

§3-9 Related Rates

*Related Rates：討論某些量 x 對時間 t 的變化率(rate of change)的應用問題。

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{At what rate.....}x\text{.....} \\ \text{How fast}x\text{.....} \end{array} \right\}$ means that $\frac{dx}{dt} = ?$ (即 x 對時間 t 的變化率).

Steps to solve related rates problems：

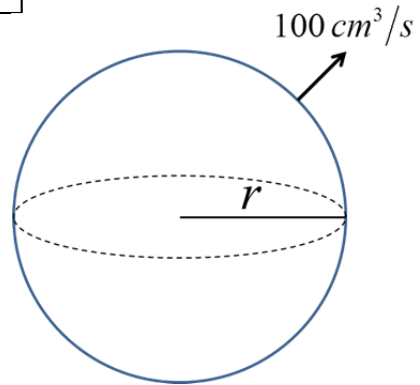
1. 引進“符號”，將題目(文字)轉換成“圖”。
2. 找一方程式“連結”此圖。
3. 將方程式對時間 t 微分。($\frac{d}{dt}$ (此方程式))

Example 1: Air is being pumped into a spherical balloon so that its volume increases at a rate of $100 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$. How fast is the radius of the balloon increasing when the diameter is 50 cm ?

Solution :

Known that $\frac{dV}{dt} = 100(\text{cm}^3/\text{s})$, find $\left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right|_{r=25} = ?$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} &= 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt} \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{dr}{dt} &= \frac{25}{\pi r^2} \\
 \Rightarrow \left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right|_{r=25} &= \frac{1}{25\pi} (\text{cm}/\text{s}).
 \end{aligned}$$



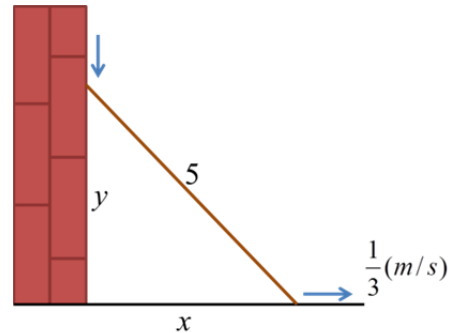
Example 2 : A ladder 5 m long rests against a vertical wall. If the bottom of the ladder slides away from the wall at a rate of $\frac{1}{3} m/s$. How fast is the top of the ladder sliding down the wall when the ladder is 3 m from the wall?

Solution :

Known that $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{3} (m/s)$, find $\left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right _{x=3} = ?$
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$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right) + 2y \left(\frac{dy}{dt} \right) = 0$$



And known that when $x = 3$, $y = 4$.

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|_{x=3} = -\frac{1}{4} (m/s).$$

Example 3 : A water tank has the shape of an inverted circular cone with base radius 2 m and height 4 m. If water is being pumped into the tank at a rate $2 m^3/min$, find the rate at which the water level is rising when the water is 3 m deep.

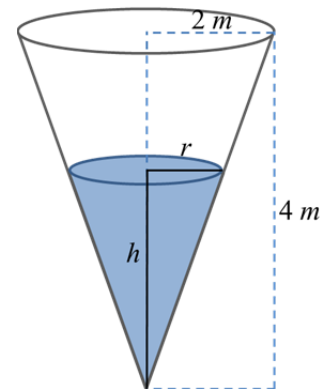
Solution :

Known that $\frac{dV}{dt} = 2 (m^3/min)$, find $\left. \frac{dh}{dt} \right _{h=3} = ?$
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$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{h}{2} \right)^2 h = \frac{1}{12} \pi h^3$$

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

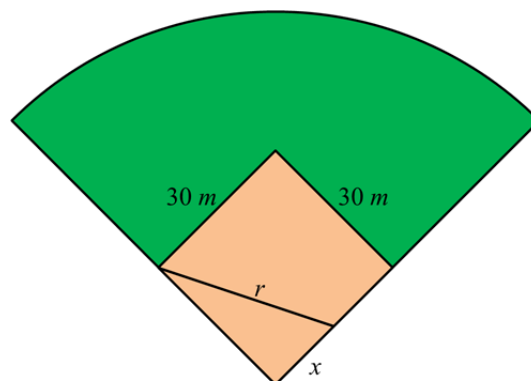
$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dh}{dt} \right|_{h=3} = \frac{8}{9\pi} (m/min).$$



Example 4 : A baseball diamond is a square with 30 m. A batter hits the ball and runs toward first base with a speed of 8 m/s. At what rate is his distance from the third base increasing when he is half way to first base?

Solution :

<p>Known that $\frac{dx}{dt} = 8(m/s)$,</p> <p>find $\left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right _{x=15} = ?$</p>



$$30^2 + x^2 = r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x \frac{dx}{dt} = 2r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

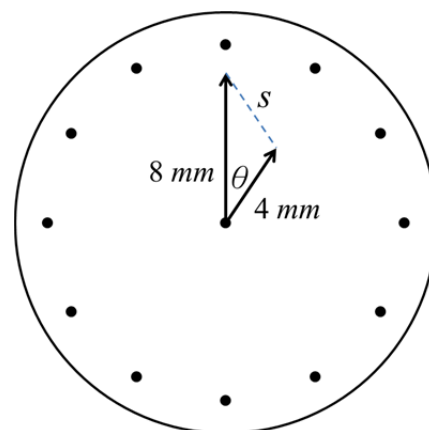
And known that when $x = 15$, $r = 15\sqrt{5}$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right|_{x=15} = \frac{8\sqrt{5}}{5} (m/s).$$

Example 5 : The minute hand on a watch is 8 mm long and the hour hand is 4 mm long. How fast is the distance between the tips of the hands changing at one o'clock?

Solution :

<p>Known that the angular velocity :</p> <p>minute hand : $2\pi(rad/h)$</p> <p>hour hand : $\frac{\pi}{6}(rad/h)$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{6} - 2\pi = -\frac{11}{6}\pi(rad/h)$,</p>
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$$\text{find } \left. \frac{ds}{dt} \right|_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{6}} = ?$$

$$s^2 = 64 + 16 - 64 \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow 2s \frac{ds}{dt} = 64 \sin \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

and known that when $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$, $s = \sqrt{80 - 32\sqrt{3}}$

$$\left. \frac{ds}{dt} \right|_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{-88\pi}{3\sqrt{80 - 32\sqrt{3}}} (\text{mm/h}) \approx -18.59(\text{mm/h}).$$