

Calculus Section 2.6 Related Rates Part II

-Find a related rate.

-Use related rates to solve real-life problems.

Homework: Page 154 #'s 17, 18, 20, 21bc, 25, 29, 39

Related Rates with Ratios

A conical paper cup 3 in. across the top and 4 in. deep is full of water. The cup springs a leak at the bottom and loses water at a constant rate of 2 cubic inches per minute. How fast is the water level dropping at the instant the water is 3 inches deep? How fast is the radius of the ^{cup} changing when the water level is 2 inches?



$$\frac{r}{h} = \frac{1.5}{4}$$

$$r = \frac{1.5h}{4}$$

$$r = \frac{3}{8}h$$

$$h = \frac{8}{3}r$$

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

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi \left(\frac{3}{8}h\right)^2 h$$

$$V = \frac{3\pi}{64} h^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{9\pi}{64} h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$-2 = \frac{9\pi}{64} (3)^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$-2 = \frac{81\pi}{64} \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{-2(64)}{81\pi} = \frac{dh}{dt} \approx -0.503 \text{ in/min}$$

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

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 \left(\frac{8}{3}r\right)$$

$$V = \frac{8\pi}{9} r^3$$

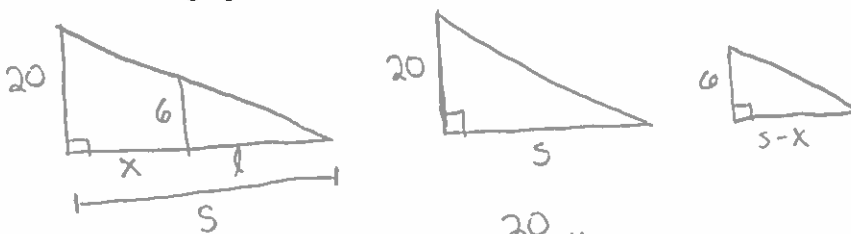
$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{24}{9}\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$-2 = \frac{24\pi}{9} (2)^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$-2 = \frac{96\pi}{9} \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{-2(9)}{96\pi} \approx -0.060 \text{ in/min}$$

A six ft. tall man walks at a rate of 3 feet per second toward a light stand that is 20 feet above the ground. When he is 8 feet from the base of the light, at what rate is the tip of his shadow moving? At the same point, what rate is the length of his shadow changing?



$$\frac{20}{6} = \frac{s}{s-x}$$

$$20s - 20x = 6s$$

$$14s = 20x$$

$$s = \frac{20}{14}x$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{20}{14} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{20}{14} (-3) = \frac{-60}{14} = \frac{-30}{7} \text{ ft/s}$$

$$l = s - x$$

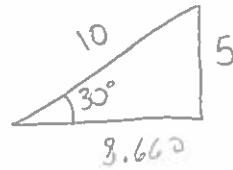
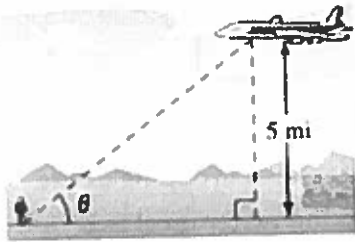
$$\frac{dl}{dt} = \frac{ds}{dt} - \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dl}{dt} = \frac{-30}{7} - 3$$

$$\frac{dl}{dt} = \frac{-51}{7} \text{ ft/s}$$

A Changing Angle

An airplane flies at an altitude of 5 miles toward a point directly over an observer. The speed of the plane is 600 miles per hour. Find the rates at which the angle of elevation θ is changing when the angle is $\theta = 30^\circ$?



$$\tan 30 = \frac{5}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{\tan 30}$$

$$x = 8.660$$

$$\sin 30 = \frac{5}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{\sin 30}$$

$$x = 10$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{5}{x}$$

$$\tan \theta = 5x^{-1}$$

$$\sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = -5x^{-2} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-5}{x^2} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-5}{8.66^2} (\cos(30))^{-2} (-600)$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 30 \text{ rad/hr}$$

