

Strategy for Solving Related Rates Problems (Part 4)

The length of a rectangle is decreasing at a rate of 5 cm/s , while the area increases at a rate of $2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$. Find the rate at which the width is changing when $W = 8 \text{ cm}$ and $A = 12 \text{ cm}^2$.

$$\frac{dl}{dt} = -5 \text{ cm/s} \quad \frac{dA}{dt} = +2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s} \quad \text{Find } \frac{dw}{dt}$$

$$A = l \cdot w$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(l \cdot w)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} = l \frac{dw}{dt} + w \frac{dl}{dt} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} = \left(\frac{3}{2} \text{ cm}\right) \frac{dw}{dt} + 8 \text{ cm} \left(-\frac{5 \text{ cm}}{\text{s}}\right)$$

$$2 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} = \left(\frac{3}{2} \text{ cm}\right) \frac{dw}{dt} - 40 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}}$$

$$2 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} + 40 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} = \left(\frac{3}{2} \text{ cm}\right) \frac{dw}{dt}$$

$$42 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} = \frac{3}{2} \text{ cm} \frac{dw}{dt}$$

$$\frac{42 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}}}{\frac{3}{2} \text{ cm}} = \frac{dw}{dt}$$

$$42 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} \cdot \frac{2}{3 \text{ cm}} = \frac{dw}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{84}{3} \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}$$

Finding l

$$A = 12 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} \quad 8 \text{ cm} = w$$

$$l$$

$$l \cdot w = A$$

$$l \cdot 8 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$l = \frac{12 \text{ cm}^2}{8 \text{ cm}}$$

$$l = \frac{3}{2} \text{ cm}$$

Strategy for Solving Related Rates Problems (Part 4)

The length of a rectangle is decreasing at a rate of 5 cm/s , while the area increases at a rate of $2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$. Find the rate at which the width is changing when $w = 8 \text{ cm}$ and $A = 12 \text{ cm}^2$.

$$\frac{dl}{dt} = -5 \text{ cm/s} \quad \frac{dA}{dt} = +2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s} \quad \text{Find } \frac{dw}{dt}$$

$$A = l \cdot w$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(l \cdot w)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} = l \frac{dw}{dt} + w \frac{dl}{dt} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} = \left(\frac{3}{2} \text{ cm}\right) \frac{dw}{dt} + 8 \text{ cm} \left(-5 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}\right)$$

$$2 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} = \left(\frac{3}{2} \text{ cm}\right) \frac{dw}{dt} - 40 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}}$$

$$2 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} + 40 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} = \left(\frac{3}{2} \text{ cm}\right) \frac{dw}{dt}$$

$$42 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} = \frac{3}{2} \text{ cm} \frac{dw}{dt}$$

$$\frac{42 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}}}{\frac{3}{2} \text{ cm}} = \frac{dw}{dt}$$

$$42 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{s}} \cdot \frac{2}{3 \text{ cm}} = \frac{dw}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{84}{3} \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}$$

Finding l

$$\boxed{A = 12 \text{ cm}^2} \quad 8 \text{ cm} = w$$

l

$$l \cdot w = A$$

$$l \cdot 8 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$l = \frac{12 \text{ cm}^2}{8 \text{ cm}}$$

$$l = \frac{3}{2} \text{ cm}$$