

Name _____ **No Calculators. Present neatly. Score** _____.

1.

Suppose that we have two resistors connected in parallel with resistances R_1 and R_2 measured in ohms (Ω). The total resistance, R , is then given by,

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

Suppose that R_1 is increasing at a rate of $0.4 \Omega / \text{min}$ and R_2 is decreasing at a rate of $0.7 \Omega / \text{min}$. At what rate is R changing when $R_1 = 80 \Omega$ and $R_2 = 105 \Omega$?

Your work:

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{80} + \frac{1}{105} = \frac{37}{1680} \quad \Rightarrow \quad R = \frac{1680}{37} = 45.4054 \Omega$$

$$-\frac{1}{R^2} R' = -\frac{1}{(R_1)^2} R_1' - \frac{1}{(R_2)^2} R_2'$$

$$R' = R^2 \left(\frac{1}{(R_1)^2} R_1' + \frac{1}{(R_2)^2} R_2' \right)$$

Finally, all we need to do is plug into this and do some quick computations.

$$R' = (45.4054)^2 \left(\frac{1}{80^2} (0.4) + \frac{1}{105^2} (-0.7) \right) = -0.002045$$

So, it looks like R is decreasing at a rate of $0.002045 \Omega / \text{min}$.