

Sammit

Name: Key

AP Calculus AB
2.6 Related Rates Day 2

1) Assume that oil spilled from a ruptured tanker spreads in a circular pattern whose radius increases at a constant rate of 2 ft/sec. How fast is the area of the spill increasing when the radius of the spill is 60 ft?


$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 2 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = ? \text{ when } r = 60$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi(60)(2) = 240\pi \text{ ft}^2/\text{sec}$$

$A = \pi r^2$



2) Air is being pumped into a spherical balloon so that its volume increases at a rate of 100 cm³/sec. How fast is the radius of the balloon increasing when the diameter is 50 cm?

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 100 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$$


$$\frac{dr}{dt} = ? \text{ when } r = 25$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$100 = 4\pi(25)^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{1}{25\pi} \text{ cm/sec}$$

$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$



3) A man 6 feet tall is walking at a rate of 3 ft/s toward a street light 18 ft high. At what rate is the tip of the shadow moving? At what rate is the shadow length changing?

a) $\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-3 \text{ ft/s}}{2} \frac{dx}{dt} = -3 \text{ ft/s}$

b) $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-3 \text{ ft/s}}{2}$

$6 \frac{dx}{dt} = 12 \frac{dy}{dt}$

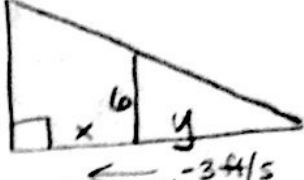
$6(-3) = 12 \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ ft/s}$

$\frac{6}{18} = \frac{y}{x+y}$

$6x + 6y = 18y$

$6x = 12y$



4) Gas is escaping from a spherical balloon at the rate of 2 ft³/min. How fast is the surface area changing when the radius is 12 ft?

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -2 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$$

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

when $r = 12$

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$-2 = 4\pi(12)^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$


$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{-1}{288\pi} \text{ ft/min}$$

$$A = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 8\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 8\pi(12) \left(\frac{-1}{288\pi}\right) = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ ft}^2/\text{min}$$

$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$



5) Sand falls from a conveyor belt at the rate of 10 m³/min onto the top of a conical pile. The height of the pile is always 3/8 of the base of the diameter. How fast are the height and radius changing when the pile is 4 m high?

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 10 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

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

$h = 4$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 \left(\frac{3}{4}r\right) = \frac{1}{4}\pi r^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{3}{4}\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$10 = \frac{3}{4}\pi \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$


$$\frac{15\pi}{32} = \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$h = \frac{3}{4}r$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{45}{128\pi} \text{ m/min}$$

$h = 4, r = \frac{16}{3}$



6) The radius of a right circular cylinder is increasing at a rate of 2 in/min and the height is decreasing at a rate of 3 in/min. At what rate is the volume changing when the radius is 8 in and the height is 12 in? Is the volume increasing or decreasing?

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 2 \text{ in/min}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = -3 \text{ in/min}$$

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

when $r = 8, h = 12$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \pi \left(r^2 \frac{dh}{dt} + h \cdot 2r \frac{dr}{dt} \right)$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \pi \left(8^2 \cdot (-3) + 12 \cdot 2(8)(2) \right)$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 192\pi \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$$

increasing

$4 = \frac{3}{4}r$

$16 = 3r$

$r = \frac{16}{3}$

