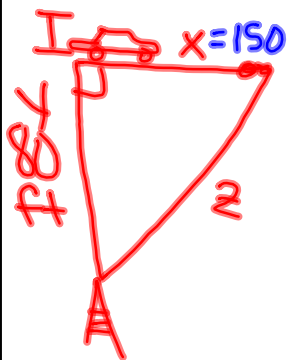


### 4.6 Related Rates Day 2

Ex 1) A car is headed east from an intersection at 50 ft/sec. A radio tower is 80 ft south of the intersection. How fast is the distance between the car and the radio station changing at  $t = 3$  seconds?



$$x = 50 \cdot 3 = 150$$

$$80^2 + 150^2 = z^2$$

$$170 = z$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 50 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = ?$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

$$t = 3$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

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

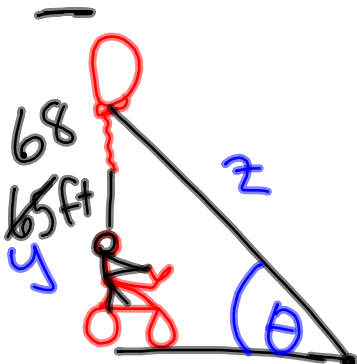
$$2 \cdot 150 \cdot 50 + 2 \cdot 80 \cdot 0 = 2 \cdot 170 \cdot \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$15,000 = 340 \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$\frac{15000}{340} = \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$\boxed{44.11 \text{ ft/sec} = \frac{dz}{dt}}$$

Ex 2) A balloon rises 1 ft/sec. When a bike is traveling at 17 ft/sec is directly below the balloon, the balloon's height is 65 feet. How fast is the angle of elevation changing at  $t = 3$  seconds?



$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$t = 3$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = ?$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 17 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$\sec^2 \theta \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{x \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} - y \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}}{x^2}$$

$$x = 3 \cdot 17 = 51$$

$$y = 65 + 3 = 68$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{68}{51}$$

$$\theta = 53.13$$

$$\sec^2(53.13) \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{(51 \cdot 1 - 68 \cdot 17)}{(51^2)}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-0.425}{\sec^2(53.13)}$$

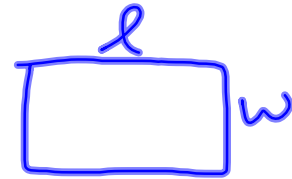
$$= -0.425 \times \cos^2(53.13)$$

$$= \boxed{-0.153 \text{ rad/sec}}$$

Ex 3) The length of a rectangle increases at 2 in/min and the width decreases at 2 in/min. What happens to the area?

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = -2$$

$$\frac{dl}{dt}$$



$$A = l \cdot w$$

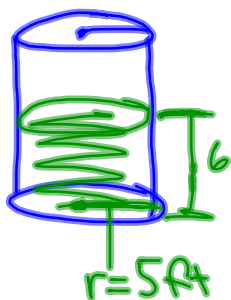
$$\frac{dA}{dt} = l \cdot \frac{dw}{dt} + w \cdot \frac{dl}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = l \cdot (-2) + w \cdot 2$$

- ~~A.~~ Area always increases
- ~~B.~~ Area always decreases
- ~~C.~~ Area is always constant
- D.** Area increases when  $w > l$
- E. Area increases when  $l > w$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = +$$

Ex 4) Water runs into a cylindrical tank at  $9 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$ . How fast is the water level rising when  $h=6\text{ft}$  and  $r = 5\text{ft}$ ?



$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 9 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min} \quad \frac{dh}{dt} = ?$$

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

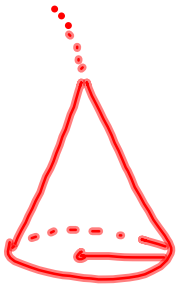
$$\frac{dv}{dt} = h \cdot 2\pi r \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} + \pi r^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$9 = 6 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 5 \cdot 0 + \pi(5)^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$9 = 25\pi \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{9}{25\pi} = .114 \text{ ft}/\text{min}$$

Ex 5) Wheat is pouring from a chute at  $10 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$  and forms a conical pile. The radius is half the height. How fast is the height rising when the pile is 8 feet high?



$$\frac{dh}{dt} = ?$$

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

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

$$h = 8 \text{ ft}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

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

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

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{12} \cdot 3h^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$10 = \frac{\pi}{4} (8)^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$10 = 16\pi \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{10}{16\pi} = .199$$

$$= \boxed{.199 \text{ ft}/\text{min}}$$