4.6 Notes Related Rates Problems

The inflating sphere.

Air is being pumped into a spherical balloon at a rate of 30cc/sec. How quickly is the radius growing when the radius is 10cm?



The inflating sphere.

Air is being pumped into a spherical balloon at a rate of 30cc/sec. How quickly is the radius growing when the radius is 10cm?

Solution:

We want $\frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t}$



The inflating sphere.

Air is being pumped into a spherical balloon at a rate of 30cc/sec. How quickly is the radius growing when the radius is 10cm?

Solution:

We want $\frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t}$ We know $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = 30$



The inflating sphere.

Air is being pumped into a spherical balloon at a rate of 30cc/sec. How quickly is the radius growing when the radius is 10cm?

Solution:

We want $\frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t}$ We know $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = 30$

We relate V and r through $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.



The inflating sphere.

Air is being pumped into a spherical balloon at a rate of 30cc/sec. How quickly is the radius growing when the radius is 10cm?

Solution:

We want $\frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t}$ We know $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = 30$

We relate V and r through $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.

We want time derivatives so taking $\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}$ of both sides:



$$\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t}(V) = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} \left(\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3\right)$$

The inflating sphere.

Air is being pumped into a spherical balloon at a rate of 30cc/sec. How quickly is the radius growing when the radius is 10cm?

Solution:

We want $\frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t}$ We know $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = 30$

We relate V and r through $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.

We want time derivatives so taking $\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}$ of both sides:

The chain rule gives us:



$$\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t}(V) = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} \left(\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3\right)$$
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

The inflating sphere.

Air is being pumped into a spherical balloon at a rate of 30cc/sec. How quickly is the radius growing when the radius is 10cm?

Solution:

We want $\frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t}$ We know $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = 30$

We relate V and r through $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.

We want time derivatives so taking $\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}$ of both sides:

The chain rule gives us:

Solving:

So
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t} = 30/(400\pi) \approx 0.024 \text{ cm/sec}$$



$$\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t}(V) = \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} \left(\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3\right)$$
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t}$$
$$30 = 4\pi (10)^2 \frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t}$$
$$\frac{30}{400\pi} = \frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

The draining cone.

Water is draining out of an inverted cone (with radius 10 ft. and height 25 ft) at a rate of $0.5 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$. How quickly is the depth of the water changing when the water is 8 feet deep?



The draining cone.

Water is draining out of an inverted cone (with radius 10 ft. and height 25 ft) at a rate of $0.5 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$. How quickly is the depth of the water changing when the water is 8 feet deep?



We want $\frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t}$



The draining cone.

Water is draining out of an inverted cone (with radius 10 ft. and height 25 ft) at a rate of $0.5 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$. How quickly is the depth of the water changing when the water is 8 feet deep?

Solution:





The draining cone.

Water is draining out of an inverted cone (with radius 10 ft. and height 25 ft) at a rate of $0.5 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$. How quickly is the depth of the water changing when the water is 8 feet deep?

Solution:

We want $\frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t}$ We know $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = -0.5$

We relate V and h through $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$.

The next step is to eliminate one of the variables.



The draining cone.

Water is draining out of an inverted cone (with radius 10 ft. and height 25 ft) at a rate of $0.5 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$. How quickly is the depth of the water changing when the water is 8 feet deep?

Solution:

We want $\frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t}$ We know $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = -0.5$

We relate V and h through $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$.

The next step is to eliminate one of the variables. We'll do this through similar triangles:



We want
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

We know $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = -0.5$

We **relate** V and h through $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$.

The next step is to eliminate one of the variables. We'll do this through similar triangles:



We want
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

We know $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = -0.5$

We **relate** V and h through $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$.

The next step is to eliminate one of the variables. We'll do this through similar triangles:



Then
$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} \left(\frac{2}{5}h\right)^2 h$$
$$= \frac{4\pi}{75}h^3$$

We want
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

We know $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = -0.5$

We **relate** V and h through $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$.

The next step is to eliminate one of the variables. We'll do this through similar triangles:



Then
$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} \left(\frac{2}{5}h\right)^2 h$$
$$= \frac{4\pi}{75}h^3$$

Then taking time derivatives implicitly gives us $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{4\pi}{25}h^2 \cdot \frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t}$

We want
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

We know $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = -0.5$

We **relate** V and h through $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$.

The next step is to eliminate one of the variables. We'll do this through similar triangles:



Then
$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} \left(\frac{2}{5}h\right)^2 h$$
$$= \frac{4\pi}{75}h^3$$

Then taking time derivatives implicitly gives us $\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{4\pi}{25}h^2 \cdot \frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t}$

So
$$-0.5 = \frac{4\pi}{25}(8)^2 \cdot \frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t} \longrightarrow \frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\frac{25}{512\pi} \,\mathrm{ft/min}.$$

Or dropping by a little over $\frac{3''}{16}$ per minute.

The speed trap.

There's this cop with a LIDAR unit . . .



The speed trap.

There's this cop with a radar unit . . .

And he's sitting in his car 40 feet off the main road targeting cars moving towards him.



The speed trap.

There's this cop with a radar unit . . .

And he's sitting in his car 40 feet off the main road targeting cars moving towards him. When he sees you heading south in your Ferrari GTO 250.





The speed trap.

There's this cop with a radar unit . . .

And he's sitting in his car 40 feet off the main road targeting cars moving towards him.

When he sees you heading south in your Ferrari GTO 250.

He measures your speed in his direction at 100 ft/sec (68 mph) when you are about 200 feet from him.



The speed trap.

There's this cop with a radar unit . . .

And he's sitting in his car 40 feet off the main road targeting cars moving towards him.

When he sees you heading south in your Ferrari GTO 250.

He measures your speed in his direction at 100 ft/sec (68 mph) when you are about 200 feet from him.



When he pulls you over he claims that you were actually traveling about 70 mph on the road. Is this possible?!