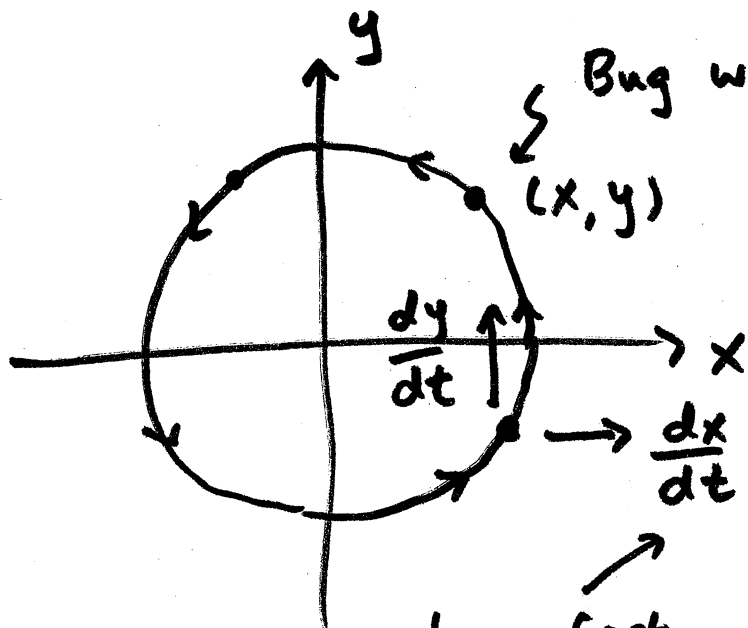


### 3.9 Related Rates (part 1)

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Circular track with radius of 5 cm



Bug walks in track

$(x, y)$

note:  $x$  and  $y$  are related by

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

how fast  $\frac{dx}{dt}$  and  $\frac{dy}{dt}$  are also related in some way.

Example: At a particular instant,  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 4$   
and  $y = 3$ . What is  $\frac{dx}{dt}$ ?

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

given:  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 4$  when  $y = 3$

$x = 4$  or  ~~$x = -4$~~

find:  $\frac{dx}{dt}$

because  
 $\frac{dy}{dt} > 0$

keep in mind  $x = x(t)$

$$y = y(t)$$

(right half  
of track)

$$\frac{d}{dt}(x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dt}(25)$$

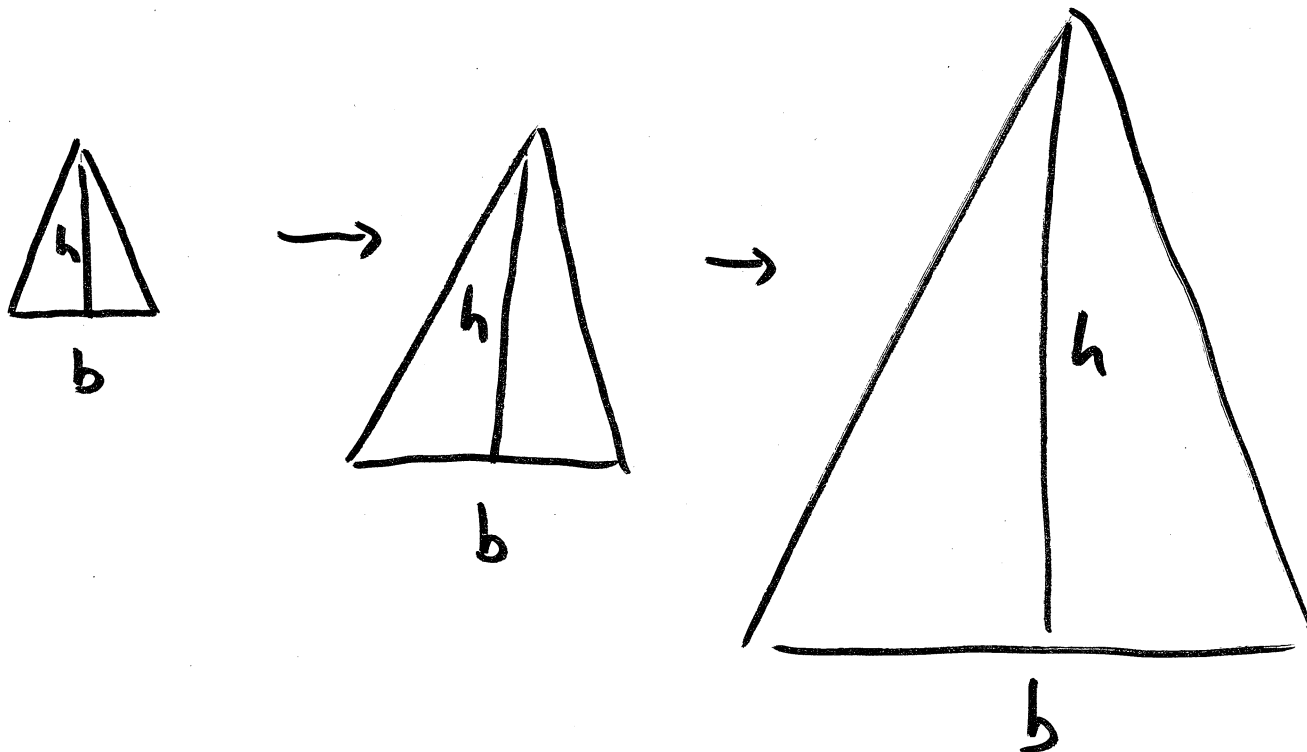
$$2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{y}{x} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

chain rule

plug in given #'s

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{3}{4}(4) = \boxed{-3}$$

- The height of an isosceles triangle is increasing at a rate of 4 cm/s and the base of the triangle is increasing at a rate of 5 cm/s. How fast is the area of the triangle increasing at the moment when the height is 10 cm and the base is 7 cm?



$$A = \frac{1}{2} b h$$

again,  $b = b(t)$      $h = h(t)$

given:  $\frac{dh}{dt} = 4$      $\frac{db}{dt} = 5$

find:  $\frac{dA}{dt}$  when  $h=10$  and  $b=7$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (A) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{2} b h \right)$$

product rule  $\frac{d}{dt} (b(t) \cdot h(t))$

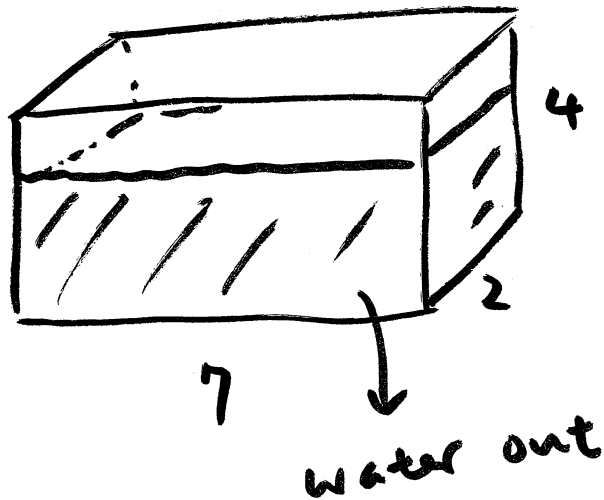
$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} (b h)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( b \frac{dh}{dt} + h \frac{db}{dt} \right)$$

plug in #'s AFTER  
derivative

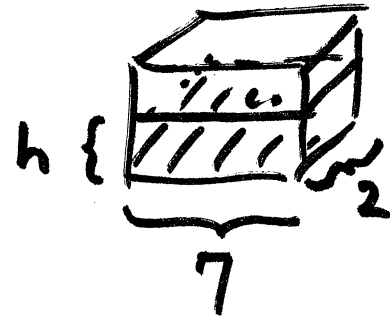
$$= \frac{1}{2} (7 \cdot 4 + 10 \cdot 5) = \boxed{39} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

- A fish tank with a height of 4 ft, a length of 7 ft, and a width of 2 ft is currently 80% full of water. Water is being let out of the tank at a rate of 3 cubic feet per minute. How fast is the water level decreasing?



relate volume and height (depth)

$$V = 14h$$



given:  $\frac{dv}{dt} = -3$  decreasing

find:  $\frac{dh}{dt}$

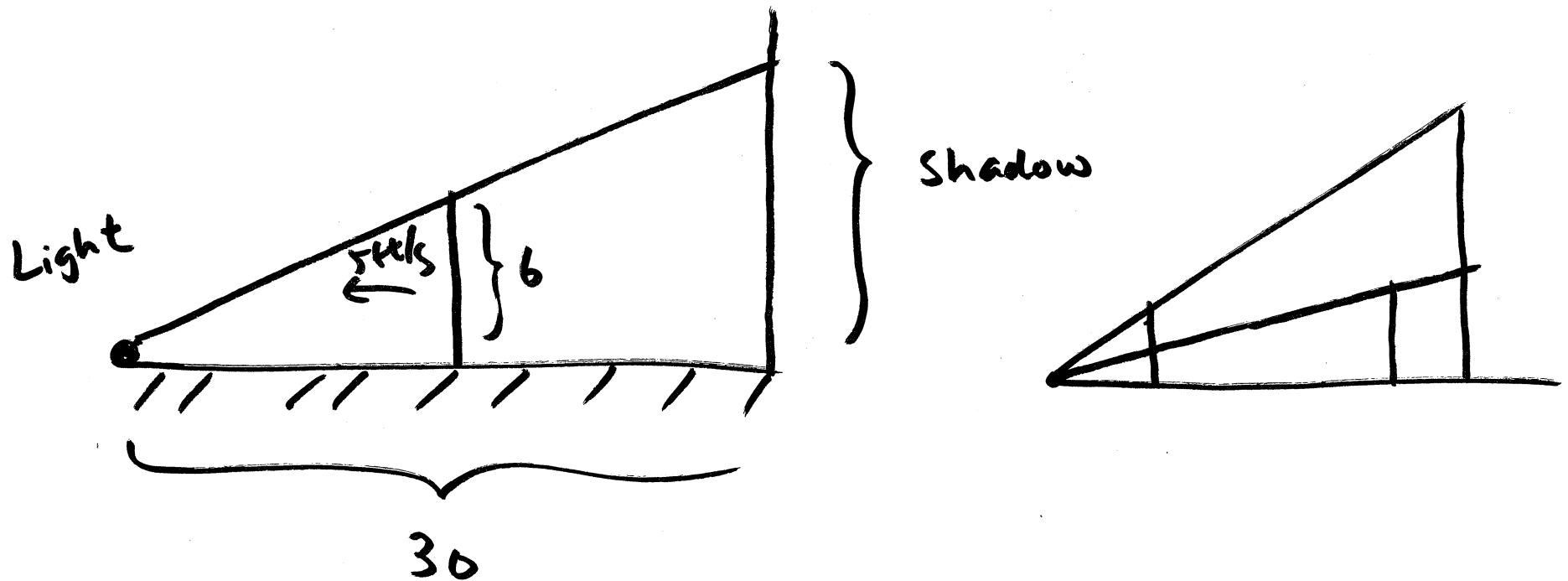
$$\frac{d}{dt} V = 14 \frac{d}{dt} h$$

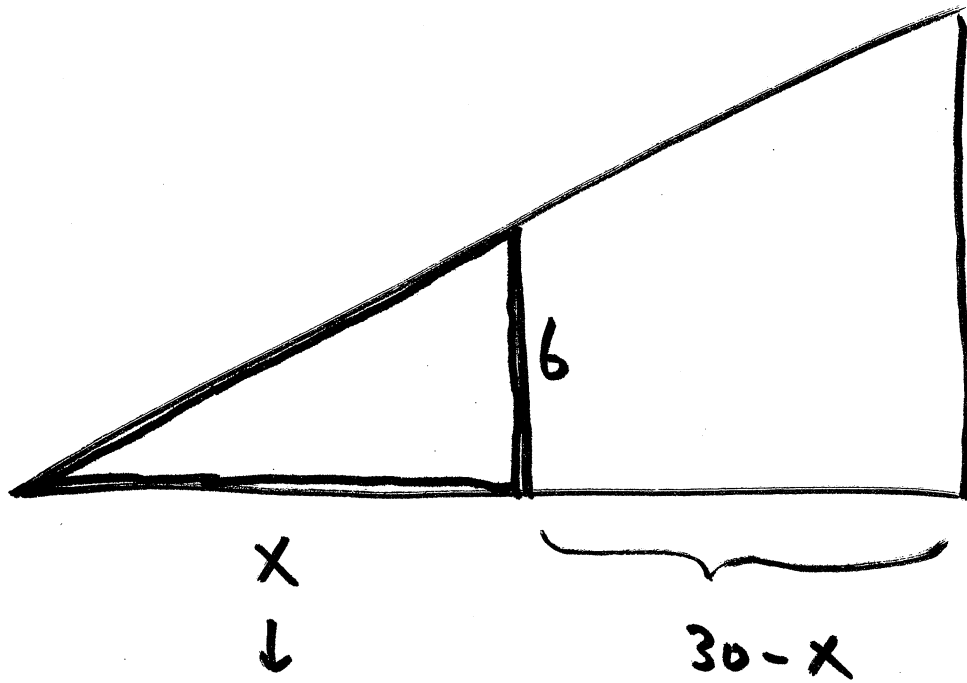
$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 14 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{1}{14} \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{3}{14}} \text{ ft/min}$$

- A spotlight on the ground shines on a wall 30-ft away. If a 6-ft-tall man walks toward the light at a speed of 5 ft/s, how fast is the length of his shadow on the wall changing when he is 18-ft from the light?





$S$  → shadow length

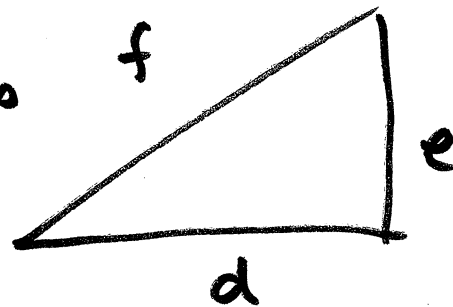
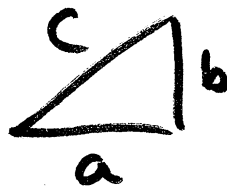
$x$   
↓  
dist. to light

$30-x$

want to relate  $x, S$   $(\frac{dx}{dt}, \frac{dS}{dt})$

Similar triangles

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{e}{d}$$



ratio is the same



$$\frac{6}{x} = \frac{s}{30}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -5$$

$$SX = 180$$

$$\underline{\underline{X = 18}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(xs) = \frac{d}{dt}(180)$$

$$S = 10$$

$$x \frac{ds}{dt} + s \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

$$18 \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} + s \cdot (-5) = 0$$

want:  $\frac{ds}{dt}$

$$18 \frac{ds}{dt} - 50 = 0$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{50}{18} = \boxed{\frac{25}{9}} \text{ ft/s}$$