

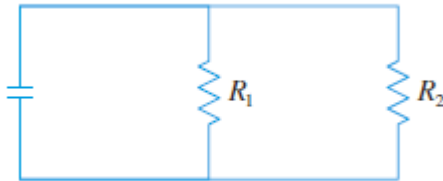
## Related Rates

1. If a snowball melts so that its surface area decreases at a rate of  $1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{min}$ , find the rate at which the diameter decreases when the diameter is  $10 \text{ cm}$ .

2. If two resistors with resistances  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are connected in parallel, as in the figure, then the total resistance  $R$ , measured in ohms ( $\Omega$ ), is given by

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

If  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are increasing at rates of  $0.3 \text{ } \Omega/s$  and  $0.2 \text{ } \Omega/s$ , respectively, how fast is  $R$  changing when  $R_1 = 80 \text{ } \Omega$  and  $R_2 = 100 \text{ } \Omega$ ?



3. The minute hand on a watch is  $8 \text{ mm}$  long and the hour hand is  $4 \text{ mm}$  long. How fast is the distance between the tips changing at one o'clock?

4. When air expands adiabatically (without gaining or losing heat), its pressure  $P$  and volume  $V$  are related by the equation  $PV^{1.4} = C$ , where  $C$  is a constant. Suppose that at a certain instant the volume is  $400 \text{ cm}^3$  and the pressure is  $80 \text{ kPa}$  and is decreasing at a rate of  $10 \text{ kPa/min}$ . At what rate is the volume increasing in this instant?
5. A Ferris wheel with a radius of  $10 \text{ m}$  is rotating at a rate of one revolution every  $2$  minutes. How fast is a rider rising when his seat is  $16 \text{ m}$  above ground level?
6. A particle moves along the curve  $y = 2 \sin(\frac{\pi x}{2})$ . As the particle passes through the point  $(\frac{1}{3}, 1)$ , its  $x$ -coordinate increases at a rate of  $\sqrt{10} \text{ cm/s}$ . How fast is the distance from the particle to the origin changing at this instant?

# Review

Calculate the following **using the definition of the derivative**:

1.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{3}$

3.  $y = x^4$

2.  $y = \frac{1-2t}{3+t}$

4.  $y = \sqrt{3+x}$

Calculate the following derivatives:

1.  $f(x) = 2^{40}$

5.  $f(t) = \sqrt{t} - t$

2.  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x + 6$

6.  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x^4}\right)(x + 5x^3)$

3.  $y = x^2(1 - 2x)$

7.  $y = \frac{1+2x}{3-4x}$

4.  $y = x^{\frac{5}{3}} - x^{\frac{2}{3}}$

8.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+4x+3}{\sqrt{x}}$

9.  $f(x) = \sin x + \frac{1}{2}\cot x$

12.  $f(t) = (3t - 1)^4(2t + 3)^{-3}$

10.  $y = 4\sec x - \csc x$

13.  $f(x) = \left(\frac{x}{x^3+1}\right)^6$

11.  $y = \frac{\cos x}{1-\sin x}$

14.  $y = \cos \sqrt{\sin(\tan \pi x)}$

A runner sprints around a circular track of radius 100 m at a constant speed of 7 m/s. The runner's friend is standing at a distance 200 m from the center of the track. How fast is the distance between the friends changing when the distance between them is 200 m?

Find the linearization  $L(x)$  at  $a$ .

1.  $f(x) = x^4 + 3x^2$ ,  $a = -1$ .

2.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $a = 4$ .

Find the differential of the following functions.

1.  $y = u \cos u$ .

2.  $y = \sqrt{z + \frac{1}{z}}$ .

Use linear approximation to estimate the given number.

1.  $\frac{1}{4.002}$ .

2.  $\sqrt{99.8}$ .

3.  $\sin 1^\circ$ .

Use differentials to estimate the given number.

1.  $\frac{1}{4.002}$ .

2.  $\sqrt{99.8}$ .

3.  $\sin 1^\circ$ .

Happy Pi Day  
3/14

