

Related Rates

derivative - rate of change

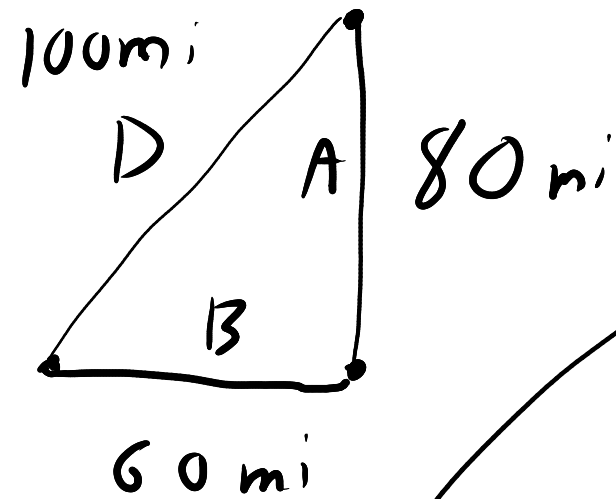
Stocks/levels versus flows/rates

If you have a relationship on levels

then can find a relationship
of rates

Example 2.46. Suppose one car drives north at 40 mph, and an hour later another starts driving west from the same place at 60 mph. After a second hour, how quicly is the distance

between them increasing?



$$A(2) = 80 \text{ mi}$$

$$A'(2) = 40 \text{ mi/h}$$

Q:
 $D'(2) = ?$

$$B(2) = 60 \text{ mi}$$

$$B'(2) = 60 \text{ mi/h}$$

$$D(t)^2 = A(t)^2 + B(t)^2$$

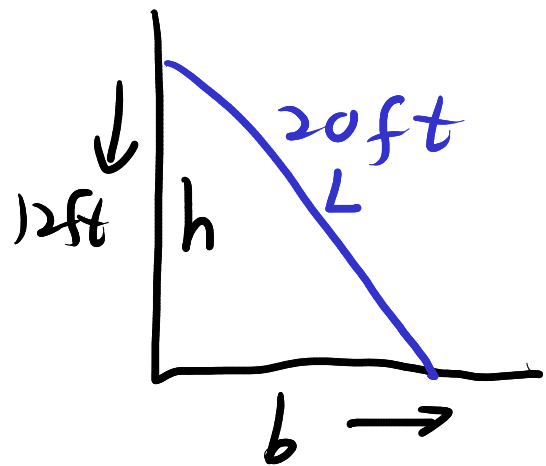
$$D(2) = \sqrt{A(2)^2 + B(2)^2} = \sqrt{80^2 + 60^2} = \sqrt{10,000} = 100 \text{ mi}$$

$$\rightarrow \cancel{D(t)} \cdot D'(t) = \cancel{A(t)} \cdot A'(t) + \cancel{B(t)} \cdot B'(t)$$

$$\cancel{100 \text{ mi}} \cdot D'(2) = \cancel{80 \text{ mi}} \cdot 40 \text{ mi/h} + \cancel{60 \text{ mi}} \cdot 60 \text{ mi/h}$$

$$D'(2) = 8 \cdot 4 \text{ mi/h} + 6 \cdot 6 \text{ mi/h} = \boxed{68 \text{ mi/h}}$$

Example 2.47. A twenty foot ladder rests against a wall. The bit on the wall is sliding down at 1 foot per second. How quickly is the bottom end sliding out when the top is 12 feet from the ground?



$$h = 12 \text{ ft}$$

$$h' = -1 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$b = 16 \text{ ft}$$

$$b' = ?$$

$$L = 20 \text{ ft}$$

$$L' = 0 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$b^2 + h^2 = L^2$$

$$2b \cdot b' + 2h h' = \cancel{2L L'}$$

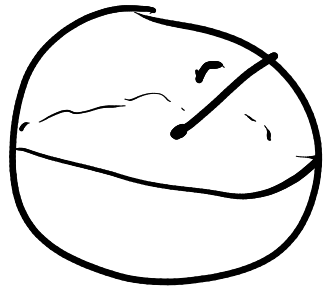
$$\cancel{2} \cdot 16 \text{ ft} \cdot b' + \cancel{2} \cdot 12 \text{ ft} \cdot (-1 \text{ ft/s}) = 0$$

$$16 b' = 12 \text{ ft/s} \Rightarrow \boxed{b' = 3/4 \text{ ft/s}}$$

Checklist

- 1) Draw pic
- 2) What should A look like?
- 3) Notation
- 4) write down eqn
- 5) diff eqn
- 6) plug in done
- 7) sanity check

Example 2.48. A spherical balloon is inflating at 12 cm^3 per second. How quickly is the radius increasing when the radius is 3 cm ?



$$r = 3 \text{ cm} \quad r' = ?$$
$$V = \quad V' = 12 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$V' = \frac{4}{3} \pi 3 r^2 r' \rightarrow \boxed{4\pi r^2} r'$$

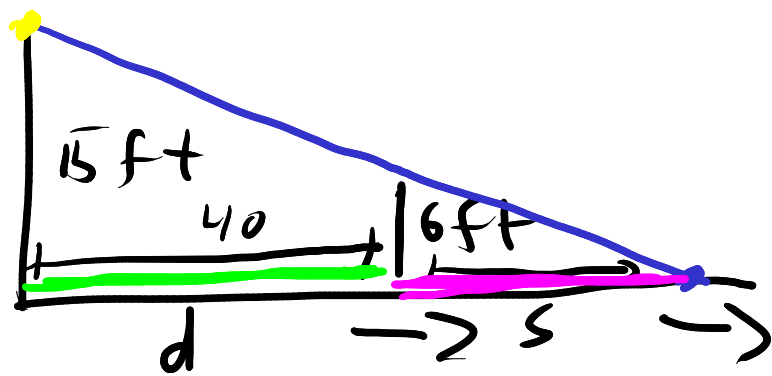
$$12 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} = 4\pi \cdot 9 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot r'$$

$$12 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} = 36\pi r'$$

$$r' = \boxed{\frac{1}{3\pi} \text{ cm/s}}$$

SA sphere

Example 2.51. A street light is mounted at the top of a 15-foot-tall pole. A six-foot-tall man walks straight away from the pole at 5 feet per second. How fast is the tip of his shadow moving when he is forty feet from the pole?



$$d = 40 \text{ ft} \quad d' = 5 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$m = 6 \text{ ft} \quad m' = 0$$

$$L = 15 \text{ ft} \quad L' = 0$$

$$s = \quad s' =$$

Q: $d't_s' = ?$

$(dts)' = ?$

$$d't_s' = 5 \text{ ft/s} + \frac{10}{3} \text{ ft/s}$$

$$= \frac{25}{3} \text{ ft/s.}$$

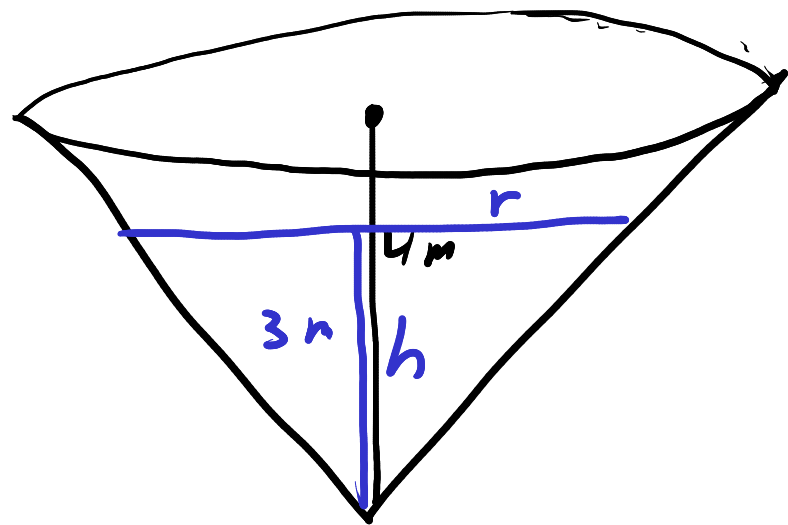
$$\frac{L-d}{6} = \frac{L}{15}$$

$$\frac{s}{6 \text{ ft}} = \frac{s+d}{15 \text{ ft}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{s'}{6 \text{ ft}} = \frac{s'+d'}{15 \text{ ft}} \Rightarrow 15s' = 6s' + 6d'$$

$$\Rightarrow 9s' = 6d' \Rightarrow s' = \frac{2}{3}d' = \frac{10}{3} \text{ ft/s.}$$

Example 2.50. An inverted conical water tank with radius 2m and height 4m is being filled with water at a rate of $2\text{m}^3/\text{min}$. How fast is the water rising when the water is 3 m tall?



Q: $h' = ? \text{ m/min}$

$h = 3\text{m}$

$H = 4\text{m}$ $R = 2\text{m}$

$V' = 2\text{m}^3/\text{min}$

$V =$

$\frac{r}{h} = \frac{R}{H} = \frac{1}{2}$

$r' =$

$r = 3/2\text{m}$

$r = h/2 \Rightarrow r' = h'/2$

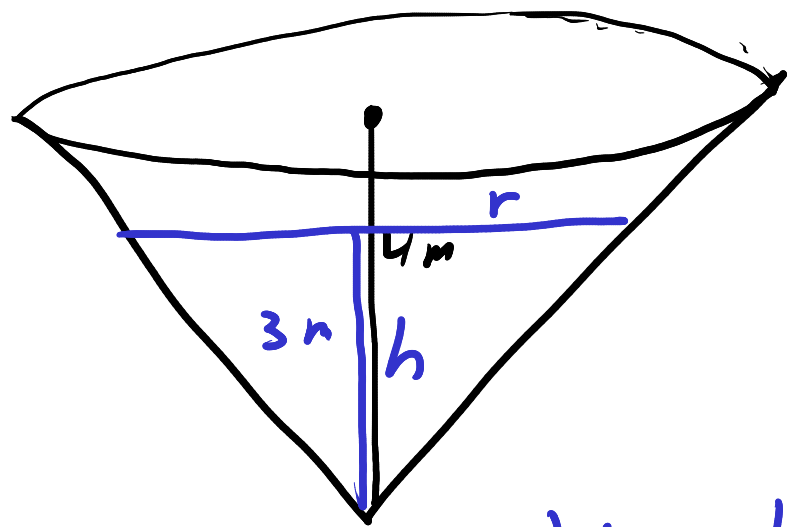
$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

$V' = \frac{1}{3} \pi (2r r' h + r^2 h')$

$2\text{m}^3/\text{min} = \frac{\pi}{3} \left(2 \cdot \frac{3}{2}\text{m} \cdot \frac{h'}{2} \cdot 3\text{m} + \left(\frac{3}{2}\text{m}\right)^2 \cdot h' \right) = \frac{\pi}{3} \left(\frac{9}{2}\text{m}^2 h' + \frac{9}{4}\text{m}^2 h' \right)$

$2\text{m}^3/\text{min} = \frac{9\pi}{4}\text{m}^2 h' \Rightarrow \boxed{h' = \frac{8}{9\pi} \text{ m/min}}$

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$V' = 2\text{m}^3/\text{min}$

$V =$

$\frac{r}{h} = \frac{R}{H} = \frac{1}{2}$

$r' =$

$r = 3/2\text{m}$

$r = h/2$

$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2 h$

$V = \frac{1}{12} \pi h^3$

$2\text{m}^3/\text{min} = \frac{\pi}{4} (3\text{m})^2 h' = \frac{9\pi}{4} h'$

$V' = \frac{\pi}{12} 3h^2 h'$

$\frac{8}{9\pi} \text{m/min} = h'$

