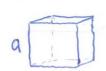
## Related rates

4.9.1



If a=alt) is the length of the edge, then the surface area A(t) = 6(alt) and

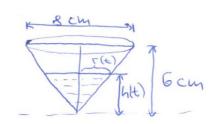
the volume 
$$V(t) = (a(t))^3$$
.

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 4 \frac{m^2}{s}, \frac{dV}{dt}|_{a=10} - ?$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 12a(t) \cdot \frac{da}{dt} = 3\frac{da}{dt} = \frac{dA}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 3a^2(t) \frac{da}{dt} = \frac{1}{4}a \cdot \frac{dA}{dt} = a \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt}|_{a=10} = 10 \frac{m^3}{s}$$
Ans the volume is increasing at  $10 \frac{m^3}{s}$ .

4.9.2



Let h(t) be the depth of
the water in a cup and r(t)
be the radius of the top of the water.

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

$$\frac{r}{4} = \frac{h}{6} \quad (by similar triangles)$$

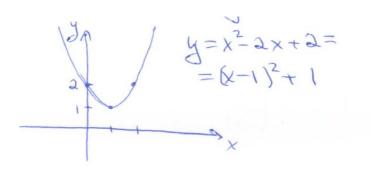
$$h = \frac{3r}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{3}{2}\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}, \text{ when } h=3, r=\frac{2h}{3}=2=0$$

$$= \frac{d\Gamma}{d+1} \Big|_{h=3} = \frac{-2}{\frac{3}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 2^{2}} = -\frac{1}{3\pi} \frac{cm/min}{min}$$

Ans it's decreasing at 3th cm/min



Let D(t) be the distance from the particle to a point (3,0).

$$\frac{dx}{dt}\Big|_{x=a,y=a} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{s}, \quad \frac{dD}{dt}\Big|_{x=a,y=a} - ?$$

$$D(t) = \sqrt{(y-0)^2 + (x-3)^2} = \sqrt{y^2 + (x-3)^2}$$

$$y(t) = x^2(t) - 2x(t) + 2$$

$$\frac{dD}{dt} = \frac{2y \cdot dy}{dt} + 2(x-3) \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2x \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} - 2\frac{dx}{dt} = 2\frac{dy}{dt}\Big|_{x=a,y=a} = 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{m}{s}$$

$$\frac{dD}{dt}\Big|_{x=a,y=a} = \frac{2 \cdot (-1) + (-1) \cdot (-\frac{1}{2})}{\sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2}} = -\frac{3}{2\sqrt{5}} \frac{m}{s}$$
Ans: it's decreasing at  $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{5}} \frac{m}{s}$ .