

Technique for Solving Related Rates and Optimization Problems

	Related Rates (24.4)	Optimization (24.7)
Step 1*	Draw a picture and label variables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't assign variables to things that aren't changing. • Don't assign numbers to things that are changing. 	Draw a picture and label variables
Step 2	Identify the 2 rates in the question: 1 is given, 1 is asked for Both will be $\frac{d(\text{something})}{dt}$	Identify the quantity to be optimized
Step 3	Find an equation involving only the 2 variables in the rates from Step 2	Find an equation for the quantity to be optimized in terms of only 1 independent variable. Determine if the domain of this equation is open or closed.
Step 4	Take the derivative with respect to t of both sides – this is implicit differentiation	Take the derivative with respect to the independent variable – this is regular differentiation
Step 5	Evaluate at the numbers given in the question	Solve $derivative = 0$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the FDT or SDT to verify that the critical value(s) give a max/min • If the domain is closed, the max/min could also occur at a closed endpoint – compare function values
Step 6	Include a unit	Find the quantity that the question asks for
Step 7		Include a unit

*If an equation is given in the question, you can skip this step

Technique for Solving Related Rates and Optimization Problems

The types of equations you should look for:

- For a question involving a triangle:
 $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, similar triangles (could occur in cones), trig functions
- Geometric formulas:
You should know:
 - ◆ Circle
Area $A = \pi r^2$, circumference $C = 2\pi r$
 - ◆ Rectangle
Area $A = lw$, perimeter $P = 2l + 2w$
 - ◆ Triangle
Area $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
 - ◆ Box
Volume $V = lwh$, surface area of all 6 sides $A = 2lw + 2wh + 2lh$
Special case: cube
 $V = x^3$, $A = 6x^2$
 - ◆ Cylinder
Volume $V = \pi r^2 h$, surface area of all sides $A = 2(\pi r^2) + 2\pi r h$

You would be given:

- ◆ Volume and surface area of a sphere
- ◆ Volume and surface area of a cone
- Distance formula

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$