ME 201 Tutorial #4 - Winter 2017 Chain Rule, Gradient Vector and Directional Derivative

1. The mass of a rocket lifting off from earth decreases due to fuel consumption at a rate of 40 *kg/s*. Using Newton's law of gravitation:

$$G = \text{universal gravitational constant } \left(km^3/kg \, s^2\right)$$

$$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2} \qquad M = \text{mass of the earth}(kg)$$

$$m = \text{mass of rocket (including fuel)}(kg)$$

$$r = \text{distance between rocket and center of the earth}(km)$$

calculate how fast the magnitude F of the force of gravity is decreasing when the rocket is 6400 km from the center of the earth and is rising with a velocity of 100 km/s? (N/s)

- 2. Find the equation of the plane tangent to the surface of the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ at the point $(1, 1, \sqrt{2})$
- 3. Given the density function $\rho(x,y,z) = x^3y^2z^5 2xz + yz + 3x$ find the rate of change of the function at the following points in the direction given:
 - a. In the direction of the most rapid density increase at (1,2,-1)
 - b. At point (2,2,1) in the direction away from the origin.