

## Related Rates (Section 5.6)

\* Any equation involving two or more variables that are differentiable functions of time can be used to find related rates.

\* Type 1: Geometric Formulas

STRATEGY: ① Write the formula(s).

② Write all given information and the goal.

③ Implicitly differentiate w/respect to time

④ Substitute in given info  $\neq$  Don't forget the units!

ex: When a balloon is inflated, the volume increases w/respect to time and so does the radius. If the radius is increasing at a rate of 2 in/min, find the rate of change of the volume when the radius is 6 in.

①  $V = \frac{4\pi}{3}r^3$  ②  $r = 6$  in  
 $\frac{dr}{dt} = 2$  in/min  
 $\frac{dV}{dt} = ?$

③  $V = \frac{4\pi}{3}r^3$   
 $\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{4\pi}{3} \cdot 3r^2 \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$   
 $\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$

④  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi(6)^2(2)$   
 $\frac{dV}{dt} = 288\pi \frac{\text{in}^3}{\text{min}}$

\* Type 2: Pythagorean Theorem Applications

STRATEGY: ① Draw a picture! Label all quantities  $\neq$  rates.

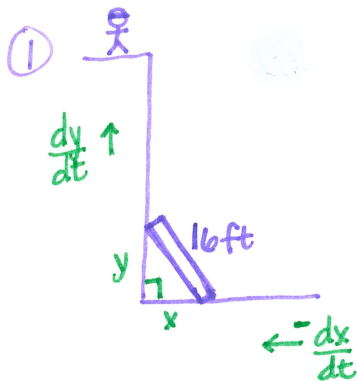
② Write given info  $\neq$  the goal.

③ Write an appropriate Pythagorean formula

④ Implicitly differentiate w/respect to time

⑤ Substitute in given values  $\neq$  included units.

ex: A construction worker pulls a 16 ft plank up the side of a building by a rope. Assume the plank follows the rope up the wall of the building. The worker pulls the rope up the wall of the building. The worker pulls the rope at a rate of 0.5 ft/sec. How fast is the plank sliding along the ground when it is 8 ft from the wall of the building?



② plank = 16 ft  
 $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0.5 \text{ ft/sec}$   
 $x = 8$   
 $8^2 + y^2 = 16^2$   
 $y = \sqrt{192}$   
 $\frac{dx}{dt} = ?$

③  $x^2 + y^2 = 16^2$

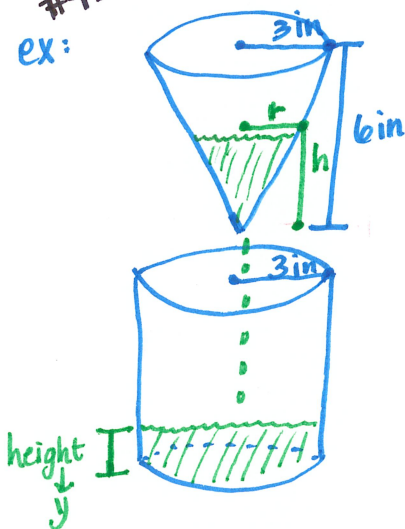
④  $2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{y}{x} \frac{dy}{dt}$

⑤  $\frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{\sqrt{192}}{8} (0.5)$

$\frac{dx}{dt} \approx -0.866 \text{ ft/sec}$

#42 pg 258



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

$\frac{dV}{dt} = -10 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$

Cylinder

$V = \pi r^2 h$

\* radius NOT changing  $\therefore$

$V = \pi(3)^2 h$

$V = 9\pi h$  OR

$V = 9\pi y$

$\frac{dV}{dt} = 10 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$

$\uparrow$   
 $\text{at } h = 5 \text{ in.}$

a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dt}$  @  $h = 5 \text{ in.}$

$V = 9\pi y$

$\frac{dV}{dt} = 9\pi \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$

$10 = 9\pi \frac{dy}{dt}$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{10}{9\pi} \approx 0.354 \text{ in/min}$

b) Find  $\frac{dh}{dt}$  @  $h = 5 \text{ in.}$

\* Use a proportion!

$\frac{3}{r} = \frac{6}{h}$

$3h = 6r$

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

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

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

$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{4} h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$

$\rightarrow -10 = \frac{\pi}{4} (5)^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$

$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{-8}{5\pi} \approx -0.509 \text{ in/min}$