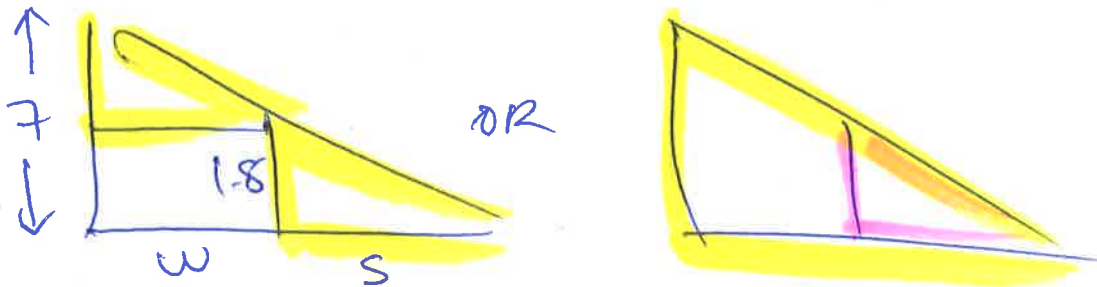


Related Rates

Goal : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can model problems involving volume and surface area.
Terminology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Reminder: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quiz next week on Dec 13th on Related Rates • Test at the end of the month Dec 18th

We are going to continue practicing related rates for the next two days

Review: A person, who is 1.8 m tall, is walking 1 m/s down a street at night toward a lightpost that stands 7 m tall. How fast is the length of the person's shadow changing when the person is 5 m away from the lightpost?



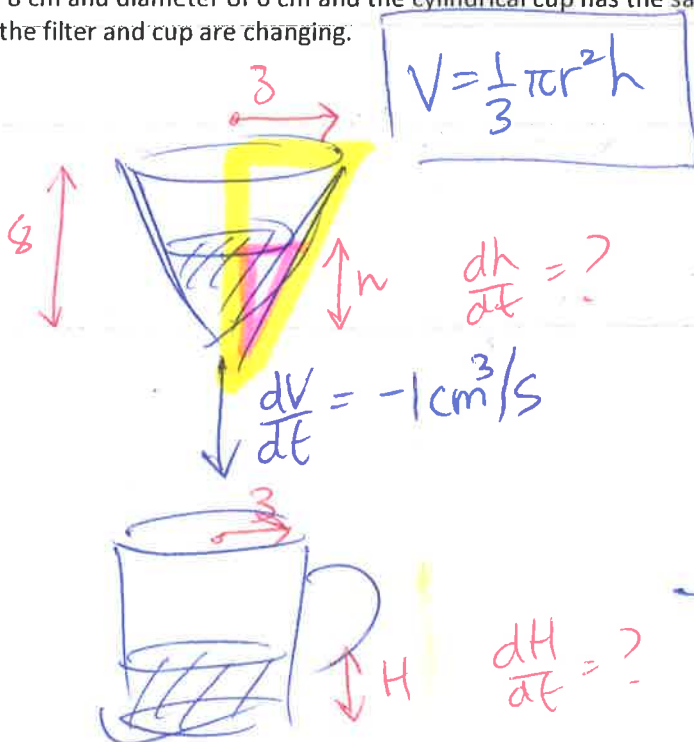
$$\frac{dw}{dt} = -1$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{1.8}{5-2} \frac{dw}{dt}$$

$$= -0.346 \text{ m/s}$$

↑
decreasing in size

Example: Water is flowing out of a conical filter into a cylindrical cup at a constant rate of $1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$. If the filter has a height of 8 cm and diameter of 6 cm and the cylindrical cup has the same diameter determine how fast the height of water in the filter and cup are changing.



- 1.) Draw a picture + label it
- 2.) Find a relationship
- 3.) Take deriv. + plug in values.

$$V = \pi r^2 H = 9\pi H$$



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

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

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(V = \frac{3\pi}{64} h^3 \right)$$

$$-1 = \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{9\pi}{64} h^2 \frac{dh}{dt} \Rightarrow \left[\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{-64}{9\pi h^2} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{3}{8}h = r \right)$$

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

sub ...

as $h \rightarrow 0$
 $\left| \frac{dh}{dt} \right| \rightarrow \infty$

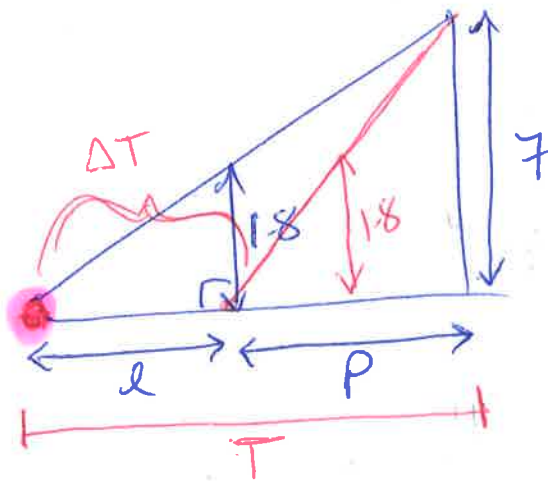
$$\frac{d}{dt} (V = 9\pi H) \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = 9\pi \frac{dH}{dt} \Rightarrow \left[\frac{dH}{dt} = \frac{1}{9\pi} \right] \rightarrow \text{const.}$$

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How fast does the tip of the shadow moving

$$(T = l + p)$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{dl}{dt} + \frac{dp}{dt}$$

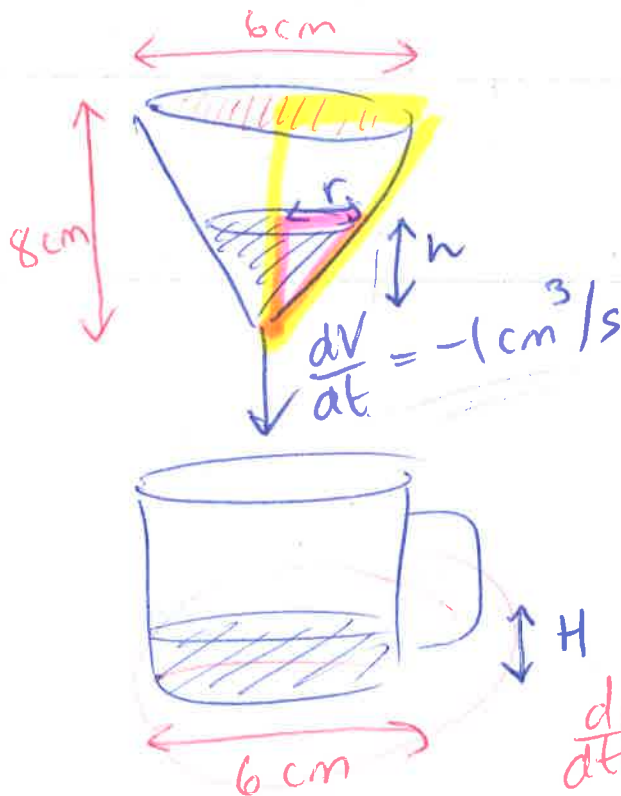
$$\left. \frac{dT}{dt} \right|_{p=5} = -1 \text{ m/s} - 0.346 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-1.346 \text{ m/s}}}$$

$$\frac{l+p}{7} = \frac{l}{1.8}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{dl}{dt} + \frac{dp}{dt} \right) = \frac{1}{1.8} \frac{dl}{dt}$$

Example: Water is flowing out of a conical filter into a cylindrical cup at a constant rate of $1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$. If the filter has a height of 8 cm and diameter of 6 cm and the cylindrical cup has the same diameter determine how fast the height of water in the filter and cup are changing.



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

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

$$V_{\text{cone}} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{9\pi}{64} h^2 \left(\frac{dh}{dt} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{-64}{9\pi h^2} \right] \Rightarrow \text{as } h \rightarrow 0 \quad \left| \frac{dh}{dt} \right| \rightarrow \infty$$

$$V_{\text{cyl.}} = \pi r^2 \cdot H$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (V = 9\pi H)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = 9\pi \frac{dH}{dt}$$

+1

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{dH}{dt} = \frac{1}{9\pi} \right] \Rightarrow \text{const.}$$