volume of a semisphere is $V = \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$. The amount of paint needed is $\Delta V \approx dV = \frac{dV}{dr}dr = 2\pi r^2 dr \approx 2\pi r^2 \Delta r$.

It is given that $r = 20$ m and $\Delta r = 0.03$ cm $= 3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ cm $= 3 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 10^{-2}$ m.

Then $\Delta V \approx 2\pi \cdot 20^2 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 10^{-2} = 2\pi \cdot 4 \cdot 10^2 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 10^{-2} = 8\pi \cdot 10^{-2} = 0.08\pi$ m³.

2. [5 points] A sample of tritium-3 decayed to 94.5% of its original amount after one year. What is the half-life of tritium-3? Leave ln in your answer.

Solution: The mass of tritium-3 is $m(t) = m_0 e^{kt}$. Then

$$m(1) = m_0 e^k = 0.945m_0 \Rightarrow e^k = 0.945 \Rightarrow m(t) = m_0(0.945)^t.$$

We need to find t such that $m(t) = \frac{1}{2}m_0$ or $m_0(0.945)^t = \frac{1}{2}m_0$ which gives $(0.945)^t = \frac{1}{2}$.

Applying ln to both sides we obtain $t \ln(0.945) = -\ln 2$.

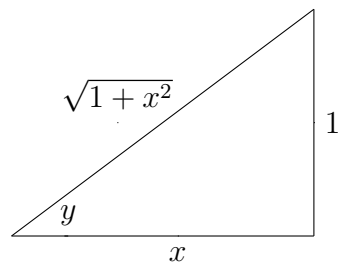
Then the half-live is $t = -\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 0.945}$ years.

[Note, that this number is positive b/c $\ln 0.945$ is negative].

Another way: We assume without loss of generality, that $m_0 = 1$ and use 2 as a base for the exponent. Then $m(t) = 2^{-kt}$. Let t be the half-life. Then $2^{-kt} = 1/2$ and $2^{-k} = 0.945 \Rightarrow 0.945^t = 1/2 \Rightarrow t \ln 0.945 = \ln(1/2) = -\ln 2 \Rightarrow t = -\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 0.945}$ years.

bonus problem [5 points extra] Simplify the expression $\sin(\cot^{-1} x)$.

Solution: By the definition of an inverse function $y = \cot^{-1} x \Leftrightarrow x = \cot y$.



Or $\cot y = \frac{x}{1}$ (see the picture, y is an angle in the right triangle).

Then $\sin(\cot^{-1} x) = \sin y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}}$.