

RELATED RATES (147-155)

PROBLEM 24

TWO FUNCTIONS OF TIME

$$A(t) \quad B(t)$$

- 1) FIND AN EQUATION
RELATING THEM

GEOMETRY, ALGEBRA, TRIG.

- 2) a) FIND $A'(t)$ IN TERMS OF

$$A(t), B(t), B'(t)$$

AND

- (b) FIND $B'(t)$ IN TERMS OF

$$A(t), B(t), A'(t)$$

CALCULUS (DERIVATIVES) + ALGEBRA

3) GIVEN $A(t_1), B(t_1), B'(t_1)$

FIND $A'(t_1)$

t_1 IS UNKNOWN - YET UNKNOWN

PAY ATTENTION TO UNITS

WHEN POSSIBLE [GOOD CHECK]

~~without~~ OR

GIVEN $A(t_1), B(t_1), A'(t_1)$

FIND $B'(t_1)$

THIS JUST SOLVING A LINEAR

ALGEBRA EQUATION

- EASY -

WE CAN USE ANY TWO SYMBOLS
FOR THE TWO FUNCTIONS

$A(t)$ AREA $V(t)$ VOLUME

$h(t)$ HEIGHT $\theta(t)$ ANGLE

1) $b(t) = x^2(t) + 3$ $x^2(t) = [x(t)]^2$

2) $A(t) = \pi r^2(t)$

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

4) $x^2(t) + b^2 = s^2(t)$

5) $\tan(\theta(t)) = \frac{s(t)}{2000}$

6) $r^2 = b^2 + x^2(t) - 2 \cdot b \cdot x(t) \cdot \cos(\theta(t))$

23) $V(t) = 18 h^2(t)$

24) $V(t) = 6 h^2(t)$

-4-

$$1) \quad q'(t) = 2 \cdot x(t) \cdot x'(t)$$

$$x'(t) = q'(t) / 2 \cdot x(t)$$

$$2) \quad A'(t) = \pi \cdot 2 \cdot r(t) \cdot r'(t)$$

$$r'(t) = A'(t) / 2\pi r(t)$$

$$3) \quad V'(t) = \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot 3 \cdot r^2(t) \cdot r'(t)$$

$$r'(t) = \frac{V'(t)}{4\pi r^2(t)}$$

$$4) \quad 2 \cdot x(t) \cdot x'(t) = 2 \cdot s(t) \cdot s'(t)$$

$$x'(t) = \frac{s(t) \cdot s'(t)}{x(t)}$$

$$s'(t) = \frac{x(t) \cdot x'(t)}{s(t)}$$

- 5 -

UNITS - KEEP TRACK

$$3) \quad r(t) \text{ ft} \quad v(t) \text{ ft}^3$$

$$v'(t) \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{min}} \quad r'(t) \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$

$$v'(t) = \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot 3r^2(t) r'(t)$$

$$\frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{min}} \quad \frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{min}} \quad \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}} \quad r'(t) = \frac{v(t)}{4\pi r^2(t)} \frac{\text{ft}^3/\text{min}}{\text{ft}^2} = \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$

THIS IS GOOD WAY TO
SPOT A MISTAKE!

-6-

GIVEN KNOWN'S FIND UNKNOWN

#3 GIVEN $V'(t_1) = 4.5 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$

$$r(t_1) = 2 \text{ ft}$$

FIND $r'(t_1)$

$$r'(t_1) = \frac{V'(t_1)}{4\pi r^2(t_1)} = \frac{4.5}{4\pi \cdot 2^2} \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$$

$$= \frac{9}{32\pi} \cdot \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$

#23 (b) $V'(t_1) = \frac{1}{4} \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$ $h(t_1) = 1 \text{ m}$

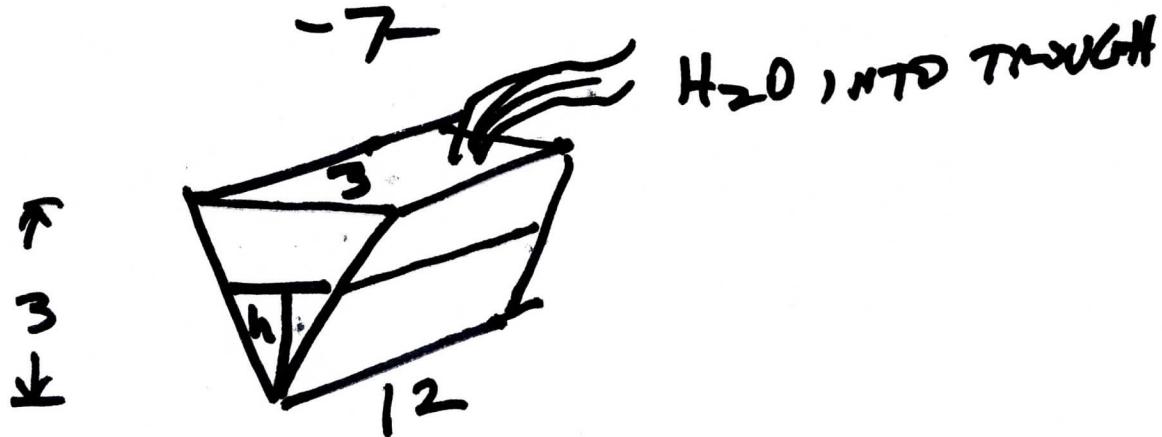
$$V'(t) = 18 \cdot 2 \cdot h(t) \cdot h'(t)$$

$$h'(t_1) = \frac{V'(t_1)}{\frac{36}{m} h(t_1)} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{36 \cdot 1}{m}} \frac{\text{m}^3/\text{min}}{\text{m}^2}$$

NOTE:

$$V(t) = \frac{18}{m} \frac{h(t)}{m^2} \text{ m}^3 = \frac{1}{144} \text{ m}/\text{min}$$

24



H₂O, NTD TRAUGHT

VOLUME OF WATER IN TRAUGHT HEIGHT h(t)

$$V(t) = 12 \times A(t) = 12 \cdot \frac{1}{2} b(t) \cdot h(t) = \frac{1}{2} h(t)^2 \cdot 12$$

GEOMETRICAL

$$V(t) = 6 \frac{h(t)^2}{ft^3}$$

DIFF
+
ALL.

\Rightarrow

$$V'(t) = 12 \frac{h(t) \cdot h'(t)}{ft^3} \frac{ft}{min}$$

$$h'(t) = \frac{V'(t)}{12 \cdot h(t)}$$

- 8 -

24(a) $V'(t) = 2 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{min}}$ $h(t) = 1 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$

$$h'(t) = \frac{V'(t)}{12 h(t)} = \frac{2}{12 \cdot 1} \frac{\text{ft}^3/\text{min}}{\text{ft} \cdot \text{ft}} = \frac{1}{6} \frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{min}}$$

24(b) $h'(t) = \frac{3}{8} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$ $h(t) = 2 \text{ ft}$
ASSUME $\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$

THEN must express $h'(t)$ in $\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$

$$1 \text{ min} = \frac{1}{12} \text{ ft}$$

$$h'(t) = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$

$$h(t) = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} V'(t) &= 12 \cdot h(t) \cdot h'(t) \\ &\quad \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}} \frac{\text{ft}^2}{\text{min}} \\ &= 12 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{min}} \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{min}} \end{aligned}$$