

Warm-up

Suppose that position equation for a moving object is given by $s(t) = 10t^2 + t - 5$ where s is measured in meters and t is measured in seconds.

- a) Find the velocity of the object when $t=2$.
- b) Find the acceleration when $t = 2$.
- c) Find the time of the object when the object when the velocity is 0.

4.6: Related Rates

Suppose that the radius is changing at an instantaneous rate of 0.1 cm/sec.

(Possible if the sphere is a soap bubble or a balloon.)

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

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

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi (10\text{cm})^2 \cdot \left(0.1 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{sec}}\right)$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 40\pi \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{sec}}$$



The sphere is growing at a rate of $40\pi \text{ cm}^3 / \text{sec}$.



Water is draining from a cylindrical tank at 3 liters/second. How fast is the surface dropping?



$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -3 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{sec}} = -3000 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{sec}}$$

Find $\frac{dh}{dt}$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

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

$$-3000 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{sec}} = \pi r^2 \frac{dh}{dt} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{3000 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{sec}}}{\pi r^2}$$



Steps for Related Rates Problems:

1. Draw a picture (sketch).
2. Write down known information.
3. Write down what you are looking for.
4. Write an equation to relate the variables.
5. Differentiate both sides with respect to t .
6. Evaluate.



Hot Air Balloon Problem:

$$\text{Given: } \theta = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \frac{d\theta}{dt} = 0.14 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}}$$

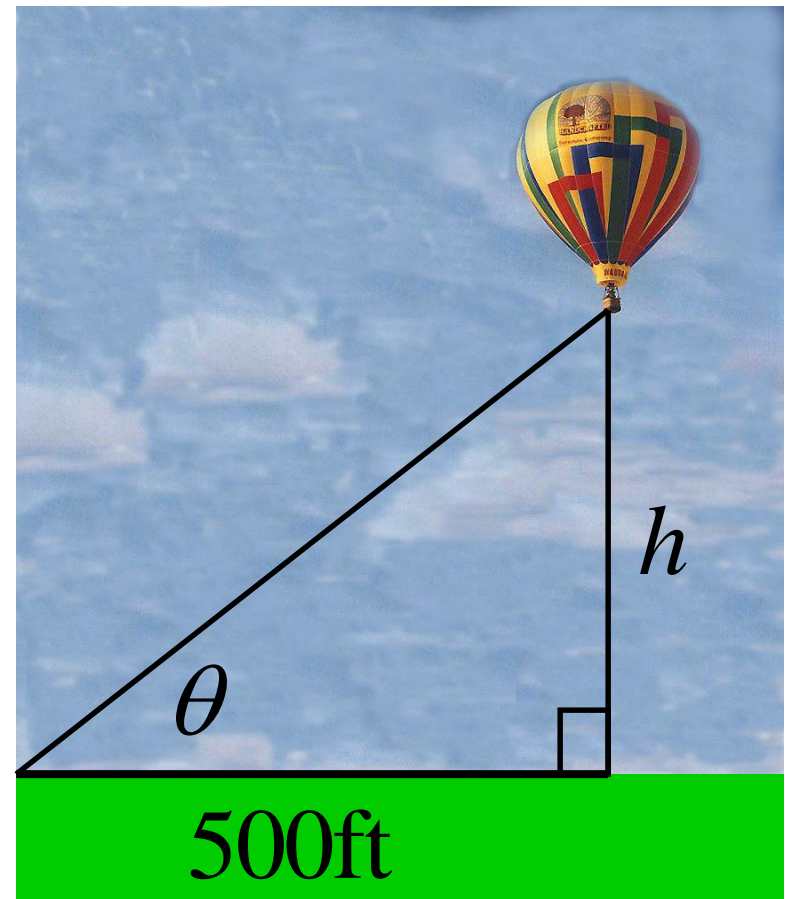
How fast is the balloon rising?

$$\text{Find } \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{h}{500}$$

$$\sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{500} \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\left(\sec \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 (0.14) = \frac{1}{500} \frac{dh}{dt}$$



Hot Air Balloon Problem:

Given: $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 0.14 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}}$

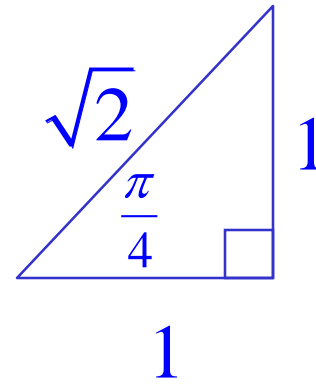
How fast is the balloon rising?

Find $\frac{dh}{dt}$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{h}{500}$$

$$\sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{500} \frac{dh}{dt}$$

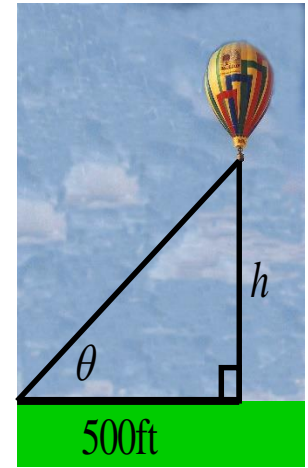
$$\left(\sec \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 (0.14) = \frac{1}{500} \frac{dh}{dt}$$



$$\sec \frac{\pi}{4} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$(\sqrt{2})^2 (0.14) \cdot 500 = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$140 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$



Truck Problem:

Truck A travels east at 40 mi/hr.

Truck B travels north at 30 mi/hr.

How fast is the distance between the trucks changing 6 minutes later?

$$r \cdot t = d$$

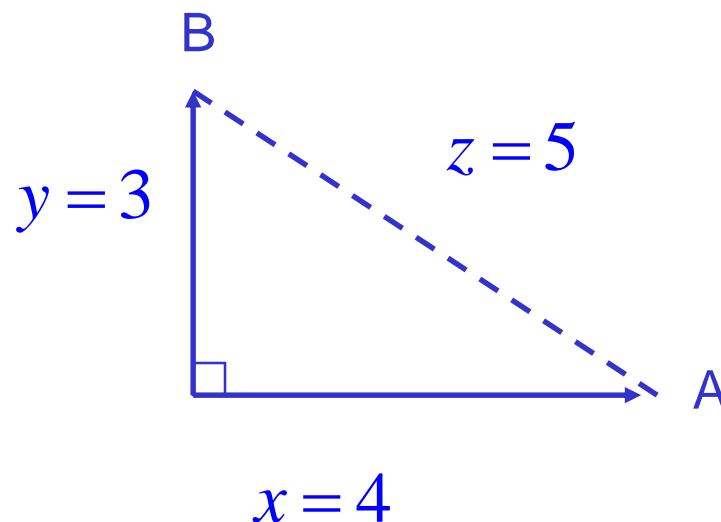
$$40 \cdot \frac{1}{10} = 4 \quad 30 \cdot \frac{1}{10} = 3$$

$$3^2 + 4^2 = z^2$$

$$9 + 16 = z^2$$

$$25 = z^2$$

$$5 = z$$



Truck Problem:

Truck A travels east at 40 mi/hr.
Truck B travels north at 30 mi/hr.

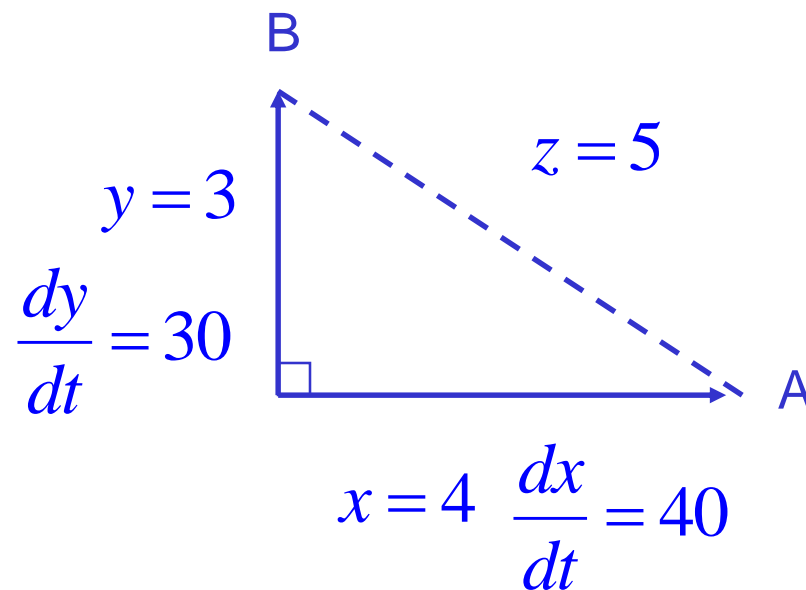
How fast is the distance between the trucks changing 6 minutes later?



$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$
$$\cancel{2}x \frac{dx}{dt} + \cancel{2}y \frac{dy}{dt} = \cancel{2}z \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$4 \cdot 40 + 3 \cdot 30 = 5 \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$250 = 5 \frac{dz}{dt} \quad 50 = \frac{dz}{dt}$$



50 $\frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hour}}$