

**Answer on Question #37525-Math-Calculus**

A particle is moving along the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$ . As the particle passes through the point (4,2), its x-coordinate increases at a rate of 3 cm/s. How fast is the distance from the particle to the origin changing at this instant?

**Solution**

Let  $s$  be the distance of the particle from the origin.

We have  $s^2 = x^2 + y^2 = x^2 + x$ , since  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .

Differentiating with respect to  $t$ :

$$2s \frac{ds}{dt} = (2x + 1) \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{2x + 1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + x}} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

We are given that  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3$  at (4,2).

Thus, when  $x = 4$ ,

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{2 \cdot 4 + 1}{2\sqrt{4^2 + 4}} \cdot 3 = \frac{27}{4\sqrt{5}} = \frac{27\sqrt{5}}{20}$$

So at that instant the distance from the particle to the origin is increasing at  $\frac{27\sqrt{5}}{20}$  cm/s.

**Answer**

$$\frac{27\sqrt{5}}{20} \text{ cm/s}$$