

### 3.9 Related rates

1. find a relation between the given quantities, and take the derivative of both sides of the equation to find the related rate.

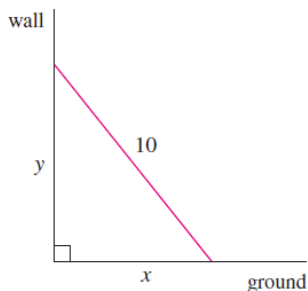


FIGURE 1

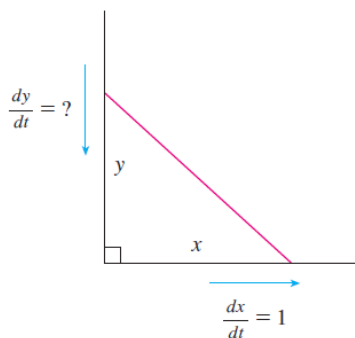


FIGURE 2

**EXAMPLE 2** A ladder 10 ft long rests against a vertical wall. If the bottom of the ladder slides away from the wall at a rate of 1 ft/s, how fast is the top of the ladder sliding down the wall when the bottom of the ladder is 6 ft from the wall?

**SOLUTION** We first draw a diagram and label it as in Figure 1. Let  $x$  feet be the distance from the bottom of the ladder to the wall and  $y$  feet the distance from the top of the ladder to the ground. Note that  $x$  and  $y$  are both functions of  $t$  (time, measured in seconds).

We are given that  $dx/dt = 1$  ft/s and we are asked to find  $dy/dt$  when  $x = 6$  ft (see Figure 2). In this problem, the relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  is given by the Pythagorean Theorem:

$$x^2 + y^2 = 100$$

Differentiating each side with respect to  $t$  using the Chain Rule, we have

$$2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

and solving this equation for the desired rate, we obtain

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{x}{y} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

When  $x = 6$ , the Pythagorean Theorem gives  $y = 8$  and so, substituting these values and  $dx/dt = 1$ , we have

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{6}{8}(1) = -\frac{3}{4} \text{ ft/s}$$

The fact that  $dy/dt$  is negative means that the distance from the top of the ladder to the ground is *decreasing* at a rate of  $\frac{3}{4}$  ft/s. In other words, the top of the ladder is sliding down the wall at a rate of  $\frac{3}{4}$  ft/s. ■