

Related Rates Larson 7.0 Section 2.6 #1-23 odds

In Exercises 1–4, assume that x and y are both differentiable functions of t and find the required values of dy/dt and dx/dt .

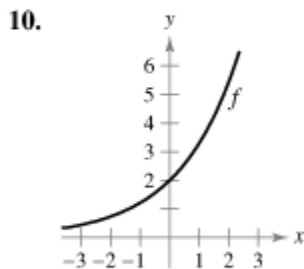
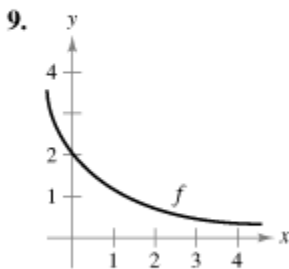
| <u>Equation</u> | <u>Find</u> | <u>Given</u> |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. $y = \sqrt{x}$ | (a) $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $x = 4$ | $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3$ |
| | (b) $\frac{dx}{dt}$ when $x = 25$ | $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2$ |
| 2. $y = 2(x^2 - 3x)$ | (a) $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $x = 3$ | $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2$ |
| | (b) $\frac{dx}{dt}$ when $x = 1$ | $\frac{dy}{dt} = 5$ |
| 3. $xy = 4$ | (a) $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $x = 8$ | $\frac{dx}{dt} = 10$ |
| | (b) $\frac{dx}{dt}$ when $x = 1$ | $\frac{dy}{dt} = -6$ |
| 4. $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ | (a) $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $x = 3, y = 4$ | $\frac{dx}{dt} = 8$ |
| | (b) $\frac{dx}{dt}$ when $x = 4, y = 3$ | $\frac{dy}{dt} = -2$ |

In Exercises 5–8, a point is moving along the graph of the function such that dx/dt is 2 centimeters per second. Find dy/dt for the specified values of x .

| <u>Function</u> | <u>Values of x</u> |
|----------------------------|---|
| 5. $y = x^2 + 1$ | (a) $x = -1$ (b) $x = 0$ (c) $x = 1$ |
| 6. $y = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$ | (a) $x = -2$ (b) $x = 0$ (c) $x = 2$ |
| 7. $y = \tan x$ | (a) $x = -\frac{\pi}{3}$ (b) $x = -\frac{\pi}{4}$ (c) $x = 0$ |
| 8. $y = \sin x$ | (a) $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ (b) $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ (c) $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$ |

Getting at the Concept

In Exercises 9 and 10, using the graph of f , (a) determine whether dy/dt is positive or negative given that dx/dt is negative, and (b) determine whether dx/dt is positive or negative given that dy/dt is positive.



11. Consider the linear function $y = ax + b$. If x changes at a constant rate, does y change at a constant rate? If so, does it change at the same rate as x ? Explain.

12. In your own words, state the guidelines for solving related rate problems.
13. Find the rate of change of the distance between the origin and a moving point on the graph of $y = x^2 + 1$ if $dx/dt = 2$ centimeters per second.
14. Find the rate of change of the distance between the origin and a moving point on the graph of $y = \sin x$ if $dx/dt = 2$ centimeters per second.
15. **Area** The radius r of a circle is increasing at a rate of 3 centimeters per minute. Find the rate of change of the area when (a) $r = 6$ centimeters and (b) $r = 24$ centimeters.
16. **Area** Let A be the area of a circle of radius r that is changing with respect to time. If dr/dt is constant, is dA/dt constant? Explain.
17. **Area** The included angle of the two sides of constant equal length s of an isosceles triangle is θ .
- Show that the area of the triangle is given by $A = \frac{1}{2}s^2 \sin \theta$.
 - If θ is increasing at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ radian per minute, find the rate of change of the area when $\theta = \pi/6$ and $\theta = \pi/3$.
 - Explain why the rate of change of the area of the triangle is not constant even though $d\theta/dt$ is constant.

18. **Volume** The radius r of a sphere is increasing at a rate of 2 inches per minute.
- Find the rate of change of the volume when $r = 6$ inches and $r = 24$ inches.
 - Explain why the rate of change of the volume of the sphere is not constant even though dr/dt is constant.
19. **Volume** A spherical balloon is inflated with gas at the rate of 800 cubic centimeters per minute. How fast is the radius of the balloon increasing at the instant the radius is (a) 30 centimeters and (b) 60 centimeters?
20. **Volume** All edges of a cube are expanding at a rate of 3 centimeters per second. How fast is the volume changing when each edge is (a) 1 centimeter and (b) 10 centimeters?
21. **Surface Area** The conditions are the same as in Exercise 20. Determine how fast the *surface area* is changing when each edge is (a) 1 centimeter and (b) 10 centimeters.
22. **Volume** The formula for the volume of a cone is $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$. Find the rate of change of the volume if dr/dt is 2 inches per minute and $h = 3r$ when (a) $r = 6$ inches and (b) $r = 24$ inches.
23. **Volume** At a sand and gravel plant, sand is falling off a conveyor and onto a conical pile at a rate of 10 cubic feet per minute. The diameter of the base of the cone is approximately three times the altitude. At what rate is the height of the pile changing when the pile is 15 feet high?