

Let  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  be the volumes of the smaller and larger spheres respectively, and  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  be the radiuses of the spheres.

As each sphere melts, its volume decreases at a rate directly proportional to its surface area.

$\therefore \frac{dV_1}{dt} = kA_1$ , where  $k$  is a ~~pos~~<sup>non-zero</sup> constant and  $A_1$  is the surface area of small sphere

$\frac{dV_2}{dt} = kA_2$ , where  $A_2$  is surface area of large sphere,

By chain rule,  $\frac{dV_1}{dt} = \frac{dV_1}{dr_1} \cdot \frac{dr_1}{dt} = A_1 \cdot \frac{dr_1}{dt}$

$\therefore \frac{dr_1}{dt} = k$ ,  $r_1 = kt + c_1$ , where  $c_1$  is the initial value of the radius of small sphere.

Similarly,  $r_2 = kt + c_2$ , where  $c_2$  is the initial value of the radius of the larger sphere.

Initially, when  $t=0$ ,  $r_1 = 2R$  and  $r_2 = 3R$ .

$\therefore c_1 = 2R$  and  $c_2 = 3R$ .

When Frosty the snowman is half its height,

$$r_1 + r_2 = \frac{1}{2}(5R)$$

$$2kt + 5R = 2.5R$$

$$t = \frac{-2.5R}{2k}$$

Value of  $V_1$  at  $t = \frac{-2.5R}{2k}$ ,

$$V_1 = \frac{4}{3}\pi(r_1)^3$$

$$V_1 = \frac{4}{3}\pi\left(k\left(\frac{-2.5R}{2k}\right) + c_1\right)^3$$

$$V_1 = \frac{4}{3}\pi(-1.25R + 2R)^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi(0.75R)^3$$

Similarly,  $V_2 = \frac{4}{3}\pi(1.75R)^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume } V \text{ at } t = \frac{-2.5R}{2k} &= \frac{4}{3}\pi(0.75R)^3 + \frac{4}{3}\pi(1.75R)^3 \\ &= \frac{185}{24}\pi R^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Original volume } V_0 \text{ at } t=0 &= \frac{4}{3}\pi(k(0) + c_1)^3 + \frac{4}{3}\pi(k(0) + c_2)^3 \\ &= \frac{140}{3}\pi R^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{V}{V_0} = \left(\frac{185}{24}\pi R^3\right) \div \left(\frac{140}{3}\pi R^3\right) = \frac{37}{224}$$

$\therefore V : V_0 = 37 : 224$  as required.

When Frosty the snowman is  $\frac{1}{10}$  of his initial height,

$$r_1 + r_2 = \frac{1}{10}(5R)$$

$$2k + 5R = 0.5R$$

$$k = \frac{-4.5R}{2k}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{4}{3}\pi \left( k \left( \frac{-4.5R}{2k} \right) + r_1 \right)^3$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}\pi (-2.25R + 2R)^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi (-0.25R)^3$$

$$V_2 = \frac{4}{3}\pi \left( k \left( \frac{-4.5R}{2k} \right) + r_2 \right)^3$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}\pi (-2.25R + 3R)^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi (0.75R)^3$$

$\therefore R > 0$ ,  $-0.25R < 0$ ,  $V_1 < 0$ , the top snowball has melted completely.

$$\text{The ratio} = V_2 : V_0 = \frac{4}{3}\pi (0.75R)^3 : \frac{4}{3}\pi (5R)^3 = 27 : 2240$$