

RELATED RATES

Ex1 If $y = x^3 + 2x$ and $\frac{dx}{dt} = 5$, find $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $x=2$

↑ rate of change of x with respect to t

↓ relation

Here $x = x(t)$
 $y = y(t)$ $t = \text{time}$
 independent variable

① $y = x^3 + 2x$

② derivative wrt t

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3x^2 \frac{dx}{dt} + 2 \frac{dx}{dt} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} \text{ is "related" to } \frac{dx}{dt}$$

③ plug in $\frac{dx}{dt} = 5$ $x=2$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3(4)(5) + 2(5) = 60 + 10 = \boxed{70}$$

Ex2 Suppose oil spills from a tank and spreads in a circular pattern. If the radius of the oil spill increases at a rate of 1 METER/SEC, how fast is the area of the spill increasing when the radius is 30 METERS?

derivatives \leftrightarrow RATE of change

$R = R(t)$ radius at time t

$A = A(t)$ area at time t

① $A = \pi R^2$

Notation is
IMPORTANT

② $\frac{dA}{dt} = \pi 2R \frac{dR}{dt}$ related rates

③ $\frac{dA}{dt} = \pi (60) (1)$

$\frac{dR}{dt} = 1 \text{ METER/SEC}$

$= \boxed{60\pi \text{ METERS}^2/\text{SEC}}$

$R = 30 \text{ METERS}$

units of A / units of $t \approx 188.5 \text{ M}^2/\text{SEC}$

EX 3 The radius of a sphere is increasing at a rate of 4 MM/sec. How fast is the volume increasing when the diameter is 80 MM?

$$R = R(t) \text{ at time } t$$

$$V = v(t)$$

$$D = \text{diameter} = 2R$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad V = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \quad \text{volume of a sphere}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{4}{3} \pi (3R^2) \frac{dR}{dt} = 4\pi R^2 \frac{dR}{dt}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi (40)^2 (4) = 16\pi (1600) = 25,600\pi \text{ MM}^3/\text{SEC}$$

$$R = \frac{D}{2} \quad \begin{cases} D = 80 \text{ MM} \\ R = 40 \text{ MM} \end{cases} \quad \frac{dR}{dt} = 4 \quad \text{exact}$$

$$\approx 80424.77 \text{ MM}^3/\text{SEC}$$

approx.

EX 4 A cylindrical tank with radius 5 meters is being filled with water at a rate of 3 M³/MIN. How fast is the height of the water increasing?

$$\textcircled{1} \quad V = \pi R^2 h = 25\pi h$$

\downarrow
 volume of the cylinder $v(t)$ $R = 5$
 $h(t)$

$$V = 25\pi h$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{dV}{dt} = 25\pi \frac{dh}{dt} \quad \leftarrow \text{We need to find this}$$

Given

$$3 \text{ M}^3/\text{MIN} = \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 3 = 25\pi \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{3}{25\pi} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{3}{25\pi} \text{ METERS / MINUTE}$$

$$\approx .377 \text{ METERS / MINUTE}$$

AREA = SQUARE UNITS

VOLUME = CUBIC UNITS

HEIGHT = UNITS

Ex 5

If a snowball melts so that its surface area decreases at a rate of $1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{MIN}$, find the rate at which the diameter decreases when the diameter is 10 cm.

DECREASE \leftrightarrow NEGATIVE DERIVATIVE

① $A = 4\pi R^2$ surface area

$$A = A(t)$$

$$R = R(t)$$

$$D = D(t) = 2R$$

② $\frac{dA}{dt} = 4\pi (2R) \frac{dR}{dt} = 8\pi R \frac{dR}{dt} \rightarrow \text{find}$

③ $-1 = 8\pi (5) \frac{dR}{dt}$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = -1 \quad R = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

$$\frac{-1}{40\pi} = \frac{40\cancel{\pi}}{40\cancel{\pi}} \left(\frac{dR}{dt} \right) \quad \frac{dR}{dt} = -\frac{1}{40\pi}$$

④ Diameter $D = 2R \rightarrow \frac{dD}{dt} = 2 \frac{dR}{dt}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} g = 2f \\ g' = 2f' \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{dD}{dt} = 2 \left(-\frac{1}{40\pi} \right) = \left(-\frac{1}{20\pi} \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{MIN}} \right)$$

$$\approx -0.0159 \text{ cm/MIN}$$

Ex 6

The radius of a cone is increasing at a rate of 3 inches/sec and the height of the cone is 3 times the radius.

Find the rate of change for the volume of the cone when the radius is 7 inches.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad V = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 h$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 (3R)$$

$h = 3R$
always

$$V(t) \quad \frac{dR}{dt} = 3$$

$R(t)$
 $h(t)$
 $h = 3R$

$$V = \pi R^3$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{dV}{dt} = \pi 3R^2 \frac{dR}{dt}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{dV}{dt} = \pi \sqrt[441]{(7)^2} 3 = \left(441 \pi \frac{\text{in}^3}{\text{sec}} \right)$$

$$R = 7 \quad \frac{dR}{dt}$$

$$\approx 1385.44 \frac{\text{in}^3}{\text{sec}}$$