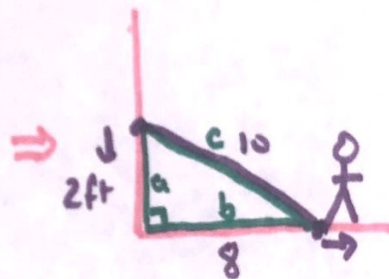
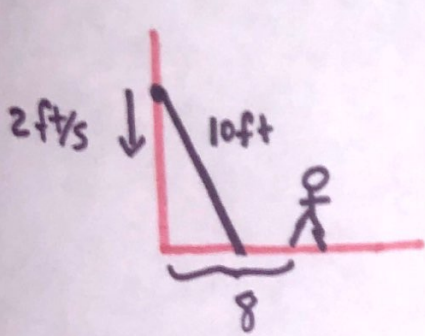


§ 3.9-Related Rates, More Examples

A 10 foot ladder is sliding down a wall at 2 ft/sec. You are standing 8 feet away from the wall when the ladder hits your foot. How fast is the base of the ladder moving when it hits your foot?



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \Rightarrow (a(t))^2 + (b(t))^2 = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Downarrow \\ a^2 + 8^2 &= 10^2 \\ a^2 &= 100 - 64 = 36 \\ a &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \cdot a(t) \cdot \frac{da}{dt} + 2 \cdot b(t) \cdot \frac{db}{dt} = 0$$

$$6(-2) + 8 \cdot \frac{db}{dt} = 0$$

$$8 \frac{db}{dt} = 12$$

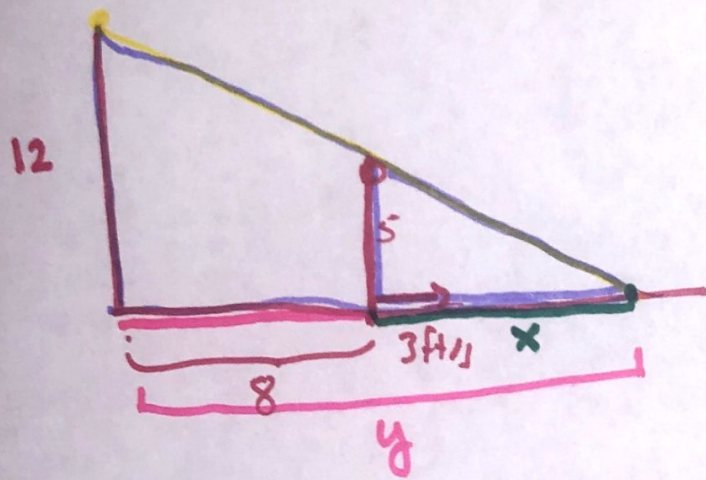
$$\therefore \frac{db}{dt} = \frac{12}{8} = 3/2 \text{ ft/s}$$

A streetlight is on top of a 12 ft pole.
 You, a 5 ft tall person, walk away from the streetlight at

3 ft/s. When you are 8 ft away from the pole

(a) How fast is your shadow growing $\rightarrow \frac{15}{7}$ ft/s

(b) " " " the tip of your shadow moving away from the pole. $\rightarrow \frac{36}{7}$ ft/s



These two right triangles are similar, aka they have equal \angle 's, aka their sides are proportional.

$$\frac{12}{y} = \frac{5}{x} \Rightarrow 12x = 5y$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 \cdot x(t) = 5 \cdot y(t)$$

$$\therefore 12 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = 5 \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$12 \frac{dx}{dt} = 5 \left(3 + \frac{dx}{dt} \right)$$

$$12 \frac{dx}{dt} = 15 + 5 \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$7 \frac{dx}{dt} = 15$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{15}{7}} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 3 + \frac{15}{7} = \frac{36}{7}$$

$$y - x = 8$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dx}{dt} = 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \boxed{3 + \frac{dx}{dt}}$$

