

3.11 Related Rates
(Day 1)

Objective:
1. Solve problems involving related rates.

Derivative \rightarrow Slope \rightarrow Rate of Change

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\text{Change in } y}{\text{Change in } x}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{\text{Change in } y}{\text{Change in } t}$$

Find The Derivative with respect to x

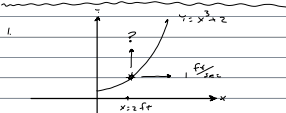
$$y = 2x^3 + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 \cdot \frac{dx}{dx}$$

Find The Derivative with respect to t

$$y = 2x^3 + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 6x^2 \frac{dx}{dt}$$



$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1 \frac{ft}{s}$
 $\frac{dy}{dt} = ?$
 $x = 2 \text{ ft}$

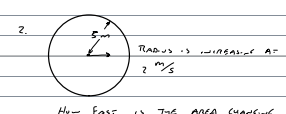
$$y = x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2x \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3(2) \cdot (1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 12 \frac{ft}{s}$$

- Related Rates
1. Find An Equation That Relates The Rates
 2. Identify The Variables And Draw A Picture
 3. Differentiate
 4. Substitute
 5. Solve.



Radius is increasing at $2 \frac{m}{s}$
 How Fast is the Area Changing?

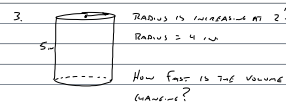
$$\frac{dA}{dt} = ? \frac{m^2}{s}$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$r = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 20\pi \frac{m^2}{s}$$



Radius is increasing at $2 \frac{in}{s}$
 Radius = 4 in
 Height = 5 in
 How Fast is the Volume Changing?

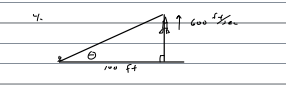
$$\frac{dV}{dt} = ? \frac{in^3}{s}$$

Constant

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

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

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 20\pi \frac{in^3}{s}$$



How Fast is the Angle of Elevation Changing at a Height of 100 ft?

$$x = 100 \text{ ft}$$

$$y = 600 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 600 \frac{ft}{s}$$

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

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

$$\sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \cos^2 \theta \cdot \frac{1}{100} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{100} \cdot 600$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{600}{100}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 3 \frac{radians}{sec}$$

199 # 1, 9, 12, 13, 16, 17, 33