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## Related Rates

- Related Variables – Variables are related in an equation

[Recall: Implicit Differentiation]

$$\frac{d}{dx}[4x^2] = 8x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[y^3 + 2x] = 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2$$

- In many applications, variables change with respect to time (time is the independent variable, not  $x$ ). ← requires  $\frac{d}{dt}$  not  $\frac{d}{dx}$

Ex:

$$\frac{d}{dt}[4] = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}[x^2] = 2x \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}[5y + 3x^2] = 5 \frac{dy}{dt} + 6x \frac{dx}{dt}$$

Ex:  $y = 2x \rightarrow$  distance

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \frac{dx}{dt}$$

Steps to solve:

1. Write equation relating all variables

2. Differentiate with respect to time  $t$
3. Plug in all known values

Ex: Inflating a Balloon

A balloon (sphere) is being blown up with volume increasing at a rate of 4 inches<sup>3</sup>/second. At what rate is the radius increasing when the diameter is 3 inches?

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \leftarrow \text{Volume of a sphere}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = ? \quad \frac{dV}{dt} = 4 \quad r = 1.5$$

1. Differentiate volume formula  $\rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$
2. Solve for  $\frac{dr}{dt} \rightarrow \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{\frac{dV}{dt}}{4\pi r^2}$
3. Plug in values  $\rightarrow \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{4}{4\pi(1.5)^2} \approx 0.141 \text{ in}^3/\text{sec}$

• Formulas to remember:

1. Area (triangles, circles, rectangles)
2. Volume (spheres)
3. Pythagorean Theorem