

6. (12 points) The functions $r = f(t)$ and $V = g(r)$ give the radius and the volume of a commercial hot air balloon that is being inflated for testing. The variables t and r are measured in minutes and feet respectively, while the volume V is measured in cubic feet. The inflation begins at $t = 0$.

Use the information on the tables below to answer questions (i)-(iii). (Question (iv) is independent of the tables.)

| t | $f(t)$ | $f'(t)$ |
|-----|--------|---------|
| 0 | c | d |
| 30 | b | x |
| 60 | a | z |

| r | $g(r)$ | $g'(r)$ |
|-----|--------|---------|
| a | b | x |
| b | c | z |
| d | x | y |

- (i) (2 pts.) How fast is the radius of the balloon increasing initially?

_____ ft/min.

- (ii) (2 pts.) Assuming f is always increasing for $0 < t < 60$, how much time has elapsed (since inflation began) when the radius is growing by z ft/min?

_____ minutes.

- (iii) (3 pts.) How fast is the volume of the balloon increasing a half hour after inflation began?

_____ ft^3/min .

- (iv) (5 pts.) (*This item is independent of the previous ones*). It turns out that the balloon's surface area increases with the radius by the formula

$$S = h(r) = 4\pi r^2$$

If the radius of the balloon increases linearly from 5 feet at a rate of 1.5 feet per minute, how fast is the balloon's surface area growing an hour after inflation began? Show your work.