

Example 3:

$$A = \pi r^2 \quad \frac{dr}{dt} = 2 \text{ ft/s}$$

Assume that oil spilled from a ruptured tanker spreads in a circular pattern whose radius increases at a constant rate of 2 ft/sec. How fast is the area of the spill increasing when the radius of the spill is 60 ft?



$$\frac{dA}{dt} = ? \quad r = 60 \text{ ft.}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt} \rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi(60)(2) = \frac{240\pi \text{ ft}^2/\text{s}}{\pi}$$

Example 4

The length l of a rectangle is decreasing at the rate of 2 cm/sec while the width w is increasing at the rate of 2 cm/sec. When $l = 12$ and $w = 5$, find the rates of change of

a) The area

$$A = L \cdot W$$

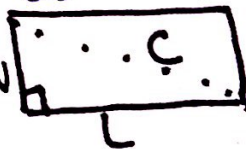
$$\frac{dA}{dt} = L \frac{dw}{dt} + w \frac{dL}{dt} = \frac{dA}{dt} = 12(2) + (5)(-2) = 14 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

b) The perimeter

$$P = 2L + 2W$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 2 \frac{dL}{dt} + 2 \frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{dP}{dt} = 2(-2) + 2(2) = 0 \text{ cm/s}$$

c) The length of the diagonal of the rectangle



$$W^2 + L^2 = C^2$$

$$2W \frac{dW}{dt} + 2L \frac{dL}{dt} = 2C \frac{dC}{dt}$$

$$5(2) + 12(-2) = 13 \frac{dC}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = \frac{-14}{13} \text{ cm/s}$$

Example 5

$$\text{Find } C: 12^2 + 5^2 = C^2$$

$$13 = C$$

A 13-ft ladder is leaning against a house when its base starts to slide away. By the time the base is 12 ft from the house, the base is moving at the rate of 5 ft/sec.



$$\frac{db}{dt} = 5 \text{ ft/s}$$

a) How fast is the top of the ladder sliding down the wall at that moment?

$$\text{Find } a: a^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$$

$$a = 5 \text{ ft.}$$

$$5 \frac{da}{dt} + 12(5) = 13(0)$$

b) At what rate is the area of the triangle formed by the ladder, wall, and ground changing at that moment?

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

$$5 \frac{da}{dt} = -60$$

$$\frac{da}{dt} = -12 \text{ ft/s}$$

c) At what rate is the angle between the ladder and the ground changing at that moment?