

Given:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -1.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{6}{x+y} = \frac{2}{y}$$

$$2x + 2y = 6y$$

$$2x = 4y$$

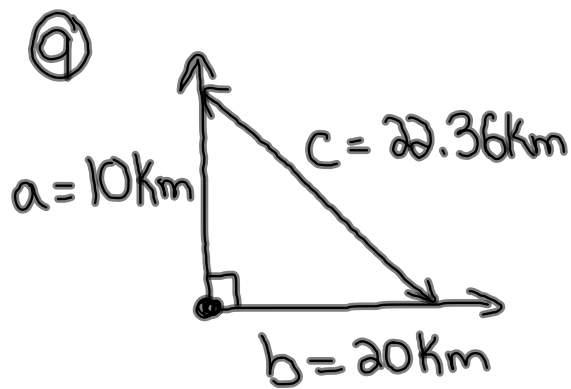
$$2 \frac{dx}{dt} = 4 \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$2(-1.5) = 4 \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$-3 = 4 \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$-0.75 \text{ m/s} = \frac{dy}{dt}$$

\therefore His shadow is decreasing at a rate of 0.75 m/s



Given:

$$\frac{da}{dt} = 5 \text{ km/h}$$

$$a = 10 \text{ km}$$

$$\frac{db}{dt} = 10 \text{ km/h}$$

$$b = 20 \text{ km}$$

$$\frac{dc}{dt} = ?$$

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$c = \sqrt{100 + 400}$$

$$c = 22.36$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$2a \frac{da}{dt} + 2b \frac{db}{dt} = 2c \frac{dc}{dt}$$

$$2(10)(5) + 2(20)(10) = 2(22.36) \frac{dc}{dt}$$

$$100 + 400 = 44.72 \frac{dc}{dt}$$

$$11.18 \text{ km/h} = \frac{dc}{dt}$$

\therefore The distance between the two is increasing at a rate of 11.18 km/h.

⑥ Given:

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 6 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = ?$$

$$r = 2 \text{ m}$$

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

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

$$6 = 4\pi (2)^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$6 = 16\pi \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$0.119 \text{ m/min} = \frac{dr}{dt}$$

Square: $A = l^2 \rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} = 2l \frac{dl}{dt}$

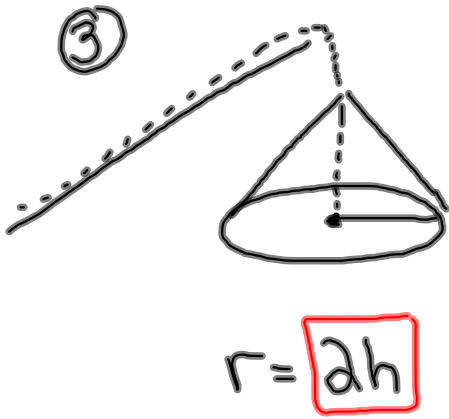
Cube: $V = l^3 \rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = 3l^2 \frac{dl}{dt}$

Circle: $A = \pi r^2 \rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$

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

Sphere: $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$

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



Given:

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 2 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

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

$$h = 4 \text{ m}$$

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

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

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

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

$$2 = 4\pi (4)^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{32\pi} \text{ m/min} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

Related Rates Review #2

$$x = y^3 + y$$

* Use Implicit Diff.

$$1 = 3y^2 y' + y'$$

$$1 = y'(3y^2 + 1)$$

$$\frac{1}{3y^2 + 1} = y'$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{3y^2 + 1}$$

$$y'' = \frac{(\cancel{3y^2 + 1})(0) - 1(6yy')}{(3y^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$y'' = \frac{-6yy'}{(3y^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$y'' = \frac{-6y \left(\frac{1}{3y^2 + 1} \right)}{(3y^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$y'' = \frac{-6y}{3y^2 + 1} \times \frac{1}{(3y^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{-6y}{(3y^2 + 1)^3}$$