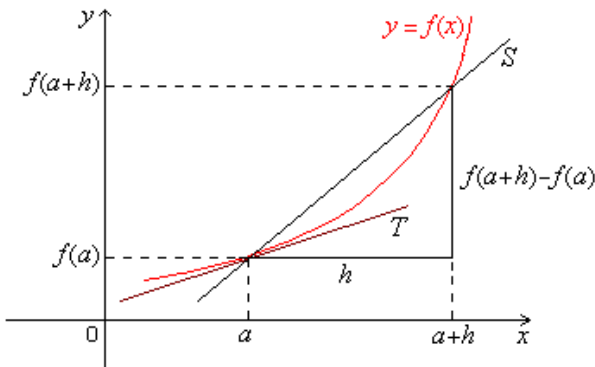


RATE OF CHANGE OF QUANTITIES

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Introduction to Rate of Change



We have already learned how to find the [derivative](#) of [composite functions](#), [inverse trigonometric functions](#), [implicit](#) functions, [exponential](#) functions and [logarithmic](#) functions. Here, we learn how derivatives can be used to determine rate of change of quantities.

Rate of change of quantities

Related rates problems involve finding a rate at which a quantity changes by relating that quantity to other quantities whose rates of change are known. The rate of change is usually with respect to time. Problems on related rate methods often have nested functions, solving these problems requires application of the chain rule.

In simpler language, By ds / dt , we mean the rate of change of distance 's' with respect to time 't'. Whenever one quantity 'y' varies with another quantity x, satisfying some rule $y = f(x)$, then dy / dx represents the rate of change of 'y' with respect to 'x' and $[dy / dx]_{x=x_0}$ represents the rate of change of 'y' with respect to 'x' at $x = x_0$

We will learn the concept more with the help of following examples:

Example 1: Find the rate of change of the area of a circle with respect to its radius 'r' when $r = 5\text{cm}$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Solution: } A &= \pi r^2 \\ dA / dr &= d / dr(\pi r^2) \\ &= 2\pi r\end{aligned}$$

When $r = 5$.

$$dA / dr = 10\pi$$

Thus, area of the circle is changing at the rate of $10\pi\text{cm}^2/\text{cm}$

Example 2: The total revenue in Rupees received from the sale of 'x' units of a product is given by $R(x) = 13x^2 + 26x + 15$. Find the marginal revenue when $x = 7$

$$\text{Solution: Given } R(x) = 13x^2 + 26x + 15$$

$$dR / dx = 13(2x) + 26(1) + 0$$

$$dR / dx = 26x + 26$$

$$\text{When } x = 7, dR / dx = 26(7) + 26 = 208$$

Thus, marginal revenue when $x = 7$ is 208

Unsolved Problems on Rate of Change Using Derivatives:

1. An edge of a variable cube is increasing at the rate of 5 cm/second. How fast is the volume of the cube increasing when the edge is 7 cm long.

(Answer: $735 \text{ cm}^3 / \text{s}$)

2. The radius of the circle is increasing uniformly at the rate of 4 cm per second. Find the rate at which the area of the circle is increasing when the radius is 8 cm.

(Answer: $64 \pi \text{ cm}^2 / \text{s}$)

Now try it yourself! Should you still need any help, [click here](#) to schedule live online session with e Tutor!

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Reference Links:

- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Derivative>
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Function_composition
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inverse_trigonometric_functions
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Implicit_and_explicit_functions
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exponential_function
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logarithm>
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