

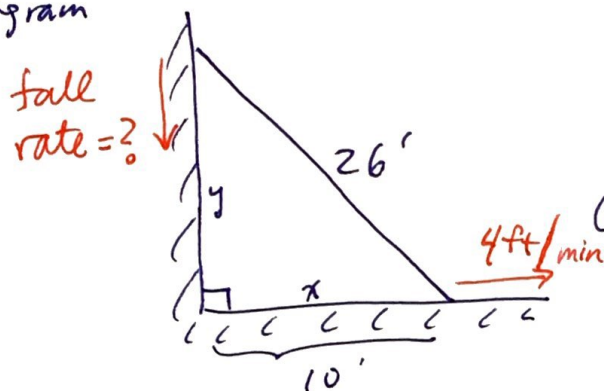
2.8 Related Rates

(1)

- In this section we look at equations and how their variables relate to each other.
- In particular we will note this relation of the variables with respect to time

EX Slipping ladder

(i) Diagram



If this ladder starts to slip along the floor at a rate of 4 ft/sec

Q: How quickly will the part leaning against the wall fall?

- variables : $y =$ height along wall, $x_0 = 10 \text{ ft}$
 $x =$ distance out along floor, $y_0 = \sqrt{26^2 - 10^2} = 24 \text{ ft}$

(ii) Equations: Pythagorean's Thm: $x^2 + y^2 = 26^2$

(iii) Rates of variables wrt. time: Instead of dy/dx we will want dy/dt and dx/dt : Differentiate the eqn wrt. time

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d(x^2 + y^2)}{dt} = \frac{d 26^2}{dt}$$

$x =$ function of time
 $y =$ function of time

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

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

(iv) solve the problem for the wanted values: (2)

Here we seek $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $x=10\text{ft}$ (and $y=24\text{ft}$)

and $\frac{dx}{dt} = 4\text{ft}/\text{min}$

\Rightarrow from (iii) $\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{x}{y} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$
 $= -\left(\frac{10}{24}\right) \cdot 4\text{ft}/\text{min}$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = -5/3 \text{ Ft}/\text{min}$
 sliding down the wall

1ft 8in per minute
 when $x=10$ & $\frac{dx}{dt}=4$.

EX The radius of a sphere is increasing at 4mm/sec
 Q: How fast is the volume increasing when the radius is 80mm

(i) diagram

$r = 80\text{mm}$

$\frac{d\text{volume}}{dt} = ?$

$\frac{dr}{dt} = 4\text{mm}/\text{s}$



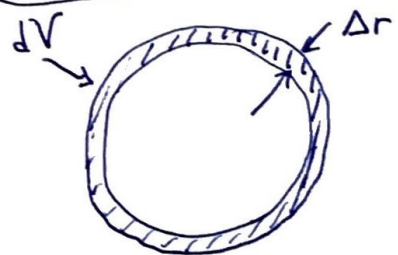
(ii) Equations

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

(iii) rates (w.r.t. "t")

$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{4}{3}\pi \frac{dr^3}{dt}$

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

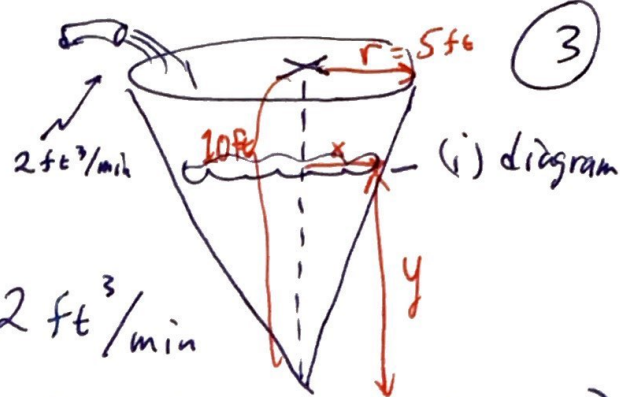


(iv) Solve for the wanted value:

$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi (80\text{mm})^2 \left(\frac{4\text{mm}}{\text{sec}} \right)$

$\frac{dV}{dt} = 25,600\pi \frac{\text{mm}^3}{\text{sec}}$
 $\left(\frac{1\text{m}}{1000\text{mm}} \right)^3 = 8 \times 10^{-5} \text{m}^3/\text{sec}$

EX Inverted Conical Reservoir



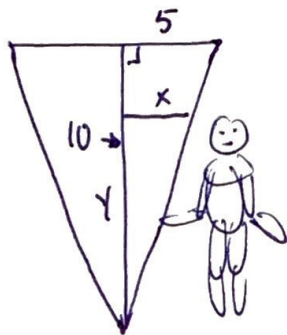
A tank is being filled at $2 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$

Q: How fast is the water level rising when it is 6 ft deep?

(i) diagram

Find $\frac{dy}{dt}$

when $y = 6 \text{ ft}$



(ii) Equation

• Similar Δ 's $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{10} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = y/2}$

• Volume $V = \frac{1}{3}A \cdot h = \boxed{\frac{1}{3} \pi x^2 y = V}$
of water

(iii) Rates: we want to find $\frac{dV}{dt}$ and we have V, x, y . So let's eliminate one variable. We will use $y = 6$ so let's eliminate "x"

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2 y \Rightarrow \boxed{V = \frac{\pi}{12} y^3}$$

• So $\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{12} \frac{dy^3}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{12} \cdot 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dt}$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{4} y^2 \frac{dy}{dt}}$$

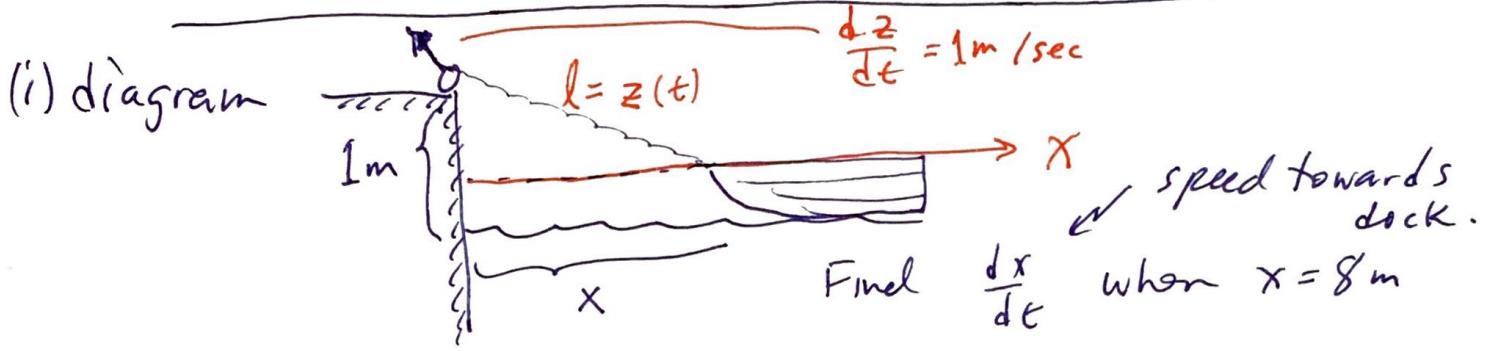
(iv) Solve: $y = 6, \frac{dV}{dt} = 2 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$

$$2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 6^2 \frac{dy}{dt}$$

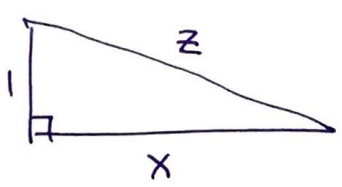
$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{2 \cdot 4}{\pi \cdot 36 \text{ ft}^2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{9\pi} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}} \approx \underline{\underline{0.071 \text{ ft/min}}}$$

EX Reelity in a boat.

A boat is being pulled into the dock by a rope passing through a pulley on the dock. The boat is 1m below the dock and is 8m out from the dock. If the rope is being reeled in at 1m/s how fast does the boat approach the dock.



(ii) equation



$$1^2 + x^2 = z^2$$

(iii) rates w.r.t. time:

$$\frac{d(1^2 + x^2 = z^2)}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 + 2x \frac{dx}{dt} = 2z \frac{dz}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{z}{x} \frac{dz}{dt}$$

(iv) solve: $x = 8$, need z ?

$$1^2 + 8^2 = z^2$$

$$z = \sqrt{1+64} = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{65}}}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{65}}{8} (1 \text{ m/s})$$

$$\text{speed} = \frac{\sqrt{65}}{8} \text{ m/s} \approx \underline{\underline{1.01 \text{ m/s}}}$$