## Exercise 52

If a cylindrical tank holds 100,000 gallons of water, which can be drained from the bottom of the tank in an hour, then Torricelli's Law gives the volume $V$ of water remaining in the tank after $t$ minutes as

$$
V(t)=100,000\left(1-\frac{1}{60} t\right)^{2} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 60
$$

Find the rate at which the water is flowing out of the tank (the instantaneous rate of change of $V$ with respect to $t$ ) as a function of $t$. What are its units? For times $t=0,10,20,30,40,50$, and 60 min , find the flow rate and the amount of water remaining in the tank. Summarize your findings in a sentence or two. At what time is the flow rate the greatest? The least?

## Solution

The rate at which the water is flowing out of the tank is the derivative of $V$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
V^{\prime}(t) & =\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{V(t+h)-V(t)}{h} \\
& =\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{100,000\left[1-\frac{1}{60}(t+h)\right]^{2}-100,000\left(1-\frac{1}{60} t\right)^{2}}{h} \\
& =100,000 \lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left[\left(1-\frac{1}{60} t\right)-\frac{1}{60} h\right]^{2}-\left(1-\frac{1}{60} t\right)^{2}}{h} \\
& =100,000 \lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left[\left(1-\frac{1}{60} t\right)^{2}-\frac{1}{30} h\left(1-\frac{1}{60} t\right)+\frac{1}{60^{2}} h^{2}\right]-\left(1-\frac{1}{60} t\right)^{2}}{h} \\
& =100,000 \lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{30} h\left(1-\frac{1}{60} t\right)+\frac{1}{60^{2}} h^{2}}{h} \\
& =100,000 \lim _{h \rightarrow 0}\left[-\frac{1}{30}\left(1-\frac{1}{60} t\right)+\frac{1}{60^{2}} h\right] \\
& =100,000\left[-\frac{1}{30}\left(1-\frac{1}{60} t\right)\right] \\
& =-\frac{10,000}{3}+\frac{500}{9} t
\end{aligned}
$$

The units of $V^{\prime}(t)$ are gallons per minute.

| $t$ | $V(t)$ | $V^{\prime}(t)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 100000 | -3333 |
| 10 | 69444 | -2778 |
| 20 | 44444 | -2222 |
| 30 | 25000 | -1667 |
| 40 | 11111 | -1111 |
| 50 | 2778 | -556 |
| 60 | 0 | 0 |

The more water there is in the tank, the higher the flow rate is out of the tank.

