

Section 3.10: Related rates

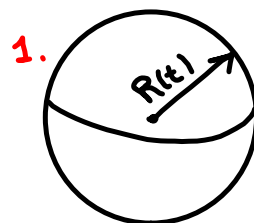
0. Identify

In this section, we have two or more quantities that are changing with respect to time t . We will apply the following strategy:

1. Read the problem carefully and draw a diagram if possible.
2. Express the given information and the required rates in terms of derivatives and state your “find” and “when”.
3. Find a formula (equation) that relates the quantities in the problem. (If necessary, use Geometry¹ of the situation to eliminate one of the variables by substitution.) **Don't substitute the given numerical information at this step!!!**
4. Use the Chain Rule to differentiate both sides of the equation with respect to t .
5. Substitute the given numerical information in the resulting equation and solve for the desired rate of change.

EXAMPLE 1. A spherical balloon is inflated with gas at a rate of $25\text{ft}^3/\text{min}$. How fast is the radius changing when the radius is 2ft?

0. Quantities: volume $V(t)$
radius $R(t)$



2. Find $R'(t)$ when $R(t) = 2\text{ft}$
 $V'(t) = 25\text{ft}^3/\text{min}$

3. We know that for sphere: $V = \frac{4\pi}{3}R^3$

In our case $V(t) = \frac{4\pi}{3}(R(t))^3$

4. Differentiate both sides using Chain Rule:

$$V'(t) = \frac{4\pi}{3} \cdot 3(R(t))^2 \cdot R'(t)$$

5. Substitute the ^{given} numerical data:

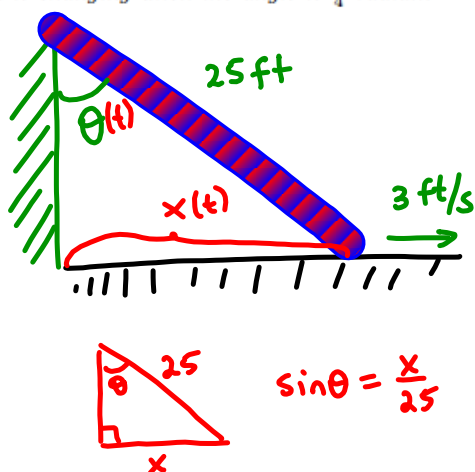
$$25 = 4\pi \cdot 2^2 R'(t)$$

$$R'(t) = \frac{25}{16\pi} \text{ft/min}$$

¹Useful formulas:

- Triangle: $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
 - Equilateral Triangle: $h = \frac{\sqrt{3}s}{2}$; $A = \frac{\sqrt{3}s^2}{4}$
 - Right Triangle: Pythagorean Theorem $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
- Trapezoid: $A = \frac{h}{2}(b_1 + b_2)$
- Parallelogram: $A = bh$
- Circle: $A = \pi r^2$; $C = 2\pi r$
- Sector of Circle: $A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$; $s = r\theta$
- Sphere: $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$; $A = 4\pi r^2$
- Cylinder: $V = \pi r^2h$
- Cone: $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h$

EXAMPLE 2. A ladder 25 feet long and leaning against a vertical wall. The bottom of the ladder slides away from the wall at speed 3 feet/sec. Determine how fast the angle between the top of the ladder and the wall is changing when the angle is $\frac{\pi}{4}$ radians.



Quantities: $\theta(t)$, $x(t)$

Given $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3 \text{ ft/sec}$

Find $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$ when $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\sin \theta(t) = \frac{x(t)}{25}$$

Differentiate and use C-R:

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\sin \theta(t)) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{x(t)}{25} \right)$$

$$\cos \theta(t) \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{25} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

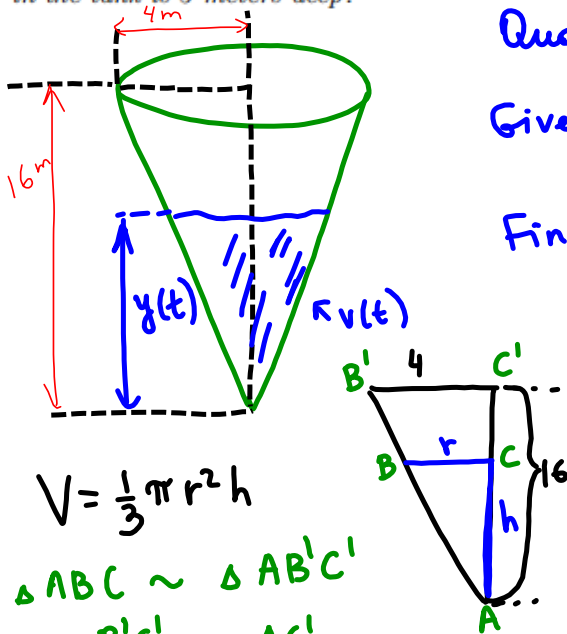
Substitute the given data:

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{25} \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{3}{25}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{25} \text{ rad/s}$$

EXAMPLE 3. A water tank has the shape of an inverted right circular cone with height 16m and base radius 4m. Water is pouring into the tank at $3\text{m}^3/\text{min}$. How fast is the water level rising when the water in the tank is 5 meters deep?



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

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AB'C'$$

$$\frac{B'C'}{BC} = \frac{AC'}{AC}$$

$$\frac{4}{r} = \frac{16}{h} \Rightarrow 4h = 16r$$

$$r = \frac{h}{4}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{h}{4}\right)^2 h$$

$$V = \frac{\pi h^3}{48}$$

Quantities: $V(t)$, $y(t)$

Given $\frac{dV}{dt} = 3 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$

Find $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $y = 5 \text{ m}$.

$$V(t) = \frac{\pi}{48} [y(t)]^3$$

Differentiate and use C-R

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{48} 3 [y(t)]^2 \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{16} [y(t)]^2 \frac{dy}{dt}$$

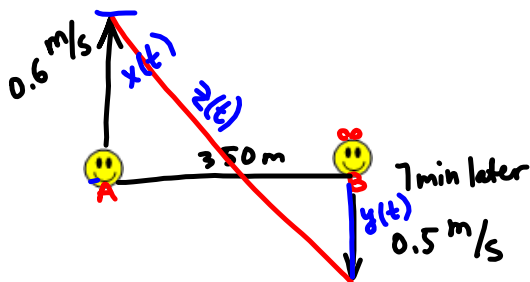
Substitute the given data:
when $y = 5$:

$$3 = \frac{\pi}{16} 5^2 \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$3 = \frac{25\pi}{16} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{48}{25\pi} \text{ m/min}$$

EXAMPLE 4. Two people are separated by 350 meters. Person A starts walking north at a rate of 0.6 m/sec and 7 minutes later Person B starts walking south at 0.5 m/sec. At what rate is the distance separating the two people changing 25 minutes after Person A starts walking?



Quantities: $x(t), y(t), z(t)$

Given: $x'(t) = 0.6 \text{ m/sec}$

$y'(t) = 0.5 \text{ m/sec}$

Find $z'(t)$ when $t = 25 \text{ min}$

$$[z(t)]^2 = [x(t) + y(t)]^2 + 350^2$$

Differentiate:

$$2z(t)z'(t) = 2(x(t) + y(t))(x'(t) + y'(t))$$

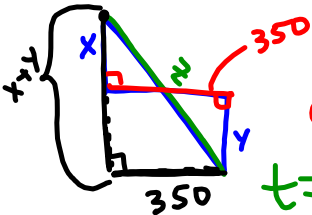
When $t = 25 \text{ min}$:

$$2 \cdot 1482 \cdot z' \approx 2(900 + 540) \times (0.6 + 0.5)$$

$$z' \approx 1.07 \text{ m/s}$$

$$z^2 = (x+y)^2 + 350^2$$

Find $x(t), y(t), z(t)$ after 25 min.



$t = 25 \text{ min}$

$$= 25 \cdot 60 =$$

$$= 1500 \text{ s}$$

$$x(1500) = \text{speed A} \cdot \text{time A}$$

$$= x' \cdot 1500 = 0.6 \cdot 1500$$

$$= 900 \text{ m}$$

$$y(1500) = \text{speed B} \cdot \text{time B}$$

$$= y' \cdot (25 - 7) \cdot 60$$

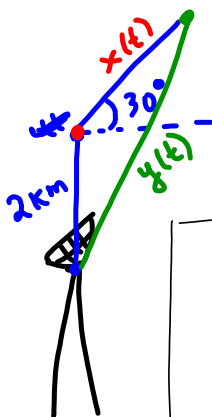
$$= 0.5 \cdot 18 \cdot 60 = 540 \text{ m}$$

$$z = \sqrt{(x+y)^2 + 350^2}$$

$$z(1500) = \sqrt{(900+540)^2 + 350^2}$$

$$\approx 1482 \text{ m}$$

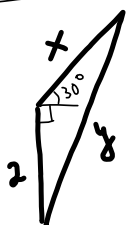
EXAMPLE 5. A plane flying with a constant speed of 360km/hour passes over a radar station at an altitude of 2km and climbs at an angle of 30° . At what rate is the distance from the plane to the radar station increasing 1 minute later?



Quantities $x(t)$, $y(t)$

Given: $\frac{dx}{dt} = 360 \text{ km/h}$

Find $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $t = 1 \text{ min} = \frac{1}{60} \text{ h}$



Using Law of Cosine:

$$y^2 = x^2 + 2^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot 2 \cos(30^\circ + 90^\circ)$$

$$y^2 = x^2 + 4 - 4x \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$y^2 = x^2 + 2x + 4$$

$$[y(t)]^2 = [x(t)]^2 + 2x(t) + 4$$

Differentiate both sides:

$$2y(t)y'(t) = 2x(t)x'(t) + 2x'(t)$$

Find $x(t)$ and $y(t)$
after $1 \text{ min} = \frac{1}{60} \text{ h}$

$$x\left(\frac{1}{60}\right) = x' \cdot \frac{1}{60} = 360 \cdot \frac{1}{60} = 6 \text{ km/h}$$

plug in the numerical data when $t = \frac{1}{60} \text{ h}$

$$2\sqrt{13}y'\left(\frac{1}{60}\right) = 6 \cdot 360 + 360$$

$$2\sqrt{13}y'\left(\frac{1}{60}\right) = 7 \cdot 360$$

$$y'\left(\frac{1}{60}\right) = \frac{7 \cdot 360}{2\sqrt{13}}$$

$$\approx 350 \text{ km/h}$$

$$y\left(\frac{1}{60}\right) = \sqrt{\left[x\left(\frac{1}{60}\right)\right]^2 + 2x\left(\frac{1}{60}\right) + 4}$$

$$= \sqrt{6^2 + 2 \cdot 6 + 4} = \sqrt{52} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 13}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{13} \text{ km/h}$$