

# 2.6 Related Rates Day 1

Pg. 153 #'s 11a, 13, 15a, 16a, 22, 24, 47

11a)  $A = \pi r^2$

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

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi(8)(4)$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 64\pi \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$$

13)  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

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

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi(9)^2(3)$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 972\pi \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$$

b) According to the equation  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$ , the vol. is changing by a factor of  $r^2$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi(36)^2(3)$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 15552\pi \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$$

15a)  $V = s^3$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 3s^2 \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 3(2)^2(6)$$

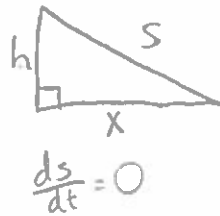
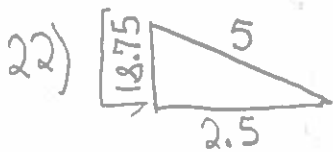
$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 72 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

16a)  $A = 6s^2$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 12s \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 12(2)(6)$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 144 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$



$$x^2 + h^2 = s^2$$

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

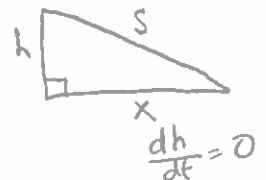
$$2(2.5) \frac{dx}{dt} + 2\sqrt{18.75}(.15) = 2(5)(0)$$

$$5 \frac{dx}{dt} + .3\sqrt{18.75} = 0$$

$$5 \frac{dx}{dt} = -.3\sqrt{18.75}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-.3\sqrt{18.75}}{5} \approx -.260 \text{ m/s}$$

neg means moving left



$$x^2 + h^2 = s^2$$

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

$$2(5) \frac{dx}{dt} + 2(12)(0) = 2(13)(-4)$$

$$10 \frac{dx}{dt} = -104$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -10.4 \text{ ft/s}$$

The speed of the boat is increasing as it gets closer to the dock.

24b)

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

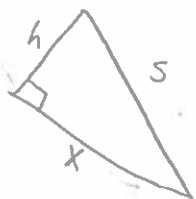
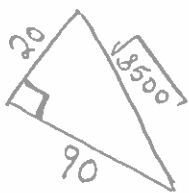
$$2(5)(-4) + 2(12)(0) = 2(13) \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$-40 = 26 \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = -1.538 \text{ ft/s}$$

The speed of the winch decreases as the boat approaches the dock.

27)



$$x^2 + h^2 = s^2$$

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

$$2(90)(0) + 2(20)(-25) = 2\sqrt{8500} \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$-1000 = 2\sqrt{8500} \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = -5.423 \text{ ft/s}$$

$\frac{dh}{dt} = 0$

$$47) 2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2h \frac{dh}{dt} = 2s \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 0 = 2s \frac{ds}{dt}$$

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

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

$$x \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right) \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right) = s \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} + \left(\frac{ds}{dt}\right) \left(\frac{ds}{dt}\right)$$

$$(5) \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + (-10.4)(-10.4) = 13(0) + (-4)(-4)$$

$$(5) \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 108.16 = 16$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = \frac{16 - 108.16}{5}$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -18.432 \text{ ft/s}^2$$