

## §3.11 - Related Rates



Sphere is heated so that its volume is increasing at a rate of  $2 \text{ mm}^3/\text{hr}$ .

How fast is radius changing when radius is  $8 \text{ mm}$ ?

given rate:  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 2 \text{ mm}^3/\text{hr}$

desired rate:  $\frac{dr}{dt}$  when  $r = 8 \text{ mm}$

Equation:  $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

$$\therefore \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left\{ \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \right\} = \frac{4}{3} \pi \left( 3r^2 \frac{dr}{dt} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right|_{r=8} = \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \left. \frac{dV}{dt} \right|_{r=8} = \frac{1}{4\pi (8)^2} (2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{128\pi} \text{ mm/hr} \quad \checkmark$$

# Related Rates Method

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- 1 Read problems several times.
  - 2 Draw a picture and label with variables
  - 3 Write down
    - given rate
    - desired rate
    - Equation relating the variables
  - 4 Diff. Equation w.r.t.  $t$
  - 5 Solve for desired rate
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## Remarks

- (a)  $f'(t) > 0 \Rightarrow f$  is increasing  
 $f'(t) < 0 \Rightarrow f$  is decreasing

(b) Formulas



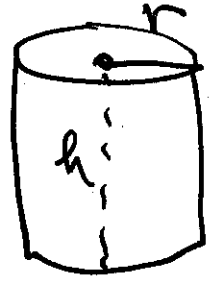
$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

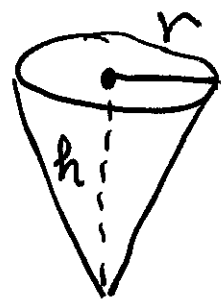


$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$S = 4\pi r^2$$

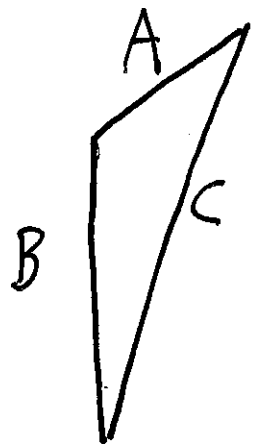


$$V = \pi r^2 h$$



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

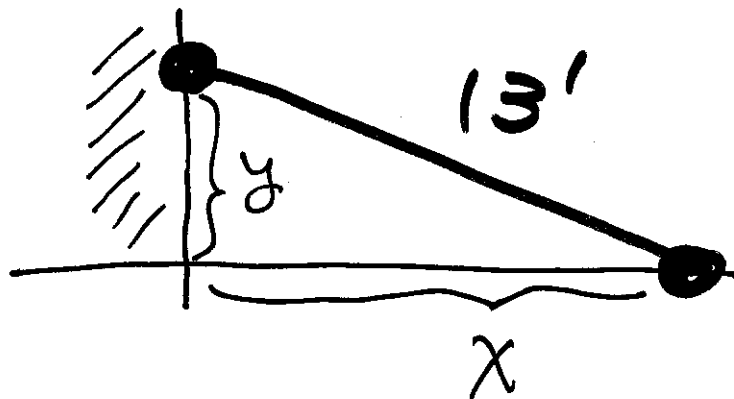
(c) Similar triangles



$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{a}{b}$$

RR-01

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given rate:  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3 \text{ ft/sec}$

desired rate:  $\frac{dy}{dt}$  when  $x=5$

Equation:  $x^2 + y^2 = 13^2$  (\*)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{x^2 + y^2\} = \frac{d}{dt} \{13^2\}$$

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

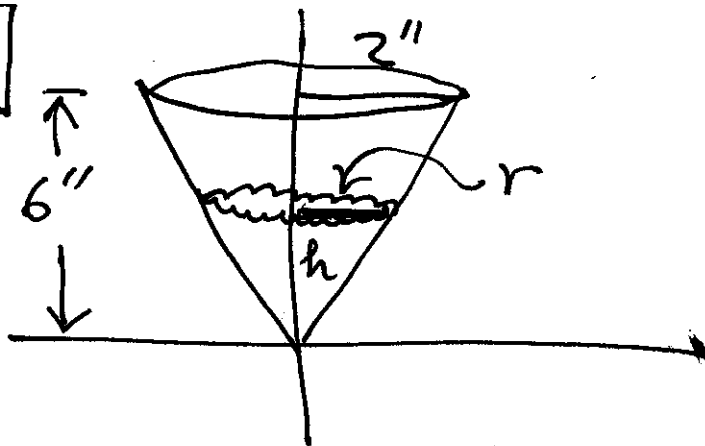
When  $x=5$  (\*)  $\Rightarrow y=12$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dt} \Big|_{x=5} = -\frac{5}{12} (3) = -\frac{5}{4} \text{ ft/sec} \checkmark$$

$\therefore$  Top slides down at  $\frac{5}{4}$  ft/sec  $\checkmark$

RR-02

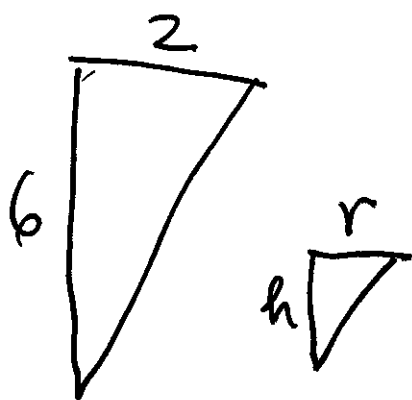
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given rate:  $\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ in}^3/\text{sec}$

desired rate:  $\frac{dh}{dt}$  when  $h = 4 \text{ in.}$

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



$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{6} = \frac{r}{h}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}h = r$$

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

$$V = \frac{\pi}{27} h^3$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{27} (3h^2 \frac{dh}{dt})$$

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$$\left. \frac{dh}{dt} \right|_{h=4} = \frac{9}{\pi h^2} \left( \frac{dv}{dt} \right) \Big|_{h=4}$$
$$= \frac{9}{\pi (4)^2} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{3}{8\pi} \text{ in/sec } \checkmark$$