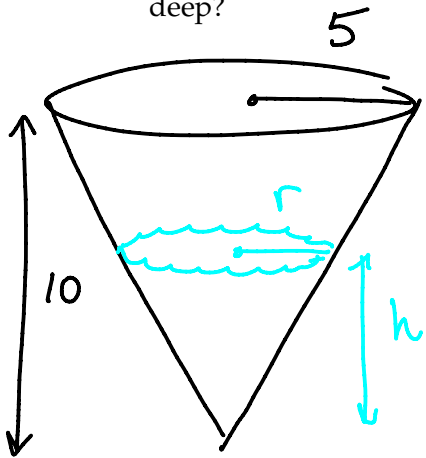


SECTION 4-1: RELATED RATES

A strategy.

- Draw a picture.
- Identify what you want and what you know
- Take derivative with respect to t .
- Solve for what you want.

1. Water runs into a conical tank at the rate of $9 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$. The tank stands point down and has a height of 10 ft and a base radius of 5 ft. How fast is the water level rising when the water is 6 ft deep?



want $\frac{dh}{dt}$ when $h = \underline{6 \text{ ft}}$.

know $\frac{dV}{dt} = 9 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$

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

$$\text{So } V = \frac{\pi}{12} h^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{12} \cdot 3h^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$9 = \frac{\pi}{4} (6)^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

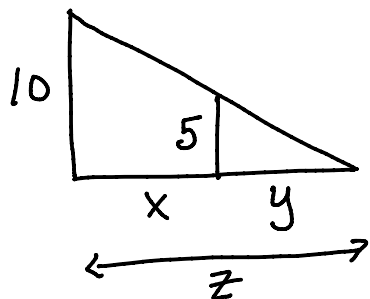
$$\text{or } \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{9 \cdot 4}{36\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{ ft/min}$$

Use similar Δ 's

$$\frac{r}{h} = \frac{5}{10} \text{ or}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}h$$

2. A street light is mounted at the top of a 10-ft-tall pole. A woman 5 ft tall walks away from the pole along a straight path at a speed of 5 ft/s. How fast is the tip of her shadow moving when she is 40 ft from the pole?



$$y = z - x$$

$$\frac{z - x}{5} = \frac{z}{10}$$

or

$$10z - 10x = 5z$$

want $\frac{dz}{dt}$ when $z = 40$

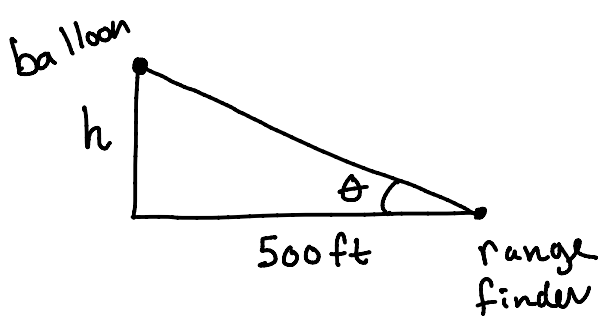
Know $\frac{dx}{dt} = 5 \text{ ft/s}$

$$\text{or } 5z = 10x \quad \text{or } z = 2x$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = 2 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\text{Plug in: } \frac{dz}{dt} = 2 \cdot 5 = \underline{\underline{10 \text{ ft/s}}}$$

3. A hot air balloon rising straight up from a level field is tracked by a range finder 500 feet from the lift-off point. At the moment the range finder's elevation angle is $\pi/4$, the angle is increasing at the rate of 0.14 radians/min. How fast is the balloon rising at that moment?



want $\frac{dh}{dt}$ when $\theta = \pi/4$

and $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 0.14 \text{ rad/min.}$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{h}{500}$$

$$\left(\sec^2 \theta\right) \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{500} \boxed{\frac{dh}{dt}}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = 500 \sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = 500 \sec^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) (0.14) = (500)(0.14) (\sqrt{2})^2 = \underline{\underline{140 \text{ ft/min}}}$$

$$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\cos(\pi/4)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}/2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$