Math 17A Vogler

Procedure for Solving Related Rates Problems

- 1) Draw a picture (if one is not provided) and define the variables. Assign ALL numbers to variables. Remember, rates ALWAYS correspond to a derivative.
- 2) Determine and CLEARLY STATE goal of the problem, which is ALWAYS finding a rate/derivative.
- 3) Build your related rates equation. Usually, this involves the implicit differentiation of a equation from geometry. Note: If there's only ONE rate/derivative in your related rates equation, you did something wrong!
- 4) Isolate the goal rate in 2) and make sure you have the numbers for all the other variables and rates/derivatives. If not, you have to find the missing numbers, usually by solving another equation.
- 5) Plug in numbers and solve, making sure to INCLUDE UNITS. Think about the solution and its plausibility!

Related Rate Example

Consider following triangle: Assume edge y is decreasing Y @ rate of 2ft/min. At what rate is the area of triangle changing when y=8ft? y& x are t=0 f(dt) = -2f(m)t=1 functions 10 => y=6 y=8 of time $X = \sqrt{10^2 - 8^2} = 6$ $X = \sqrt{10^2 - R^2} = R$ Let A := Area of Triangle Goal! Find dA when y=8ft & dy = -2ft/min $A = \pm xy = \Rightarrow \# [A = \pm xy] = \Rightarrow \# = \pm x \# + \pm \# y (*)$ Assume x(+), y(+), & A(+) Problem ?!? Need to find x& dx Recall: $x^{2} + y^{2} = 10^{2} = 7 x^{2} = 100 - 64 = 36 = 7 x = 6ft$ Also, $\frac{d}{dt} [x^2 + y^2 = 10^2] = 2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$ =) $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-y}{y}\frac{dt}{dt} = \frac{-8(-2)}{6} = \frac{8}{3}\frac{ft}{min}$ Hence, (*) becomes $\frac{dA}{dF} = \frac{1}{2}(6)(-2) + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{8}{3}) = \frac{14}{3} + \frac{14}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{$