

### WORKED EXAMPLE 14

Variables  $V$  and  $t$  are connected by the equation  $V = 5t^2 - 8t + 3$ .  
Find the rate of change of  $V$  with respect to  $t$  when  $t = 4$ .

#### Answers

$$V = 5t^2 - 8t + 3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 10t - 8$$

$$\text{When } t = 4, \frac{dV}{dt} = 10(4) - 8 = 32$$



## Connected rates of change

When two variables  $x$  and  $y$  both vary with a third variable  $t$ , the three variables can be connected using the chain rule:

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

You may also need to use the rule that:

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{1}{\frac{dy}{dx}}$$

### WORKED EXAMPLE 15

Variables  $x$  and  $y$  are connected by the equation  $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 15$ .

Given that  $x$  increases at a rate of 0.1 units per second, find the rate of change of  $y$  when  $x = 4$ .

#### Answers

$$y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 15 \text{ and } \frac{dx}{dt} = 0.1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 10x$$

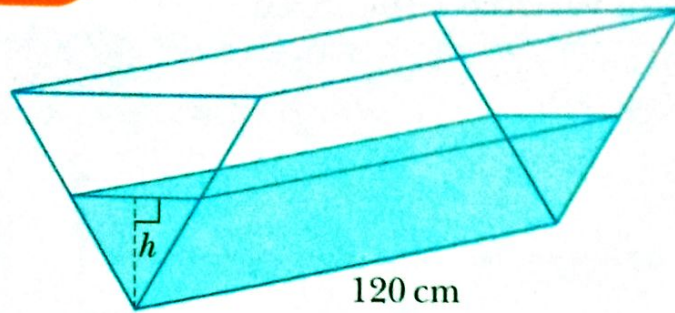
$$\begin{aligned} \text{When } x = 4, \frac{dy}{dx} &= 3(4)^2 - 10(4) \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Using the chain rule, } \frac{dy}{dt} &= \frac{dy}{dx} \times \frac{dx}{dt} \\ &= 8 \times 0.1 \\ &= 0.8 \end{aligned}$$

Rate of change of  $y$  is 0.8 units per second.



## WORKED EXAMPLE 16



The diagram shows a water container in the shape of a triangular prism of length 120 cm.

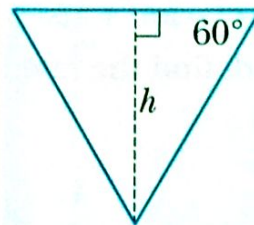
The vertical cross-section is an equilateral triangle.

Water is poured into the container at a rate of  $24 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

- Show that the volume of water in the container,  $V \text{ cm}^3$ , is given by  $V = 40\sqrt{3} h^2$ , where  $h \text{ cm}$  is the height of the water in the container.
- Find the rate of change of  $h$  when  $h = 12$ .

### Answers

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a Length of side of triangle} &= \frac{h}{\sin 60^\circ} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}h}{3} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of triangle} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2\sqrt{3}h}{3} \times h \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}h^2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \text{area of triangle} \times 120 \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}h^2}{3} \times 120 \\ &= 40\sqrt{3} h^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b } \frac{dV}{dh} = 80\sqrt{3} h \text{ and } \frac{dV}{dt} = 24$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{When } h = 12, \frac{dV}{dh} &= 80\sqrt{3} (12) \\ &= 960\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Using the chain rule, } \frac{dh}{dt} &= \frac{dh}{dV} \times \frac{dV}{dt} \\ &= \frac{1}{960\sqrt{3}} \times 24 \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{120} \end{aligned}$$

Rate of change of  $h$  is  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{120}$  cm per second.



### Exercise 12.7

1 Variables  $x$  and  $y$  are connected by the equation  $y = x^2 - 5x$ .  
Given that  $x$  increases at a rate of 0.05 units per second, find the rate of change of  $y$  when  $x = 4$ .

2 Variables  $x$  and  $y$  are connected by the equation  $y = x + \sqrt{x - 5}$ .  
Given that  $x$  increases at a rate of 0.1 units per second, find the rate of change of  $y$  when  $x = 9$ .

3 Variables  $x$  and  $y$  are connected by the equation  $y = (x - 3)(x + 5)^3$ .  
Given that  $x$  increases at a rate of 0.2 units per second, find the rate of change of  $y$  when  $x = -4$ .

4 Variables  $x$  and  $y$  are connected by the equation  $y = \frac{5}{2x - 1}$ .  
Given that  $y$  increases at a rate of 0.1 units per second, find the rate of change of  $x$  when  $x = -2$ .

5 Variables  $x$  and  $y$  are connected by the equation  $y = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 3}$ .  
Given that  $x$  increases at a rate of 2 units per second, find the rate of increase of  $y$  when  $x = 1$ .

6 Variables  $x$  and  $y$  are connected by the equation  $y = \frac{2x - 5}{x - 1}$ .  
Given that  $x$  increases at a rate of 0.02 units per second, find the rate of change of  $y$  when  $y = 1$ .

7 Variables  $x$  and  $y$  are connected by the equation  $\frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{8} - \frac{2}{x}$ .  
Given that  $x$  increases at a rate of 0.01 units per second, find the rate of change of  $y$  when  $x = 8$ .

8 A square has sides of length  $x$  cm and area  $A$  cm<sup>2</sup>.  
The area is increasing at a constant rate of 0.2 cm<sup>2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>.  
Find the rate of increase of  $x$  when  $A = 16$ .

9 A cube has sides of length  $x$  cm and volume  $V$  cm<sup>3</sup>.  
The volume is increasing at a rate of 2 cm<sup>3</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>.  
Find the rate of increase of  $x$  when  $V = 512$ .

10 A sphere has radius  $r$  cm and volume  $V$  cm<sup>3</sup>.  
The radius is increasing at a rate of  $\frac{1}{\pi}$  cm s<sup>-1</sup>.  
Find the rate of increase of the volume when  $V = 972\pi$ .

11 A solid metal cuboid has dimensions  $x$  cm by  $x$  cm by  $5x$  cm.  
The cuboid is heated and the volume increases at a rate of 0.5 cm<sup>3</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>.  
Find the rate of increase of  $x$  when  $x = 4$ .

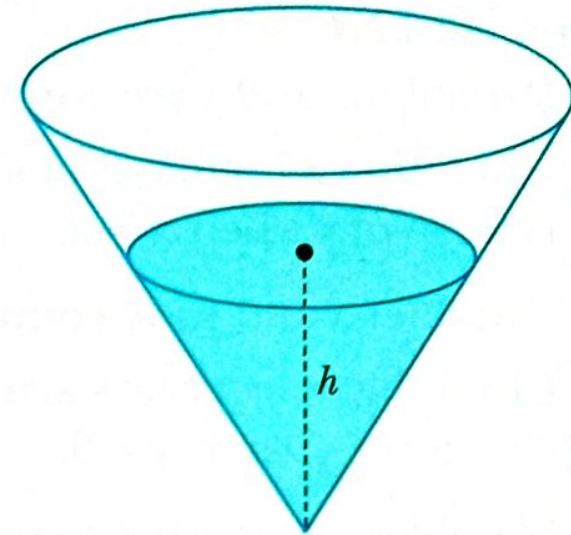
12 A cone has base radius  $r$  cm and a fixed height 18 cm.  
The radius of the base is increasing at a rate of 0.1 cm s<sup>-1</sup>.  
Find the rate of change of the volume when  $r = 10$ .

**13** Water is poured into the conical container at a rate of  $5 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

After  $t$  seconds, the volume of water in the container,  $V \text{ cm}^3$ , is given by

$V = \frac{1}{12} \pi h^3$ , where  $h \text{ cm}$  is the height of the water in the container.

- a** Find the rate of change of  $h$  when  $h = 5$ .
- b** Find the rate of change of  $h$  when  $h = 10$ .

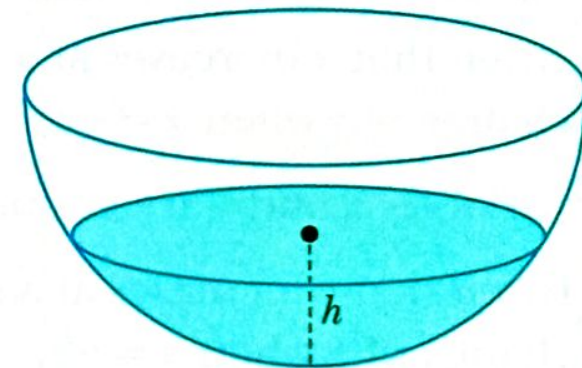


**14** Water is poured into the hemispherical bowl at a rate of  $4\pi \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

After  $t$  seconds, the volume of water in the bowl,  $V \text{ cm}^3$ , is given by

$V = 8\pi h^2 - \frac{1}{3} \pi h^3$ , where  $h \text{ cm}$  is the height of the water in the bowl.

- a** Find the rate of change of  $h$  when  $h = 2$ .
- b** Find the rate of change of  $h$  when  $h = 4$ .





$$g \frac{15}{(3x-1)^2} \quad h \frac{x^2+8x+2}{(x^2-2)^2}$$

2 -4

3 (0, 0), (1, 1)

4  $\frac{25}{9}$

5 a  $\frac{1-2x}{2\sqrt{x}(2x+1)^2}$

b  $\frac{1-x}{(1-2x)^3}$

c  $\frac{x(x^2+4)}{(x^2+2)^3}$

d  $\frac{-5(x-3)}{2\sqrt{x}(x+3)^2}$

6 4

7 (3, -2)

8 a (-2, -2.4), (0.4, 0), (2, 1.6)

b  $-\frac{23}{25}, \frac{125}{29}, -\frac{7}{25}$

### Exercise 12.5

1 a  $y = 4x - 6$

b  $y = -x - 2$

c  $y = 16x - 10$

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

e  $y = -3x - 3$

f  $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 2\frac{1}{4}$

2 a  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 4\frac{1}{3}$

b  $y = -\frac{1}{8}x + 5\frac{1}{4}$

c  $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 3\frac{3}{4}$

d  $y = 2x + 7.5$

e  $y = -0.1x - 3.8$

f  $y = 4x - 22$

3  $y = 8x - 6, y = -\frac{1}{8}x + \frac{17}{8}$

4 (0, 5.2)

5  $y = \frac{9}{16}x - \frac{1}{2}, y = -\frac{16}{9}x - \frac{1}{2}$

6 (2, -3)

7  $y = 2x - 20$

8 a  $y = x + 8$

b (1, 6)

c  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{13}{2}$

9 (1, 5.25)

10 a (7, 4)

b 12 units<sup>2</sup>

11 b  $y = -0.4x - 0.6$

12 216 units<sup>2</sup>

13 22.5 units<sup>2</sup>

### Exercise 12.6

1 0.21      2 0.68

3  $-0.8p$       4  $2p$

5  $25p$       6  $\frac{11}{3}p$

7  $\frac{\pi}{20}$

8 a  $y = \frac{180}{x^2}$

c  $-254p$ , decrease

### Exercise 12.7

1 0.15 units per second

2 0.125 units per second

3 -4 units per second

4 -0.25 units per second

5 0.5 units per second

6  $\frac{1}{150}$  units per second

7 -0.08 units per second

8  $0.025 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$

9  $\frac{1}{96} \text{ cm s}^{-1}$

10  $324 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$

11  $\frac{1}{480} \text{ cm s}^{-1}$

12  $12\pi \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$

13 a  $\frac{4}{5\pi} \text{ cm s}^{-1}$       b  $\frac{1}{5\pi} \text{ cm s}^{-1}$

14 a  $\frac{1}{7} \text{ cm s}^{-1}$       b  $\frac{1}{12} \text{ cm s}^{-1}$

### Exercise 12.8

1 a 10      b  $12x + 6$

c  $-\frac{18}{x^4}$       d  $320(4x+1)^3$

e  $-\frac{1}{(2x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$       f  $\frac{3}{(x+3)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

2 a  $12(x-4)(x-2)$

b  $\frac{8x-6}{x^4}$

c  $\frac{8}{(x-3)^3}$

d  $\frac{2(x^3+6x^2+3x+2)}{(x^2-1)^3}$

e  $y = \frac{50}{(x-5)^3}$

f  $y = \frac{102}{(3x-1)^3}$

3 a -3      b -9      c -8

4 b -18, 18

5

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
$\frac{dy}{dx}$	+	0	-	-	0	+
$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$	-	-	-	+	+	+

6  $x > 2$

### Exercise 12.9

1 a (6, -28) minimum

b (-2, 9) maximum

c (-2, 18) maximum,  
(2, -14) minimum

d  $\left(-2\frac{2}{3}, 14\frac{22}{27}\right)$  maximum,  
(2, -36) minimum

e (-3, -18) minimum,  $\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{14}{27}\right)$  maximum