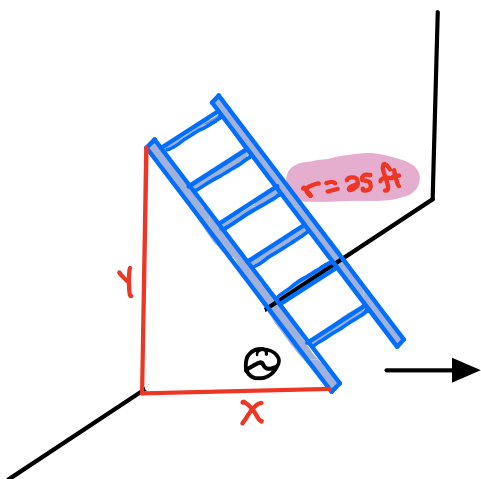


Unit 4.5.3 RIGHT TRIANGLES Solving Related Rates Problems

Right Triangles – Falling Ladder

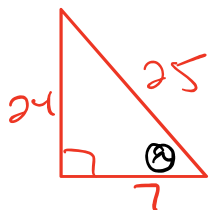
1. A ladder is 25 feet long and is leaning against the wall of a house. When the base has slid 7 feet from the house, it is moving horizontally at a rate of 2 ft/sec. Find the rate at which the angle between the ladder and the ground is changing when the base of the ladder is 7 feet from the wall.



$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{25}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \cos \theta = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{25} x \right)$$

$$-\sin \theta \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{25} \frac{dx}{dt}$$



$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$x = 7$$

FIND $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$

$$y = 24$$

$$r = 25$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$-\left(\frac{24}{25}\right) \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{25} (2)$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{2}{25} \cdot \left(\frac{-25}{24} \right)$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{1}{12} \text{ RADIANS/second}$$

PT-Triple
7-24-25

OR

$$7^2 + y^2 = 25^2$$

$$49 + y^2 = 625$$

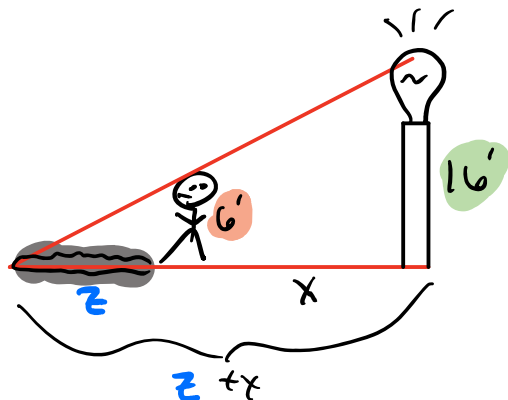
$$y^2 = 576$$

$$y = \pm 24$$

Unit 4.5.3 RIGHT TRIANGLES Solving Related Rates Problems

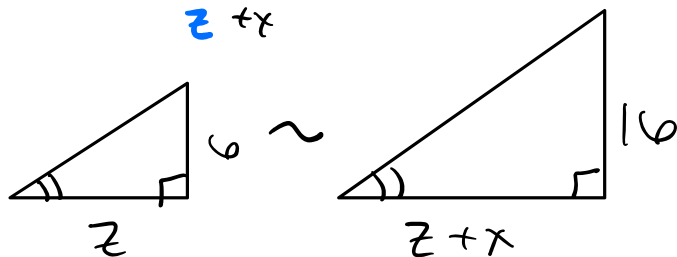
Right Triangles – Similar Triangles

2. A man 6 feet tall walks at a rate of 5 feet per second toward a street light that is 16 feet tall. At what rate is the length of his shadow changing when he is 10 feet from the base of the light?



$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-5 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ sec}}$$

x = distance man is from light
 z = shadow length



$$\frac{z}{6} = \frac{z + x}{16}$$

$$16z = 6z + 6x$$

$$10z = 6x$$

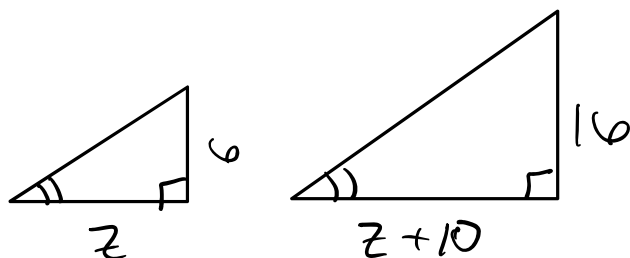
$$\frac{d}{dt} 10z = \frac{d}{dt} 6x$$

$$10 \cdot \frac{dz}{dt} = 6 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{3}{5} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

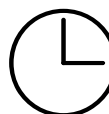
$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{3}{5} (-5)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = -3 \text{ feet/sec}$$



Find $\frac{dz}{dt}$

$x = 10$



Geometry Review

AA Similarity

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ADE$

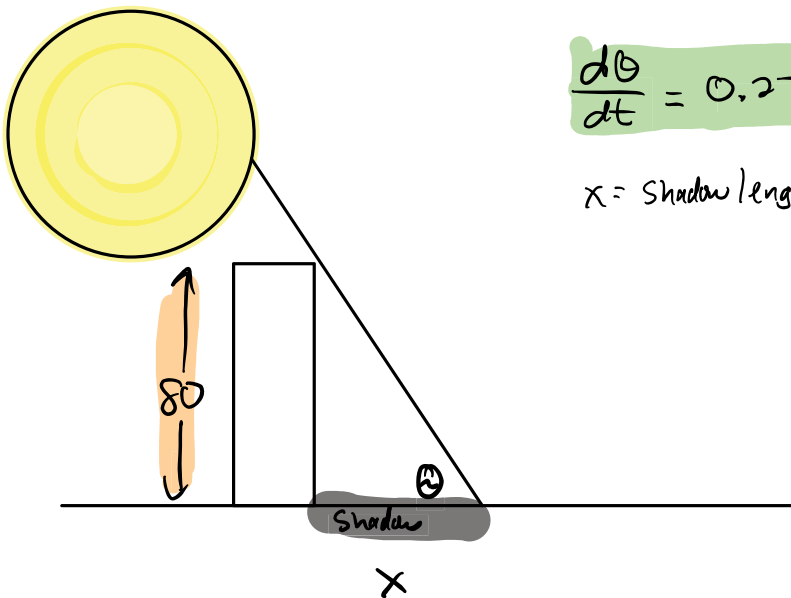
$\therefore \frac{AC}{AE} = \frac{BC}{DE}$

Unit 4.5.3 RIGHT TRIANGLES Solving Related Rates Problems

Right Triangles - Shadows



3. On a morning when the sun will pass directly overhead, the shadow of an 80-foot building on level ground is 60 feet long. At the moment in question, the angle θ the sun makes with the ground is increasing at the rate of 0.27 radians per minute. At what rate is the length of the shadow decreasing?



$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 0.27 \text{ RAD/MIN}$$

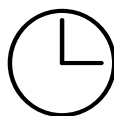
$x = \text{Shadow length}$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{80}{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\tan \theta) = \frac{d}{dt} (80x^{-1})$$

$$\sec^2 \theta \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = -80x^{-2} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\sec^2 \theta \cdot (0.27) = \frac{-80}{x^2} \frac{dx}{dt}$$



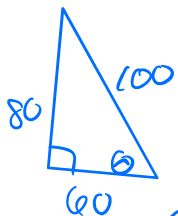
$$\left(\frac{25}{9}\right) (0.27) = \frac{-80}{(60)^2} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \left(\frac{25}{9} (0.27) \cdot \frac{60^2}{-80}\right) \text{ ft/min}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -33.75 \text{ ft/min}$$

Find $\frac{dx}{dt}$

$$x = 60$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{60}{100}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{100}{60}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\sec^2 \theta = \frac{25}{9}$$

PT
3-4-5
6-8-10
60-80-100

