9.10) Rates of change

Worked example	Your turn
Atmospheric pressure decreases as altitude	In the decay of radioactive particles, the rate
increases. The rate at which atmospheric	at which particles decay is proportional to
pressure decreases is proportional to the	the number of particles remaining. Write
current air pressure. Write down a	down a differential equation for the rate of
differential equation for the rate of change	change of the number of particles.
of the atmospheric pressure.	$N = \text{number of particles}$ $t = \text{time}$ $\frac{dN}{dt} = -kN, k > 0$

Worked example	Your turn
An metal bar is heated from a starting temperature. It is noted that the rate of gain of temperature of the metal bar is proportional to the difference between the temperature of the metal bar and its surroundings. Write a differential equation to represent this situation.	An object is heated to a certain temperature, then allowed to cool down. It is noted that the rate of loss of temperature of the object is proportional to the difference between the temperature of the object and its surroundings. Write a differential equation to represent this situation.
	$\theta = \text{temperature of object (degrees)}$ t = time (seconds) $\theta_0 = \text{temperature of the surroundings}$ $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -k(\theta - \theta_0), k > 0$ Newton's law of cooling

Worked example	Your turn
Determine the rate of change of the area $A$ of a circle when the radius $r = 7$ cm, given that the radius is changing at a rate of $4 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$ .	Determine the rate of change of the area A of a circle when the radius $r = 3$ cm, given that the radius is changing at a rate of $5 \ cm \ s^{-1}$ . $\frac{dA}{dt} = 30\pi \ cm^2 \ s^{-1}$

Worked example	Your turn
A cube is expanding uniformly as it is heated. At time t seconds, the length of each edge is $x$ cm and the volume of the cube is $V \ cm^3$ . Given that the volume increases at a constant rate of $0.024 \ cm^3 \ s^{-1}$ , find the rate of increase of the total surface area of the cube in $cm^2 \ s^{-1}$ when $x = 4$	A cube is expanding uniformly as it is heated. At time t seconds, the length of each edge is $x \text{ cm}$ and the volume of the cube is $V \text{ cm}^3$ . Given that the volume increases at a constant rate of $0.048 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ , find the rate of increase of the total surface area of the cube in $\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ when $x = 8$
	$0.024 \ cm^2 \ s^{-1}$

Worked example	Your turn
A right circular cylindrical metal rod is expanding as it is heated. After $t$ seconds the radius of the rod is $x$ cm and the length of the rod is $5x$ cm. The cross-sectional area of the rod is increasing at the constant rate of $0.016 \ cm^2 \ s^{-1}$ . Find the rate of increase of the volume of the rod when $x = 4$	A right circular cylindrical metal rod is expanding as it is heated. After t seconds the radius of the rod is x cm and the length of the rod is $5x$ cm. The cross-sectional area of the rod is increasing at the constant rate of $0.032 \ cm^2 \ s^{-1}$ . Find the rate of increase of the volume of the rod when $x = 2$
	$0.48 \ cm^3 \ s^{-1}$