

Related Rates Exercises Pg 569 Day 1

3. $\frac{ds}{dt} = 5 \text{ cm/s}$ | $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{dA}{ds} \cdot \frac{ds}{dt}$ | $\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{dP}{ds} \cdot \frac{ds}{dt}$

Find $\frac{dA}{dt}$ @ $s=10 \text{ cm}$ | $= \frac{d}{ds}(s^2) \cdot 5$ | $= \frac{d}{ds}(4s) \cdot 5$

$\frac{dP}{dt}$ @ $s=10 \text{ cm}$ | $= 2s(5)$ | $= 4(5)$

| $= 10s$ | $= 20 \text{ cm/s}$

| $= 10(10)$

| $= 100 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$

4. $\frac{ds}{dt} = 4 \text{ cm/s}$ | $\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{dV}{ds} \cdot \frac{ds}{dt}$ | $\frac{dSA}{dt} = \frac{dSA}{ds} \cdot \frac{ds}{dt}$

Find $\frac{dV}{dt}$ @ $s=5 \text{ cm}$ | $= \frac{d}{ds}(s^3) \cdot 4$ | $= \frac{d}{ds}[6s^2] \cdot 4$

$\frac{dSA}{dt}$ @ $s=7 \text{ cm}$ | $= 3s^2(4)$ | $= 12s(4)$

| $= 12s^2$ | $= 48s$

| $= 12(5)^2$ | $= 48(7)$

| $= 300 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ | $= 336 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$

5. $\frac{dw}{dt} = 2 \text{ cm/s}$ | $\text{Sinp } A = lw$

$\frac{dl}{dt} = -3 \text{ cm/s}$ | $\therefore \frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{dl}{dt}(w) + l \frac{dw}{dt}$

Find $\frac{dA}{dt}$ @ $w=20$ | $= -3w + 2l$

$l=50$ | $= -3(20) + 2(50)$

| $= 40 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$

(6.) $\frac{dA}{dt} = 5 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} @ r=3 \text{ m}$

(a) Find $\frac{dr}{dt} @ r=3 \text{ m}$

(b) Find $\frac{dD}{dt} @ r=3 \text{ m}, D=6 \text{ m}$

(a) $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{dA}{dr} \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$

$$5 = \frac{d}{dr}(\pi r^2) \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$5 = 2\pi r \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{5}{2\pi r}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2\pi(3)}$$

$$= \frac{5}{6\pi} \text{ m/s}$$

(b) $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{dA}{dD} \cdot \frac{dD}{dt}$

$$5 = \frac{d}{dD}\left(\pi\left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2\right) \cdot \frac{dD}{dt}$$

$$5 = \frac{d}{dD}\left(\frac{\pi D^2}{4}\right) \cdot \frac{dD}{dt}$$

$$5 = \frac{\pi D}{2} \cdot \frac{dD}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dD}{dt} = \frac{10}{\pi D}$$

$$= \frac{10}{\pi(6)}$$

$$= \frac{5}{3\pi} \text{ m/s}$$

(7.) $\frac{dA}{dt} = 6 \text{ km}^2/\text{h}$

Find $\frac{dr}{dt} @ A=9\pi \text{ km}^2$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{dA}{dr} \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$6 = \frac{d}{dr}(\pi r^2) \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$6 = 2\pi r \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{3}{\pi r}$$

$$= \frac{3}{\pi(3)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \text{ km/h}$$

when $A=9\pi$

$$9\pi = \pi r^2$$

$$r^2 = 9$$

$$r = 3$$

(Pg 2)

Related Rates Part 1 (Continued) Exercise (Pg 570)

12. $\frac{dV}{dt} = 8 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$

Find $\frac{dr}{dt}$ when

a) $r = 12 \text{ cm}$

b) $V = 1435 \text{ cm}^3$

c) $t = 33.5 \text{ s}$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dr} \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$8 = \frac{d}{dr} \left(\frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \right) \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$8 = 4\pi r^2 \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$$

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

a) when $r = 12 \text{ cm}$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{2}{\pi (12)^2} = \frac{1}{72\pi} \text{ cm/s}$$

b) when $V = 1435 \text{ cm}^3$

$$\text{Then } \frac{4\pi r^3}{3} = 1435$$

$$r^3 = \frac{4305}{4\pi}$$

$$r \approx 6.9971486...$$

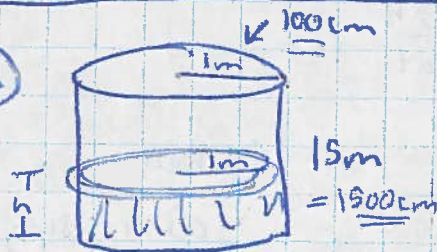
$$\therefore \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{2}{\pi (6.99...) ^2} \approx 0.01 \text{ cm/s}$$

c) when $t = 33.5 \text{ s}$, $A = 8(33.5)$
 $= 268 \text{ cm}^3$

$$\therefore r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3(268)}{4\pi}} \approx 3.999529...$$

$$\therefore \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{2}{\pi (3.99...) ^2} \approx 0.04 \text{ cm/s}$$

13.



$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 500 \text{ L/min}$$

$$= 500000 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$$

Find $\frac{dh}{dt}$
and h when full

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dh} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$500000 = \frac{d}{dh} (\pi (1\text{m})^2 h) \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{500000}{10000\pi} \text{ cm/min}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{50}{\pi} \text{ cm/min}$$

\therefore Time to fill

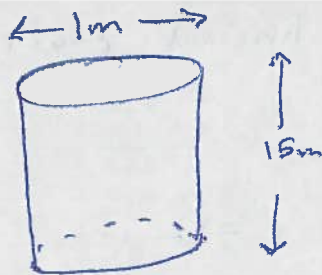
$$= 1500 \div \frac{50}{\pi}$$

$$\approx 94.25 \text{ min}$$

$$\approx 1 \text{ h } 34 \text{ min } 15 \text{ s}$$

~~when full $V = \pi (1\text{m})^2 (15\text{m})$
 $= 150000\pi \text{ cm}^3$
 $\frac{150000\pi}{500000} \text{ min}$~~

(15)



$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 0.003 \text{ m/y}$$

Find $\frac{dV}{dt}$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = 0.4 \text{ m/y}$$

$$\text{at } r = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 15 \text{ m}$$

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

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \left(2\pi r \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}\right)(h) + (\pi r^2) \left(\frac{dh}{dt}\right)$$

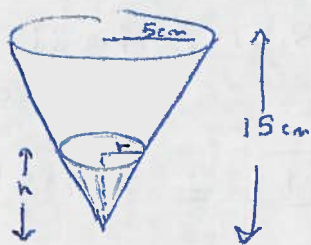
$$= 2\pi (0.5)(0.003)(15) + \pi (0.5)^2 (0.4)$$

$$= 0.045\pi + 0.1\pi$$

$$= 0.145\pi \text{ m}^3/\text{y}$$

$$= 0.456 \text{ m}^3/\text{y}$$

(16)



$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -2 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min} ; \text{ Find } \frac{dh}{dt} \text{ @ } h = 3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dh} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{r}{h} = \frac{5}{15}$$

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

$$-2 = \frac{d}{dh} \left(\pi \frac{(\frac{1}{3}h)^2 h}{3} \right) \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$-2 = \frac{d}{dh} \left(\frac{\pi h^3}{27} \right) \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$-2 = \frac{\pi h^2}{9} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{-18}{\pi h^2}$$

$$= \frac{-18}{\pi (3)^2}$$

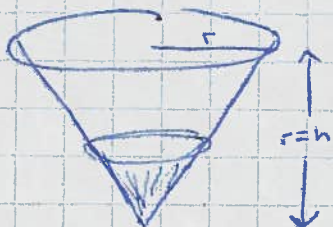
$$= -\frac{2}{\pi} \text{ cm/min}$$

\therefore height decreasing

$$\text{@ } \frac{2}{\pi} \text{ cm/min}$$

Pg 3 Related Rates Exercises Continued Pg 570 Day 1

20.



$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dV}{dt} &= 200 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} - 20 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} \\ &= 180 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}\end{aligned}$$

a) Find $\frac{dh}{dt}$ @ $h=15 \text{ cm}$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dh} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$180 = \frac{d}{dh} \left(\pi \frac{(h)^2(h)}{3} \right) \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$180 = \frac{d}{dh} \left(\frac{\pi h^3}{3} \right) \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$180 = \pi h^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{180}{\pi h^2}$$

$$= \frac{180}{\pi (15)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{5\pi} \text{ cm/s}$$

b) when $h=25 \text{ cm}$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 200 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

Find $\frac{dh}{dt}$ @ $h=25 \text{ cm}$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dh} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$200 = \pi h^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{200}{\pi h^2}$$

$$= \frac{200}{\pi (25)^2}$$

$$= \frac{8}{25\pi} \text{ cm/s}$$

183) Relative to the horizontal (normal) 10° 10' 10"

$$\frac{V_1}{H_1} = \frac{200 \text{ cm}^2}{100 \text{ cm}^2} = 2$$

$$\frac{V_2}{H_2} = \frac{100 \text{ cm}^2}{100 \text{ cm}^2} = 1$$



$$\frac{V_1}{H_1} = \frac{200 \text{ cm}^2}{100 \text{ cm}^2} = 2$$

$$\frac{V_2}{H_2} = \frac{100 \text{ cm}^2}{100 \text{ cm}^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{V_1}{H_1} = \frac{200 \text{ cm}^2}{100 \text{ cm}^2} = 2$$

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