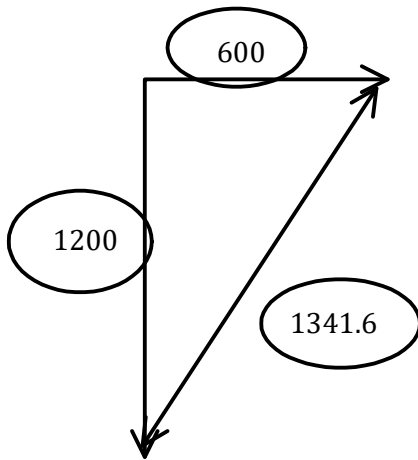


C12 - 4.2 - Train Pythag/Spotlight Sim Tri Rel Rat Notes

Train 'a' leaves Vancouver heading South at 10 m/s and train 'b' leaves heading East at 5 m/s? How far are they apart after two minutes? What is the speed at which the trains are moving apart at that time?



$$\frac{da}{dt} = 10$$

$$\frac{db}{dt} = 5$$

$$\frac{dc}{dt} |_{t=2} = ?$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$1200^2 + 600^2 = c^2$$

$$c = 1341.6$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$2a \frac{da}{dt} + 2b \frac{db}{dt} = 2c \frac{dc}{dt}$$

$$2(1200)(10) + 2(600)(5) = 2(1341.6) \frac{dc}{dt}$$

$$30000 = 2683.2 \frac{dc}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dc}{dt} = 11.1 \frac{m}{s}$$

2 minutes = 120 seconds

$$a = vt$$

$$a = 10 \times 120$$

$$b = vt$$

$$b = 5 \times 120$$

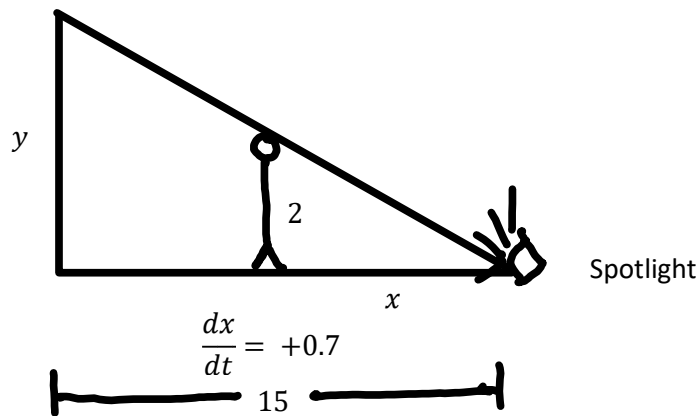
$$d = vt$$

$$a = 1200$$

$$b = 600$$

A 2 m tall person is walking away from a spotlight, 15 m from a wall, towards the wall at 0.7 m/s. How fast is the shadow on the wall changing when they are 7 m from the spotlight?

$$\frac{dy}{dt} |_{x=7} = ?$$



$$\frac{y}{15} = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$xy = 30$$

$$xy = 30$$

$$7y = 30$$

$$y = \frac{30}{7}$$

$$y = 4.29$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt}y + \frac{dy}{dt}x = 0$$

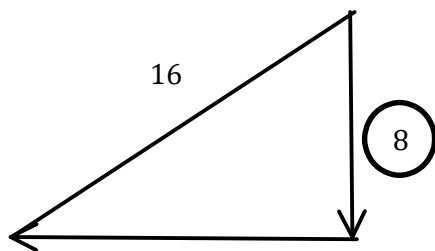
$$0.7(4.29) + \frac{dy}{dt}(7) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{0.7(4.29)}{7}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -0.429 \frac{m}{s}$$

C12 - 4.2 - Ladder Trig Related Rates Notes

The top of a 16 ft ladder slides down a wall at a rate of 3 ft/s. At what rate is the base of the ladder sliding away from the wall when the ladder is at a height of 8 ft on the wall.



$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -3 \frac{ft}{s}$$

*Length is shrinking:
Derivative is Negative.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} |_{y=8} = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 &= c^2 \\ x^2 + 8^2 &= 16^2 \\ x &= \sqrt{16^2 - 8^2} \\ x &= \sqrt{192} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 8\sqrt{3}$$

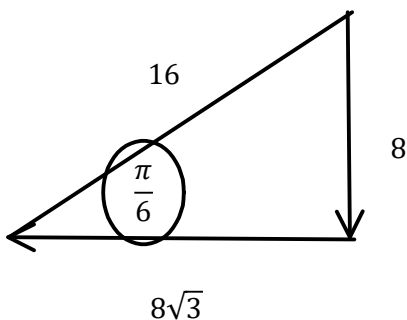
$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 &= c^2 \\ 2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} &= 2c \frac{dc}{dt} \\ 2(8\sqrt{3}) \frac{dx}{dt} + 2(8)(-3) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \sqrt{3} \frac{ft}{s}$$

*We can substitute constants into the formula

What is the rate the angle at the bottom of the ladder changing?



$$\begin{aligned} \cos\theta &= \frac{x}{r} \\ \cos\theta &= \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{16} \\ -\sin\theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} &= \frac{1}{16} \frac{dx}{dt} \\ -\frac{8}{16} \frac{d\theta}{dt} &= \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \text{ rad}}{8 \text{ s}}$$

*I used cos because it used the rate I already solved on the top. Using sin and tan is possible but much more difficult based on the information and previously solved. We want our constant on the bottom.

$$\sin\theta = \frac{8}{16}$$

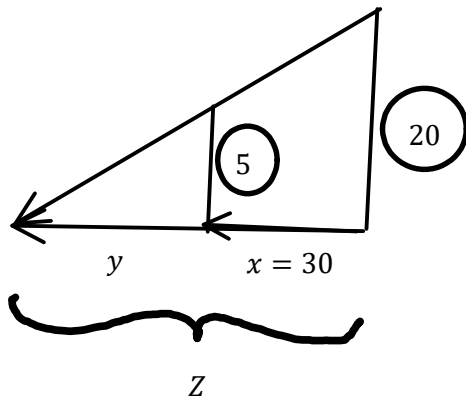
$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

*Real life is in Radians.
Degrees are for children.

C12 - 4.2 - Similar Triangles/Cos Law Related Rates Notes

A 5 foot tall woman is walking away from a 20 foot lamp post at 3 m/s. What rate is her shadow increasing when she is 30 feet from the lamp post; and is her shadow getting bigger or smaller. How fast is the tip of her shadow moving?



$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} \Big|_{x=30} = ?$$

$$\frac{5}{20} = \frac{y}{x+y}$$

$$5x + 5y = 20y$$

$$5x = 15y$$

$$x = 3y$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3 \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$3 = 3 \frac{dy}{dt}$$

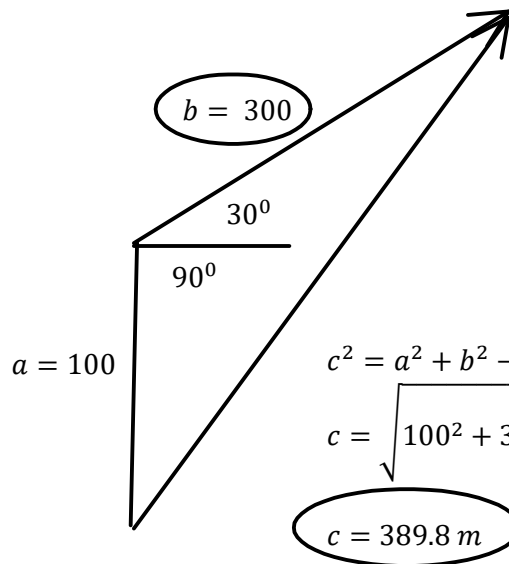
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1 \frac{ft}{s}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = 1 + 3$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = 4 \frac{m}{s}$$

A float plane rising at 30 degrees above the horizontal flies over a boat at an altitude of 100 m at 60 m/s. How fast is the distance between the boat and the plane increasing after five seconds?



$$\frac{db}{dt} = 60$$

$$\frac{dc}{dt} \Big|_{t=5} = ?$$

$$v = \frac{d}{t}$$

$$d = vt$$

$$d = 60 \times 5$$

$$d = 300 \text{ m}$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$c = \sqrt{100^2 + 300^2 - 2(100)(300) \cos \frac{7\pi}{6}}$$

$$c = 389.8 \text{ m}$$

*Word Problems in Radians $120^\circ = \frac{7\pi}{6}$

*That would have been a tough product rule if more things were changing

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$2c \frac{dc}{dt} = 0 + 2b \frac{db}{dt} - 2a \cos C \frac{db}{dt}$$

$$2(389.8) \frac{dc}{dt} = 0 + 2(300)(60) - 2(100) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) (60)$$

$$\frac{dc}{dt} = 59.5 \frac{m}{s}$$