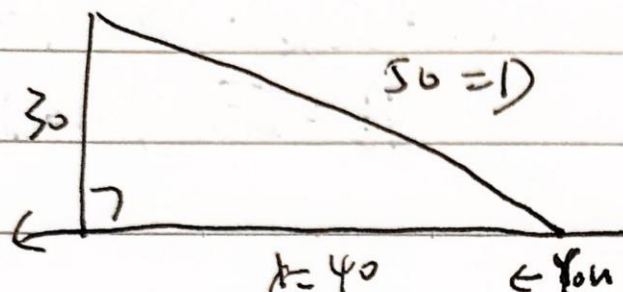


Related Rates

2024.12.21

LEC 13

Police



平均速度

\downarrow

(瞬时速度)

Are you speeding over
 $\frac{dx}{dt} = -80$ ft/sec?

$$x^2 + 30^2 = D^2, \quad \frac{dD}{dt} = -80$$

(could solve for $x = \sqrt{D^2 - 30^2}$)

use implicit diff:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} \cdot 2x = 2D \cdot \frac{dD}{dt}$$

$$2 \cdot 40 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = 2 \cdot 50 (-80)$$

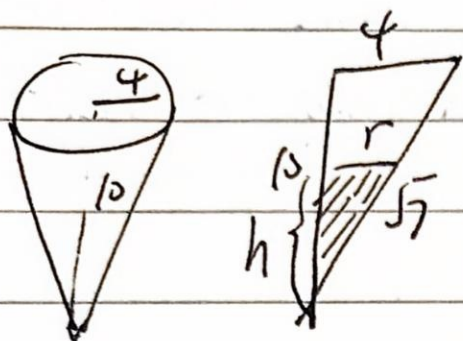
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -100 \text{ ft/sec}$$

(圆锥形水箱)

(半径)

Ex2 A conical tank with top of radius 4ft
depth 10 ft, is being filled at $\frac{dV}{dt} = 2$ cubic feet
per minute (232)

How fast is the water rising when it is at depth 5 ft



$$\frac{r}{h} = \frac{4}{10}$$

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

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 2 \text{ cubic ft/sec}$$

quest: $\frac{dh}{dt}$? when $h=5$

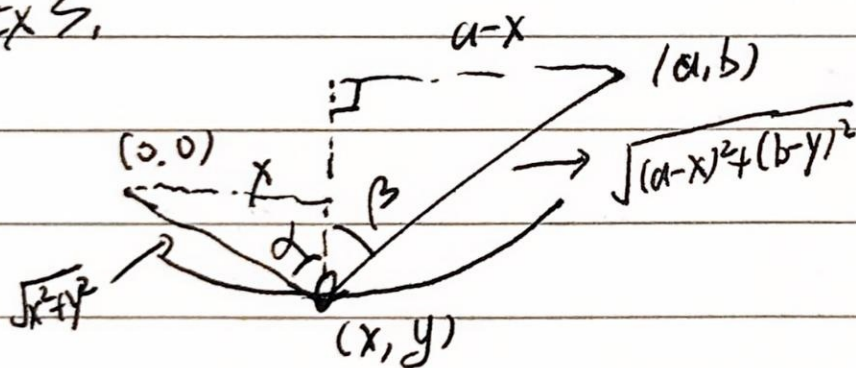
$$r = \frac{2}{5}h \quad V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{2}{5}h\right)^2 \cdot h$$

$$2 = \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{3} \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 3h^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\therefore 2 = \frac{\pi}{3} \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{ ft/sec}$$

Ex 3.



The ratio

$$\sqrt{x^2+y^2} + \sqrt{(a-x)^2+(b-y)^2} = L \quad (\text{constant})$$

Find the least y $y = f(x)$

$y' = 0$ (critical point)

$$\text{Implicit diff} \quad \frac{x+yy'}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \cdot \frac{2}{2} - \frac{(a-x) + (b-y)y'}{\sqrt{(a-x)^2+(b-y)^2}} = 0$$

as $y' = 0$

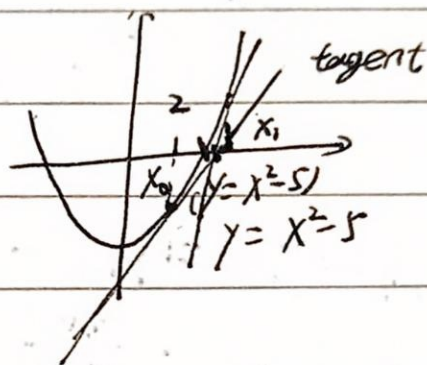
$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \frac{a-x}{\sqrt{(a-x)^2+(by)^2}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sin \beta \quad \therefore \alpha = \beta$$

Newton's METHOD

Example solve $x^2 = 5$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 5 = 0$$



tangent line $y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$

x_1 is the x -intercept (截距)

$$\text{as } y=0, \quad 0 - y_0 = m(x_1 - x_0)$$

$$\frac{y_0}{m} = x_0 - x_1 \quad x_1 = x_0 - \frac{y_0}{m}$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

~~formula~~ formula

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$$

$$f(x_0) = f(x_1)$$

$$x_0 = 2 \quad f(x) = x^2 - 5$$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{x_0^2 - 5}{2x_0} = \frac{1}{2}x_0 + \frac{5}{2x_0}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{9}{4} \quad x_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{9}{4} + \frac{5}{2 \cdot \frac{9}{4}} = \frac{161}{72}$$

$$x_3 = \dots =$$

n	$\sqrt{5} - x_n$
0	2×10^{-1}
1	10^{-2}
2	4×10^{-5}
3	4×10^{-10}

Date.