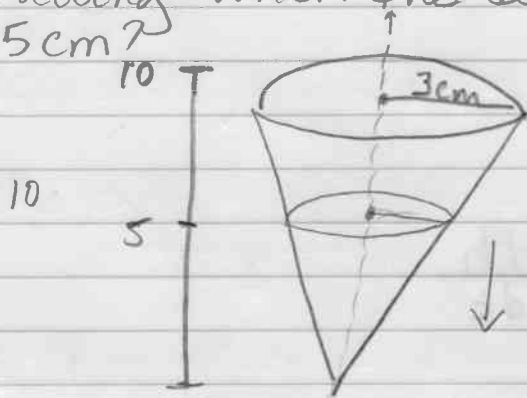


3.8 Related Rates

- ④ A student is using a straw to drink from a conical paper cup, whose axis is vertical, at a rate of $3 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$. If the height of the cup is 10 cm and the diameter of its opening is 6 cm , how fast is the level of the liquid falling when the depth of the liquid is 5 cm ?



① Draw Picture

② Label facts

③ Find question and identify what you need

Find $\frac{dh}{dt}$ when $h=5$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 3$$

④ Implicit diff!

Volume = $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 \cdot h$ ← make into 2 variables
Cone V and h

for the facts we have and want to find

(if we needed to find dr/dt , then we'd write formula in V and r instead.)

Height of the water in cone is always parallel to other heights, the vertex of the cone, axis, and side form a triangle



And any height of water will form similar triangles



$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$$

with corresponding proportional sides. $\frac{r}{h} = \frac{3}{10}$
 $r = \frac{3}{10}h$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \quad \frac{r}{h} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$r = \frac{3}{10} h$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{3}{10} h \right)^2 \cdot h$$

$$V = \frac{3\pi h^3}{100}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{3 \cdot 3\pi h^2}{100} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

Now evaluate at $\frac{dV}{dt} = 3$, $h = 5$

Then solve for $\frac{dh}{dt}$

$$3 = \frac{9\pi (5)^2}{100} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$3 = \frac{9\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

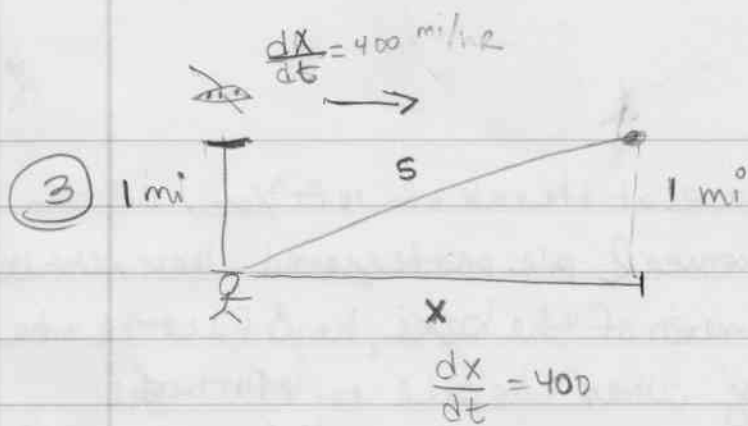
$$\frac{3 \cdot 4}{9\pi} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

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

Answer: At $h=5$
height of water is
falling $\frac{4}{3\pi}$ cm/sec

$$\approx 0.42 \text{ cm/sec}$$

3.8 Related Rates



How fast is the airplane's distance from the observer increasing 45 sec later?

$$45 \text{ sec} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ min} = \frac{3 \text{ min} \cdot \text{hr}}{4 \cdot 60}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{80} \text{ hr}$$

$$x^2 + 1^2 = s^2$$

relationship between variables.

implicit differentiation to find

$\frac{ds}{dt}$ = rate of change of distance from observer to airplane

$$2x \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + 0 = 2s \cdot \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$2x \frac{dx}{dt} = 2s \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$\frac{x}{s} \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

at $t = \frac{1}{80} \text{ hr}$

$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{26}} \cdot 400 = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

X = distance airplane travelled.
@ 400 miles per hr.

= rate \cdot time

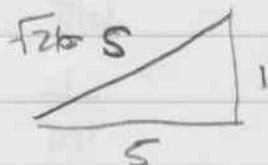
$$= 400 \cdot \frac{1}{80}$$

$$= \frac{400}{80}$$

$$x = 5 \text{ mi}$$

$$\frac{2000}{\sqrt{26}} = \frac{2000 \sqrt{26}}{26}$$

$$\frac{1000 \sqrt{26}}{13} \text{ mi/hr}$$



$$s^2 = 5^2 + 1^2$$

$$= 25 + 1$$

$$s^2 = 26$$

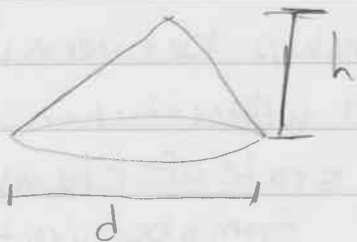
$$s = \sqrt{26}$$

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1-2:15 pm

9) Sand is pouring from a pipe at the rate of $16 \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec}$. If the falling sand forms a conical pile on the ground whose altitude is always $\frac{1}{4}$ the diameter of the base, how fast is the altitude increasing when the pile is 4 ft high?

Use the fact that $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$. (Find $\frac{dh}{dt}$ so get V in terms of h .)



$$h = \frac{1}{4}d \quad d = 2r$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}2r$$

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

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

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

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi h^3 \quad \text{relationship in } V \text{ \& } h.$$

implicit differentiation

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 3 \cdot \frac{4}{3}\pi h^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$16 = 4\pi (4)^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$16 = 64\pi \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{16}{64\pi} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$0.0796 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$