

## Related Rates Problems

- Each side of a square is increasing at a rate of  $6\text{cm}/\text{sec}$ . At what rate is the area of the square increasing when the area is  $16\text{cm}^2$ ?
- A particle is moving along a hyperbola  $xy = 8$ . As it reaches the point  $(4, 2)$ , the  $y$ -coordinate is decreasing at a rate of  $3\text{cm}/\text{sec}$ . How fast is the  $x$ -coordinate changing at that instant?
- If a snowball melts so that its surface area decreases at a rate of  $1\text{cm}^2/\text{min}$ , find the rate at which the radius decreases when the diameter is  $10\text{cm}$ .

*Hint: The formula for the surface area of a sphere is  $A = 4\pi r^2$ .*

- A Ferris wheel with a radius of  $10\text{m}$  is rotating at a rate of one revolution every 2 minutes. How fast is a rider rising when his seat is  $16\text{m}$  above ground level?  
*Note: For this question, assume you are  $0\text{m}$  above the ground when you are at the lowest point of the Ferris wheel.*
- Two sides of a triangle have lengths  $12\text{m}$  and  $15\text{m}$ . The angle between them is increasing at a rate of  $2^\circ/\text{min}$ . How fast is the length of the third side increasing when the angle between the sides of fixed length is  $60^\circ$ ?

*Hint: Recall the cosine rule:*

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

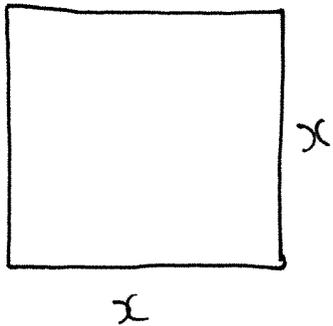
- Air is being pumped into a spherical balloon at a rate of  $5\text{cm}^3/\text{sec}$ . Determine the rate at which the radius of the balloon is increasing when the diameter of the balloon is  $20\text{cm}$ .  
*Hint: The formula for the volume of a sphere is  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ .*
- A block of ice maintains the shape of a cube as it melts, resulting in its volume decreasing at a rate of  $10\text{cm}^3$  per minute. At what rate is the surface area changing when the block has dimensions  $10\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$ ?
- Sand is poured into a conical pile at a rate of  $20\text{m}^3$  per minute. The diameter of the cone is always equal to its height. How fast is the height of the conical pile increasing when the pile is  $10\text{m}$  high?  
*The formula for the volume of a cone is  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ .*
- An airplane is flying towards a radar station at a constant height of  $6\text{km}$  above the ground. If the distance  $s$  between the airplane and the radar station is decreasing at a rate of  $400\text{km}$  per hour when  $s = 10\text{km}$ , what is the horizontal speed of the airplane?
- Turtle  $A$  is walking west, along a straight road, at a speed of  $20\text{m}/\text{hour}$  and turtle  $B$  is walking north along a straight road at  $30\text{m}/\text{hour}$ . Both are headed for the intersection of their paths. At what rate is the distance between the turtles changing when turtle  $A$  is  $4\text{m}$  and turtle  $B$  is  $3\text{m}$  from the intersection of the two roads?

# Answers

1.  $48 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$ .
2.  $6 \text{ cm}/\text{sec}$ .
3.  $\frac{1}{40\pi} \text{ cm}/\text{min}$ .
4.  $8\pi \text{ m}/\text{min}$ .
5.  $\frac{60}{\sqrt{7}} \text{ m}/\text{min}$ .
6.  $\frac{1}{80\pi} \text{ cm}/\text{sec}$ .
7.  $-4\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$ .
8.  $\frac{4}{5\pi} \text{ m}/\text{min}$ .
9.  $500\text{km}/\text{hour}$ .
10.  $-34\text{m}/\text{hour}$ .

# Related Rates Problems

1.



we're given  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 6$ .

we want  $\left. \frac{dA}{dt} \right|_{A=16}$ .

Formula for area of square :  $A = x^2$ .

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2x \frac{dx}{dt}$$

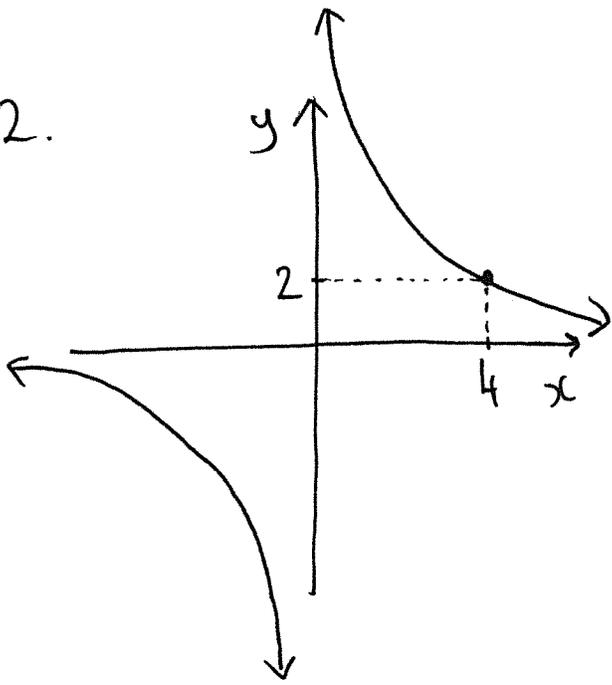
when  $A = 16$ ,  $x = 4$ .

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dA}{dt} \right|_{A=16} = \left. \frac{dA}{dt} \right|_{x=4}$$

$$\left. \frac{dA}{dt} \right|_{x=4} = 2(4)(6) = 48 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}.$$

The area of the square is increasing at a rate of  $48 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$  when the area is  $16 \text{ cm}^2$ .

2.



We're given  $\left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|_{(4,2)} = -3$

We want  $\left. \frac{dx}{dt} \right|_{(4,2)}$

Equation relating  $x$  and  $y$ :  $xy = 8$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$y = 8x^{-1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -8x^{-2} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

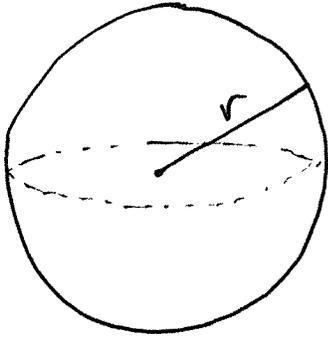
$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-8}{x^2} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{x^2}{8} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dx}{dt} \right|_{(4,2)} = -\frac{(4)^2}{8} (-3) = 6 \text{ cm/sec}$$

The  $x$ -coordinate is changing at a rate of 6 cm/sec at the point  $(4, 2)$ .

3.



we're given  $\frac{dA}{dt} = -1$

we want  $\left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right|_{r=5}$

$\uparrow$   
Diameter 10  $\Rightarrow$  Radius 5.

$$A = 4\pi r^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dA}{dt} = 8\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

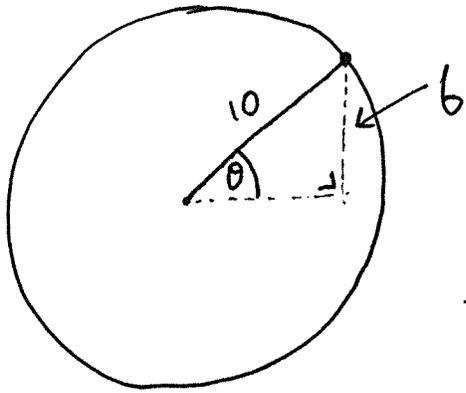
$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{1}{8\pi r} \cdot \frac{dA}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right|_{r=5} = \frac{1}{8\pi(5)} \cdot (-1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right|_{r=5} = -\frac{1}{40\pi} \text{ cm/min.}$$

The radius of the snowball is decreasing at a rate of  $\frac{1}{40\pi}$  cm/min.

4.



We're given  $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$ .

1 rev. every 2 minutes

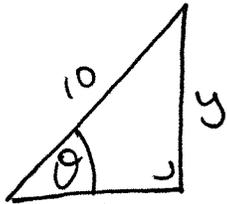
$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$  rev. every 1 minute

$\frac{1}{2}$  revolution =  $\pi$  radians.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \pi \text{ rad/min.}$$

We want

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|_{y=6}$$



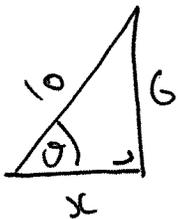
Formula relating  $y$  and  $\theta$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 10 \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = 10 \cos \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

When  $y = 6$ , what is  $\cos \theta$ ?



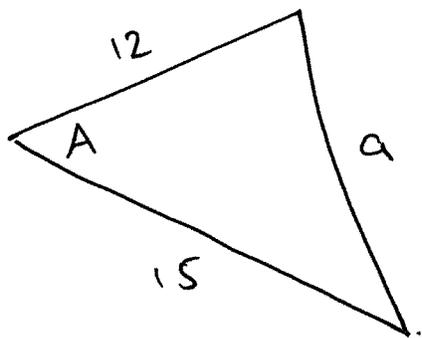
$$x^2 + 6^2 = 10^2 \Rightarrow x = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|_{y=6} = 10 \left( \frac{4}{5} \right) \pi = 8\pi \text{ m/min}$$

The rider is rising at  $8\pi$  m/min when he is 6m above the ground

5.



$$2^\circ/\text{min} = \frac{\pi}{90} \text{ rad/min}$$

$$\text{We're given } \frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{90}$$

$$\text{We want } \left. \frac{da}{dt} \right|_{A=\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \Rightarrow a^2 = (12)^2 + (15)^2 - 2(12)(15) \cos A$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 = 369 - 360 \cos A$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a \frac{da}{dt} = 360 \sin A \frac{dA}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{da}{dt} = \frac{180}{a} \sin A \frac{dA}{dt}$$

$$\text{When } A = \frac{\pi}{3}, \quad a^2 = 369 - 360 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 189$$

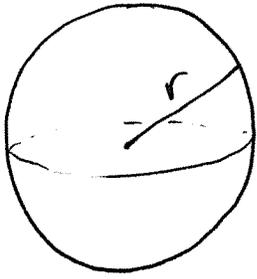
$$\Rightarrow a = \sqrt{189}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{da}{dt} \right|_{A=\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{180^2}{\sqrt{189}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \frac{\pi}{90} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{189}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{\sqrt{189}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{3\sqrt{21}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{7}} = \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{7}}$$

The third side is increasing at a rate of  $\frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{7}}$  m/min when the angle between the other sides is  $60^\circ$ .

6.



We're given  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 5$

We want  $\left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right|_{r=10}$ .

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

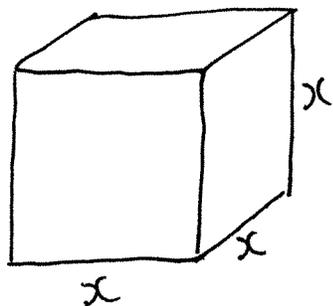
$$\Rightarrow \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right|_{r=10} = \frac{1}{4\pi(100)} (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right|_{r=10} = \frac{1}{80\pi} \text{ cm/sec}$$

The radius of the balloon is increasing at a rate of  $\frac{1}{80\pi}$  cm/sec when the diameter is 20 cm.

7.



We're given  $\frac{dV}{dt} = -10$ .

Surface area:

$$A = 6x^2.$$

We want  $\left. \frac{dA}{dt} \right|_{x=10}$ .

$$A = 6x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} = 12x \frac{dx}{dt}.$$

We need  $\frac{dx}{dt}$ , but we have  $\frac{dV}{dt}$ .

$$V = x^3 \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = 3x^2 \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{3x^2} \frac{dV}{dt}$$

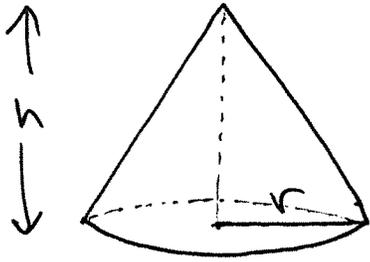
$$\text{When } x = 10, \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{3(10)^2} (-10) = -\frac{1}{30}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dA}{dt} \right|_{x=10} = 12(10) \left( -\frac{1}{30} \right) = \frac{-120}{30} = -4,$$

$$\text{So } \left. \frac{dA}{dt} \right|_{x=10} = -4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}.$$

The surface area is decreasing at a rate of  $4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$ .

8.



We're given  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 20$

We want  $\left. \frac{dh}{dt} \right|_{h=10}$ .

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

We have  $2r = h$

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

$$\Rightarrow V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \frac{h^2}{4} h$$

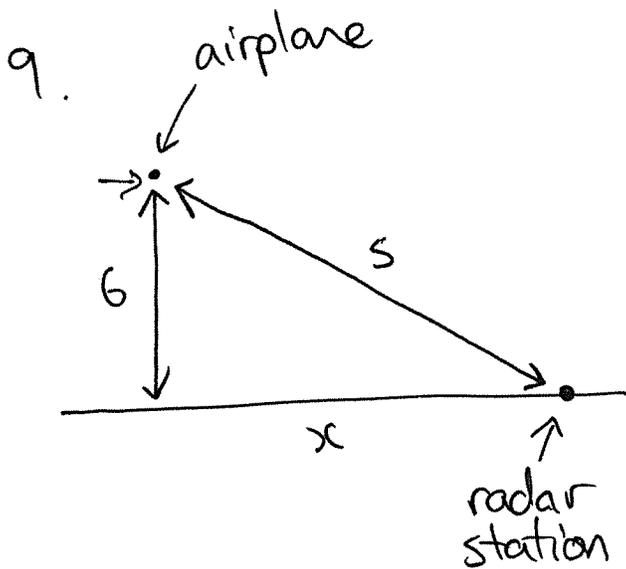
$$\Rightarrow V = \frac{1}{12} \pi h^3,$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{12} \pi \cdot 3h^2 \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{1}{4} \pi h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{4}{\pi h^2} \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dh}{dt} \right|_{h=10} = \frac{4}{100\pi} (20) = \frac{4}{5\pi} \text{ m/min.}$$

The height of the pile is increasing at a rate of  $\frac{4}{5\pi}$  m/min



We're given  $\frac{ds}{dt} = -400$

We want  $\left. \frac{dx}{dt} \right|_{s=10}$

$$s^2 = x^2 + 6^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad s^2 = x^2 + 36$$

$$2s \frac{ds}{dt} = 2x \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{s}{x} \frac{ds}{dt}$$

when  $s = 10$       $(10)^2 = x^2 + (6)^2$

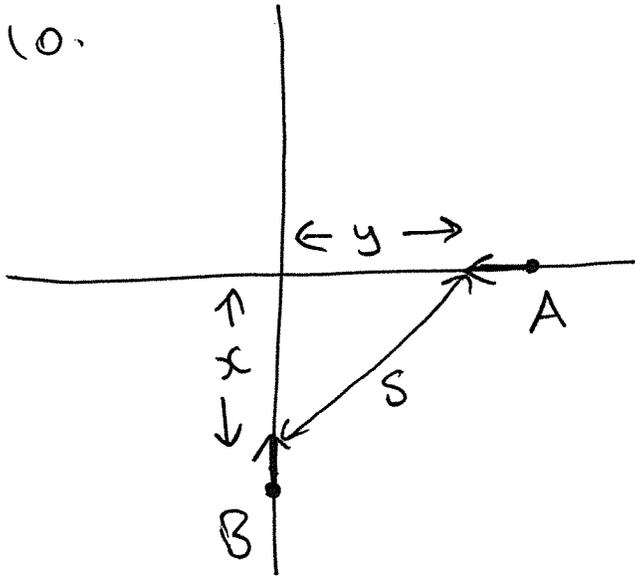
$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dx}{dt} \right|_{s=10} = \frac{10}{8} (-400) = -500 \text{ km/h.}$$

The horizontal speed of the plane is 500 km/h.

10.



We're given

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -30$$

and  $\frac{dy}{dt} = -20$

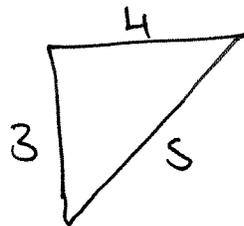
want  $\left. \frac{ds}{dt} \right|_{\substack{y=4 \\ x=3}}$

$$s^2 = x^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow 2s \frac{ds}{dt} = 2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow s \frac{ds}{dt} = x \frac{dx}{dt} + y \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{1}{s} \left( x \frac{dx}{dt} + y \frac{dy}{dt} \right)$$

when  $x=3, y=4$



$$s^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$$

$$s^2 = 25$$

$$s = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left. \frac{ds}{dt} \right|_{\substack{x=3 \\ y=4}} &= \frac{1}{5} \left( 3(-30) + 4(-20) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{5} (-90 - 80) = -\frac{170}{5} = -34 \text{ m/hour} \end{aligned}$$

The distance between the turtles is decreasing at a rate of 34 m/hour at that moment.