

Related Rates Problem Set

1. If $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$, $dx/dt = 2$, and $dy/dt = 3$, find dz/dt when $x = 5$ and $y = 12$. Assume that $z \geq 0$.
2. A particle moves along the curve $y = \sqrt{1 + x^3}$. As it reaches the point $(2, 3)$, the y -coordinate is increasing at a rate of 4 cm/sec. How fast is the x -coordinate of the point changing at this instant?
3. Suppose $PV = k$ where k is a constant and $\frac{dP}{dt} = 2$ when $P = 4$ and $V = 5$. Find $\frac{dV}{dt}$.
4. Two cars start moving from the same point. One travels south at 60 m/hr and the other travels west at 25 m/hr. At what rate is the distance between the cars increasing two hours later?
5. A plane flying horizontally at an altitude of 1 mile and a speed of 500 mph passes over a radar station. Find the rate at which the distance from the plane to the station is increasing when it is 2 miles away from the station.
6. A conical water tower has a height of 12 ft and a radius of 3 ft. Water is pumped into the tank at a rate of $4 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$. How fast is the water level rising when the water level is 6 ft?
See the diagram.

3.538

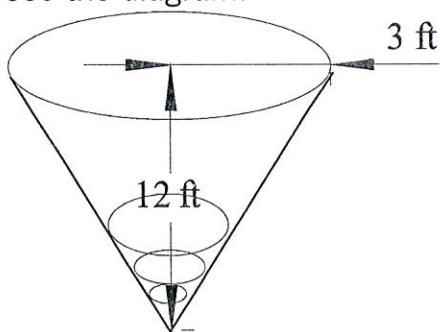
2

$-\frac{5}{2}$

65

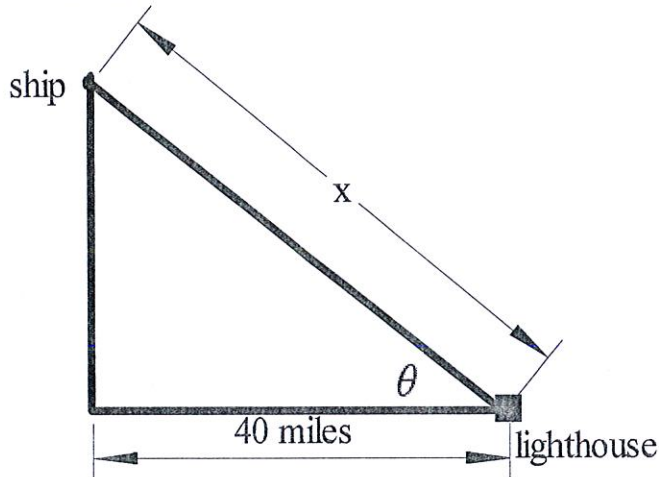
433.013

0.566



7. A ship is 40 miles west of a lighthouse. The ship is heading north at a rate such that the angle θ , shown in the diagram below, is changing at a constant rate of 0.7 radians per hour. At what rate is the distance x between the ship and the lighthouse changing when $\theta = 0.4$ radians?

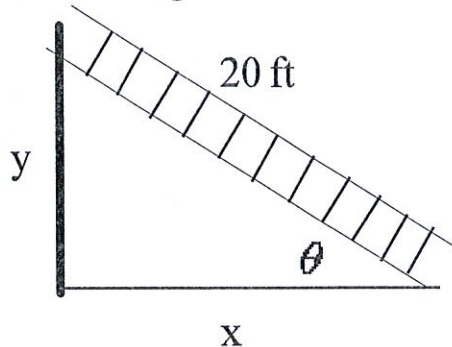
12.853



8. At noon, ship A is 100 km west of ship B. Ship A is sailing south at 35 km/hr and ship B is sailing north at 25 km/hr. How fast is the distance between the ships changing at 4:00 P.M.?

55.385

9. An 20 ft long ladder is leaning against a wall. The bottom of the ladder is sliding away from the wall at a rate of 2.5 ft/sec. See the diagram.



- a) How fast is the top of the ladder sliding down the wall when $x = 12$ ft. Note that this rate is dy/dt .
- b) How fast is the angle θ changing when $x = 12$ ft?
- c) How fast is the area of the triangle changing when $x = 12$ ft?

-1.875

-0.156

8.75

1. Eq: $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$

Der: $2z \frac{dz}{dt} = 2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt}$
13 ↑ 5 ↑ 12 ↑
 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
 find 2 3

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + y^2 &= z^2 \\5^2 + 12^2 &= z^2 \\25 + 144 &= z^2 \\z^2 &= 169 \\z &= 13\end{aligned}$$

Sub: $2(13) \frac{dz}{dt} = 2(5)(2) + 2(12)(3)$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{20 + 72}{26} = \frac{92}{26} = 3.538$$

2. Eq: $y = \sqrt{1+x^3}$

Der: $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} (1+x^3)^{-1/2} \cdot 3x^2 \frac{dx}{dt}$
 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
 4 2 2 Find

Sub: $4 = \frac{1}{2} (1+2^3)^{-1/2} \cdot 3(2)^2 \frac{dx}{dt}$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{4}{6(1+2^3)^{-1/2}} = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{6} = 2 \text{ cm/sec}$$

3. Eq: $PV = K$

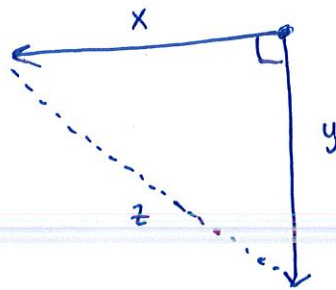
Der: $P \frac{dV}{dt} + V \frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{dK}{dt}$
 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
 4 5 2 0
 find

Sub: $4 \frac{dV}{dt} + 5(2) = 0$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{-10}{4} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

1. Eq: $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$

Der: $2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2z \frac{dz}{dt}$
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 50 25 120 60 130 Find



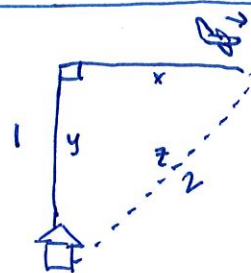
Sub: $2(50)(25) + 2(120)(60) = 130 \frac{dz}{dt}$
 $2500 + 14400 = 2(130) \frac{dz}{dt}$

$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{16900}{260} = 65 \text{ mph}$

$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$
 $50^2 + 120^2 = z^2$
 $2500 + 14400 = z^2$
 $z^2 = 16900$
 $z = 130$

5. Eq: $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$

Der: $2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2z \frac{dz}{dt}$
 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
 $\sqrt{3}$ 500 1 0 2 Find



$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$
 $x^2 + 1^2 = 2^2$
 $x^2 = 4 - 1$
 $x = \sqrt{3}$

Sub: $2(\sqrt{3})(500) + 2(1)(0) = 2(2) \frac{dz}{dt}$

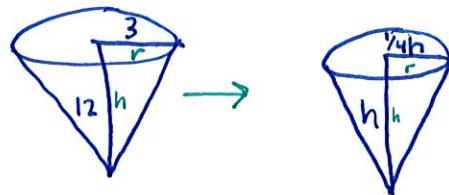
$\sqrt{3} \cdot 500 = 2 \frac{dz}{dt}$

$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot 500}{2} = 433.013 \text{ mph}$

6. Eq: $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi (\frac{1}{4}h)^2 h = \frac{\pi}{48} h^3$

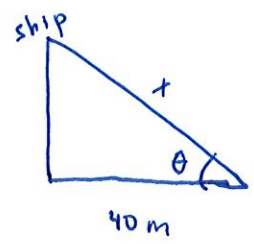
Der: $\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{16} h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$
 ↑ ↑ ↑
 4 6 Find



Sub: $4 = \frac{\pi}{16} (36) \frac{dh}{dt}$

$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{4}{36\pi/16} = 0.566 \text{ ft/min}$

7. Eq: $\cos \theta = \frac{40}{x}$



Der: $-\sin \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{40}{x^2} \frac{dx}{dt}$
 0.4 0.7 43.428 Find

$\cos 0.4 = \frac{40}{x}$

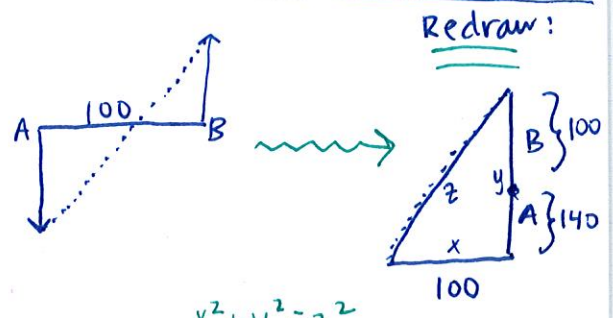
$x = \frac{40}{\cos 0.4} = 43.428$

Sub: $-\sin(0.4) \cdot 0.7 = \frac{-40}{(43.428)^2} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-\sin 0.4 \cdot 0.7}{\frac{-40}{(43.428)^2}} = 12.853 \text{ rad/hr}$

8. Eq: $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$

Der: $2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2z \frac{dz}{dt}$
 100 0 240 60 260 Find



$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$
 $100^2 + 240^2 = z^2$
 $z^2 = \sqrt{67600}$
 $z = 260$

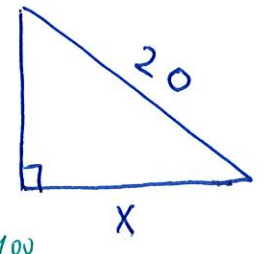
Sub: $100(0) + 240(60) = 260 \frac{dz}{dt}$

$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{240(60)}{260} = 55.384 \text{ km/hr}$

9. Eq: $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$

Der: $2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2z \frac{dz}{dt}$
 12 2.5 16 Find 20 0

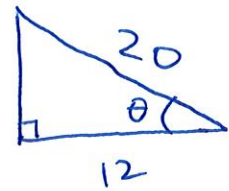
$x^2 + y^2 = z^2$
 $12^2 + y^2 = 20^2$
 $144 + y^2 = 400$
 $y^2 = 256$
 $y = 16$



Sub: $12(2.5) + 16 \frac{dy}{dt} = 20(0)$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-12(2.5)}{16} = -1.875 \text{ ft/sec}$

9. Eq: $\cos \theta = \frac{x}{20}$



Der: $-\sin \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{20} \frac{dx}{dt}$
 0.927 ↑ Find ↑ 2.5

$\cos \theta = \frac{12}{20}$

$\theta = \arccos(\frac{12}{20})$
 $\theta = 0.927$

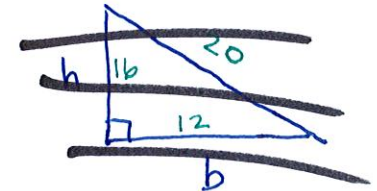
Sub: $-\sin(0.927) \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{20}(2.5)$

$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{(\frac{1}{20})(2.5)}{-\sin(0.927)} = -0.156 \text{ rad/sec}$

~~Eq: $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$~~

~~$A = \frac{1}{2}b \cdot \frac{4}{3}b$~~

~~$A = \frac{2}{3}b^2$~~



~~$h^2 + b^2 = 20^2$
 $h^2 + 12^2 = 400$
 $h^2 = 256$
 $h = 16$~~

~~Der: $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2b \frac{db}{dt}$
 ↑ Find 12 ↑ 2.5~~

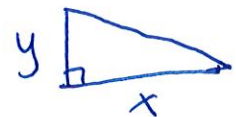
~~To avoid product rule, get h in terms of b~~

~~Sub: $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2 \cdot 12 \cdot 2.5 = 40$~~



Eq: $A = \frac{1}{2}xy$

Der: $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}x \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{1}{2}y \frac{dx}{dt}$
 12 ↑ -1.875 ↑ 16 ↑ 2.5



Sub: $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}(12)(-1.875) + \frac{1}{2}(16)(2.5) = 8.75 \text{ ft}^2/\text{sec}$