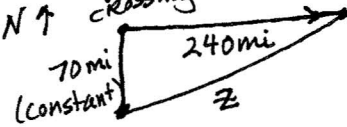


# Related Rates - Answers

① HERE'S what you got.  $\rightarrow$  cause 4 sec.  
 $60 \times 4 = 240$  Find  $z$   $(240)^2 + (70)^2 = z^2 \Rightarrow z = 250$   
 $57600 + 4900 = z^2$   
 $62500 = z^2$

(A)



$$x + 70^2 = z^2$$

take der.  $2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 0 = 2z \frac{dz}{dt}$  ← looking for this.

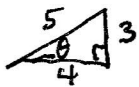
$x = 240$   $z = 250$   
 $\frac{dx}{dt} = 60$   $\frac{dz}{dt} = ?$

$$\frac{(240)(60)}{250} = \frac{dz}{dt} = 57.6 \text{ m/s}$$

② Know  $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 3 \text{ rad/min}$  need to find  $\frac{dx}{dt}$ . Stuff given means we should

(E) work with  $\sin \theta = \frac{x}{5}$ . Take der to get  $\frac{dx}{dt}$  to show up.

when  $x = 3$   
 base side = 4



$$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\cos \theta \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{5}(3) = \frac{1}{5} \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow 12 = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

③ Know  $\frac{dr}{dt} = -\frac{1}{10}$ . Need to find  $\frac{dA}{dt}$  using circumference

(B) (make sure you use (-) because it's told radius is dec.)

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = -1C$$

$A = \pi r^2$  so  
 $\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$  since  
 $2\pi r = C$   
 $\frac{dA}{dt} = C \frac{dr}{dt}$  and  
 $\frac{dr}{dt} = -\frac{1}{10}$

④ Told  $\frac{db}{dt} = 3 \text{ in/min}$  and  $\frac{dh}{dt} = -3 \text{ in/min}$  (neg because height is dec)

(D) Area formula of  $\Delta$   $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$   $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \left( b \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} + h \cdot \frac{db}{dt} \right)$

by checking out  $c$  and  $d$  first  
 $a, b, \&$  eliminate themselves right away.

this  $\rightarrow$  will tell us if Area is inc or dec.  
 $b \& h$  are pos. #'s

if  $b < h$   $\Rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} (3(-3) + 4(3)) = +$  so Area inc  
 $3 < 4$   
 $'c'$  is false  
 if  $b > h$   $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} (4(-3) + 3(3)) = -$  so Area dec.  
 $4 > 3$

⑤ Know  $\frac{dr}{dt} = 2 \text{ m/sec} \Rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ m/sec}$ .

(C) Looking for  $\frac{dA}{dt}$  when  $C$  is  $20\pi \text{ m}$ .

This is similar to #3.

$A = \pi r^2$   $\rightarrow$   $2\pi r = C = 20\pi$   
 $\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$   
 $\frac{dA}{dt} = 20\pi \cdot \frac{1}{5} = 4\pi \text{ m}^2/\text{sec}$