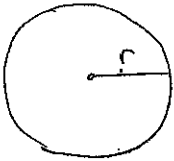


Related Rates

Solve each related rate problem.

- 1) Water leaking onto a floor forms a circular pool. The radius of the pool increases at a rate of 4 cm/min. How fast is the area of the pool increasing when the radius is 5 cm?



$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 4 \text{ cm/min}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} \Big|_{r=5} = ?$$

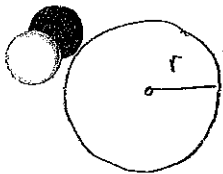
$$A = \pi r^2$$

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

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi(5)(4)$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 40\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$$

- 2) Oil spilling from a ruptured tanker spreads in a circle on the surface of the ocean. The area of the spill increases at a rate of $9\pi \text{ m}^2/\text{min}$. How fast is the radius of the spill increasing when the radius is 10 m?



$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 9\pi \text{ m}^2/\text{min}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} \Big|_{r=10} = ?$$

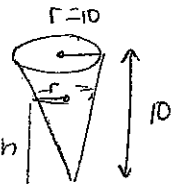
$$A = \pi r^2$$

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

$$9\pi = 2\pi(10) \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{9\pi}{20\pi} = \frac{9}{20} \text{ m/min}$$

- 3) A conical paper cup is 10 cm tall with a radius of 10 cm. The cup is being filled with water so that the water level rises at a rate of 2 cm/sec. At what rate is water being poured into the cup when the water level is 8 cm?



$$\frac{dh}{dt} = 2 \text{ cm/sec}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} \Big|_{h=8} = ?$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{3}\pi \cdot 3h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \pi(64)(2)$$

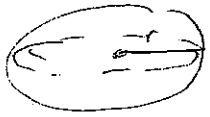
$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 128\pi \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\frac{r}{h} = \frac{10}{10}$$

$$\frac{10r}{10} = \frac{10h}{10}$$

$$r = h$$

- 4) A spherical balloon is inflated so that its radius (r) increases at a rate of $\frac{2}{r}$ cm/sec. How fast is the volume of the balloon increasing when the radius is 4 cm?



$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{2}{r} \text{ cm/sec}$$

$$\left. \frac{dV}{dt} \right|_{r=4}$$

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

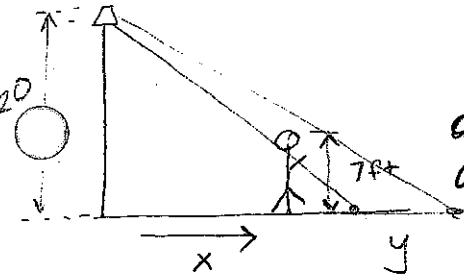
$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi 4^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{r} = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 32\pi \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$$

- 5) A 7 ft tall person is walking away from a 20 ft tall lamppost at a rate of 5 ft/sec. Assume the scenario can be modeled with right triangles. At what rate is the length of the person's shadow changing when the person is 16 ft from the lamppost?



$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 5 \text{ ft./sec}$$

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

$$\frac{x+y}{20} = \frac{y}{7}$$

$$7 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = 13 \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$7x + 7y = 20y$$

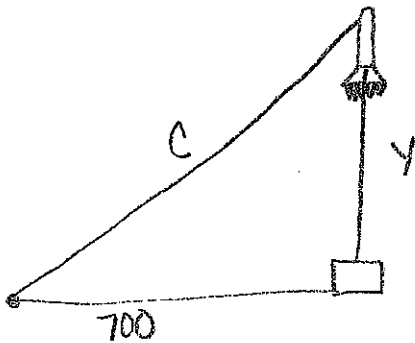
$$\frac{7}{13} \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$7x = 13y$$

$$\frac{7}{13} \cdot \frac{5}{1} = \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{35}{13} \text{ ft/sec} = \frac{dy}{dt}$$

- 6) An observer stands 700 ft away from a launch pad to observe a rocket launch. The rocket blasts off and maintains a velocity of 900 ft/sec. Assume the scenario can be modeled as a right triangle. How fast is the observer to rocket distance changing when the rocket is 2400 ft from the ground?



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 900 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$\left. \frac{dc}{dx} \right|_{y=2400}$$

$$700^2 + y^2 = c^2$$

$$0 + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2c \frac{dc}{dt}$$

$$2(2400)900 = 2(2500) \frac{dc}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dc}{dt} = 864 \text{ ft./sec.}$$

$$700^2 + 2400^2 = c^2$$

$$c = 2500$$