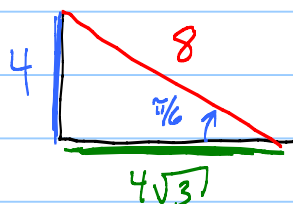
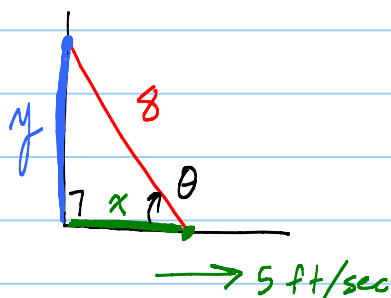


Lesson 22 on 3.9 Related rates, part 2.

Exam 2 - Thurs.
8-9 pm (see email)
Lessons 11-20

Prob: 8 ft ladder against wall on a slippery floor. Bottom slides out at 5 ft/sec. How fast is top sliding down at moment of 30° incline?



Know: $\frac{dx}{dt} = 5$

Want: $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$
 $x = 4\sqrt{3}$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\text{blue}}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\text{green}}{8} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 8^2$$

Method A

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

$\uparrow$ $\uparrow$ $\uparrow$
 $4\sqrt{3}$ 5 4

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-(4\sqrt{3}) \cdot 5}{4} = -5\sqrt{3}$$

≈ -8.66 ft/sec.

Ans: Top sliding down at $5\sqrt{3}$ ft/sec

Method B

$$y = \sqrt{64 - x^2} = (64 - x^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} (64 - x^2)^{-1/2} (0 - 2x \frac{dx}{dt})$$

derivative of inside

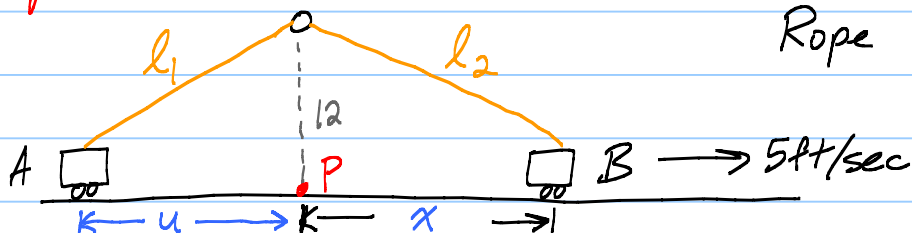
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{64 - x^2}} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

Get same answer.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-x}{y} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$ Ouch! at $\theta = 0$!

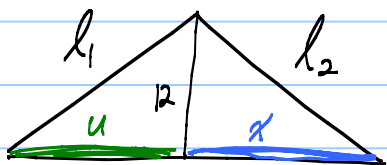
Prob:



Rope 39 ft long

Know: $\frac{dx}{dt} = 5$, $l_1 + l_2 = 39 \leftarrow$

Want: $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when B is 16 ft from P. $\leftarrow$ Given.



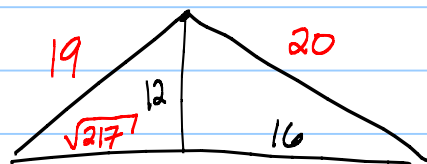
$$u^2 + 12^2 = l_1^2 \quad x^2 + 12^2 = l_2^2$$

$$l_1 = \sqrt{u^2 + 144} \quad l_2 = \sqrt{x^2 + 144}$$

Key: $l_1 + l_2 = 39$

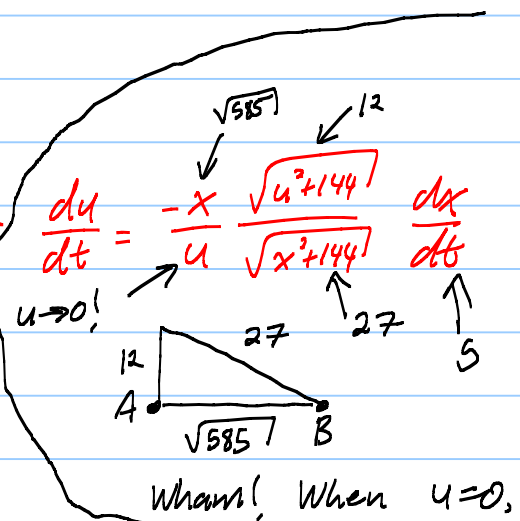
$$\sqrt{u^2 + 144} + \sqrt{x^2 + 144} = 39 \leftarrow \text{Diff wrt } t \text{ now.}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (u^2 + 144)^{-1/2} (2u) \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 144)^{-1/2} (2x) \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$



$$\frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 + 144}} \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 144}} \frac{dx}{dt} = 0 \leftarrow$$

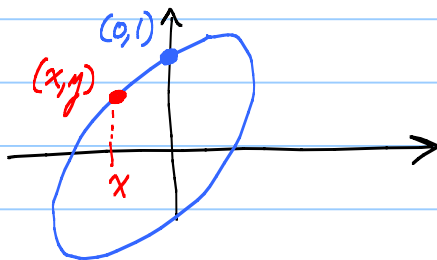
$$\frac{\sqrt{217}}{19} \cdot \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{16}{20} (5) = 0$$



$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{-19}{\sqrt{217}} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot 5 = \frac{-76}{\sqrt{217}} \approx -5.16 \text{ ft/sec.}$$

Ans: Car A is moving $\frac{76}{\sqrt{217}}$ ft/sec to the right when $x=16$.

Prob: Roller coaster
car towed in a such
a way that $\frac{dx}{dt} = 5 \text{ mph.}$



$$2x^2 - xy + y^2 = 1$$

$\leftarrow$ Diff wrt t .

What is $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $x=0, y=1$.

$$2(2x) \frac{dx}{dt} - \underbrace{\left[\frac{dx}{dt} y + x \frac{dy}{dt} \right]}_{\text{prod rule}} + (2y) \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

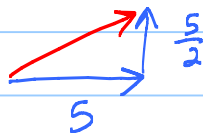
Know: $\frac{dx}{dt} = 5$

Want: $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $x=0, y=1$.

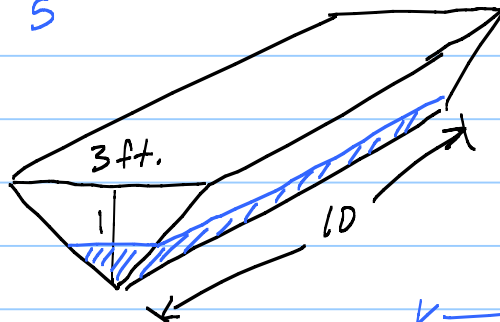
$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 0.5 - \left[5 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} \right] + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{5}{2} \text{ mph}$$

Velocity:

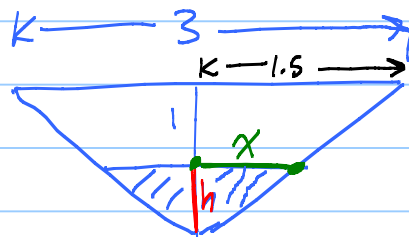


WebAssign:



Trough

Know $\frac{dV}{dt} = \text{Const. Given.}$



$$\frac{1.5}{1} = \frac{x}{h}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (2x) h$$

Get rid of x !

$$x = 1.5h$$

$$V = \text{Volume} = (\text{Area})(\text{length}) = \left(\frac{1}{2} (2x) h \right) \cdot 10$$

Want $\frac{dh}{dt}$ when $h=1 \leftarrow \text{overflow moment.}$