The following related rates problems deal with baseball.

A baseball diamond is 90 ft on a side.

Example 1 A ball is hit toward third base at 90 ft/sec. The batter runs toward first base at 30ft/sec.

At what rate is the distance between the ball and runner changing when the runner is 30 ft down the line?

See the animation 3rd base



From the diagram the distance s from the runner to the ball is:

$$s^{2} = x^{2} + y^{2}$$

$$2s \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} = 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + 2 \cdot y \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}s \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} = 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + 2 \cdot y \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$$

at t= 1 the runner is 30 ft down the line and the ball is 90 ft down the third base line

$$s \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} = 30 \cdot 30 + 90 \cdot 90$$
$$s = \sqrt{30^2 + 90^2}$$
$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{30^2 + 90^2}{\sqrt{30^2 + 90^2}} = 94.863$$

Alternatively



$$s = 30 \cdot \sqrt{10} \cdot t$$

 $\frac{\mathrm{ds}}{\mathrm{dt}} = 30 \cdot \sqrt{10} = 94.868 \frac{\mathrm{ft}}{\mathrm{s}}$

Example 2 This time a ball is hit toward second base at 90 ft/sec. The batter runs toward first base at 30ft/sec.

At what rate is the distance between the ball and runner changing when the runner is 30 ft down the line?



The difficulty here is that we no longer have a right triangle so we must use the Law of Cosines

$$s^{2} = x^{2} + y^{2} - 2 \cdot x \cdot y \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

At t = 1 x = 30 y = 90 θ has the constant value $\pi/4$.

$$s \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} = x \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + y \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dx}{dt} \cdot y \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - x \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$s \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} = 30^2 + 90^2 - 30 \cdot 90 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 30 \cdot 90 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$s \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} = 5.182 \times 10^3$$

when x = 30 and y = 90 we can calculate s from $s = \sqrt{30^2 + 90^2 - 2 \cdot 30 \cdot 90 \cdot \cos(\frac{\pi}{4})} = 71.982$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{5.182 \times 10^3}{71.983} = 72\frac{ft}{s}$$

Alternatively

$$s^{2} = (30 \cdot t)^{2} + (90 \cdot t)^{2} - 2 \cdot 30 \cdot t \cdot 90 \cdot t \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$2s \cdot \frac{ds}{dt} = 18000 \cdot t - 5400 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot t$$

at t = 1

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{18000 - 5400 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{2 \cdot 71.983} = 72\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$