

Section 3.5 Homework

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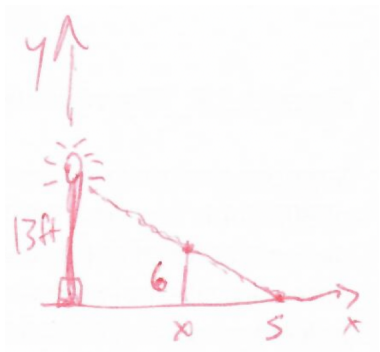
Problems 2-6

2. Movement of a shadow.

Activate

A street light is at the top of a 13 foot tall pole. A 6 foot tall woman walks away from the pole with a speed of 6 ft/sec along a straight path. How fast is the tip of her shadow moving when she is 30 feet from the base of the pole?

The tip of the shadow is moving at _____ ft/sec.



Observations:

We want to relate dx/dt and ds/dt .

By similar triangles, $(s-x)/6=s/13$

$$s=(13/7)x$$

$$ds/dt=(13/7)dx/dt$$

$$ds/dt=(13/7)6 \text{ ft/s} = 78/7 \text{ ft/s}$$

3. A leaking conical tank.

Activate

Water is leaking out of an inverted conical tank at a rate of $9600.0 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$ at the same time that water is being pumped into the tank at a constant rate. The tank has height 7.0 m and the diameter at the top is 5.0 m . If the water level is rising at a rate of $22.0 \text{ cm}/\text{min}$ when the height of the water is 1.5 m , find the rate at which water is being pumped into the tank in cubic centimeters per minute.

Answer: _____ cm^3/min

Observations:

$$\text{volume}(h,r)=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$dV_{in}/dt = 9600 + \frac{5^2 \pi}{14^2} 150^2 \cdot 22$$

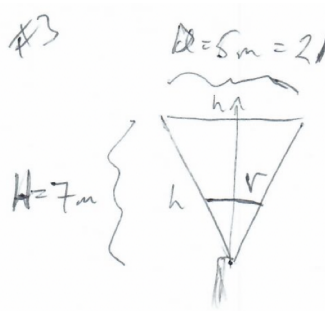
In[1313]= $9600 + 5^2 \text{ Pi} / 14^2 * 150^2 * 22$

N[%]

Out[1313]= $9600 + \frac{3093750 \pi}{49}$

Out[1314]= 207953.107592723

#3



$D = 5\text{m} = 2R$

$H = 7\text{m}$

$\frac{dV_{\text{out}}}{dt} = -9600 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{min}}$

$\frac{dV_{\text{in}}}{dt} = \text{constant}$

Relate $\frac{dh}{dt}$ + $\frac{dV_{\text{in}}}{dt}$

$\frac{dh}{dt} = 22 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{min}}$
1.5m

$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{dV_{\text{out}}}{dt} + \frac{dV_{\text{in}}}{dt}$

$= -9600 + \frac{dV_{\text{in}}}{dt}$

$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$

Similar triangles : $\frac{r}{h} = \frac{R}{H} \rightarrow r = \frac{R}{H} h = \frac{5}{7} h$
 $= \frac{5}{14} h$

$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi \left(\frac{5}{14} h\right)^2 h$

$= \frac{5^2 \pi}{3(14)^2} h^3$

$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{5^2 \pi}{3(14)^2} 3h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$

we've related the rates!

$\frac{dV_{\text{in}}}{dt} - 9600 = 30 h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$

we know these
when $h = 1.5\text{m} = 150\text{cm}$
 $\frac{dh}{dt} = 22 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{min}}$

$\frac{dV_{\text{in}}}{dt} = 9600 + \frac{5^2 \pi}{14^2} (150)^2 \cdot 22$

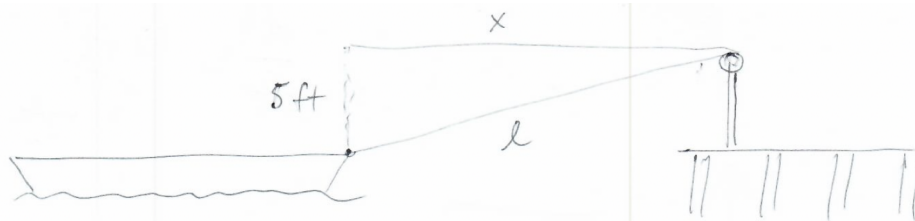
$\approx 208000 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{min}}$

$$\text{Out}[1305] = 9600 + \frac{3093750\pi}{49}$$

$$\text{Out}[1306] = 207953.107592723$$

4. A sailboat is sitting at rest near its dock. A rope attached to the bow of the boat is drawn in over a pulley that stands on a post on the end of the dock that is 5 feet higher than the bow. If the rope is being pulled in at a rate of 2 feet per second, how fast is the boat approaching the dock when the length of rope from bow to pulley is 13 feet?

#4



$$\frac{dl}{dt} = -2 \text{ ft/s}$$

Rate at which boat approaches dock = $\frac{dx}{dt}$

Relate those rates! Easy:

$$5^2 + x^2 = l^2$$

Differentiate both sides:

$$0 + 2x \frac{dx}{dt} = 2l \frac{dl}{dt}$$

$$\text{When } l = 13 \text{ ft, } x = \sqrt{13^2 - 5^2} = 12 \text{ ft}$$

$$+ \frac{dl}{dt} = -2.$$

$$\therefore 24 \frac{dx}{dt} = -4 \cdot 13$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{13}{6} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$\approx 2.2 \text{ ft/s}$$

6. A baseball diamond is a square with sides 90 feet long. Suppose a baseball player is advancing from second to third base at the rate of 24 feet per second, and an umpire is standing on home plate. Let θ be the angle between the third baseline and the line of sight from the umpire to the runner. How fast is θ changing when the runner is 30 feet from third base?

#6

$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{24 \text{ ft}}{\text{s}}$
 (x is decreasing, heading for 0).
 Relate to $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{x}{90}$$

1) Differentiate both sides:

$$\frac{1}{1+\theta^2} \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{90} \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-24}{90} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-4}{15} (1+\theta^2)$$

When $x = 30 \text{ ft}$,

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-4}{15} (1 + (\arctan \frac{1}{3})^2)$$

$$\approx -0.294 \frac{\text{radians}}{\text{s}}$$

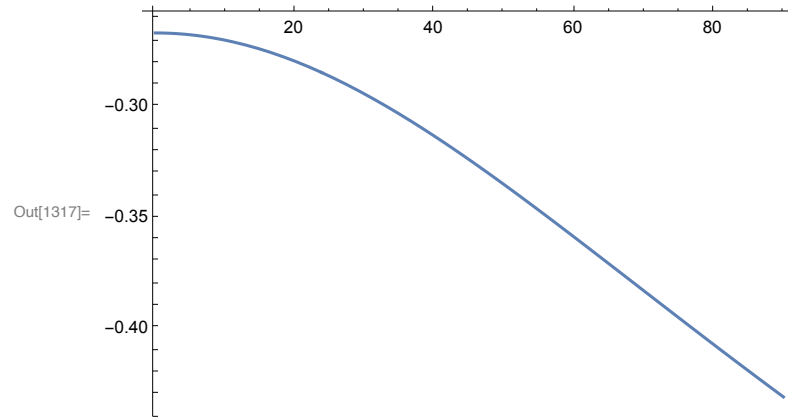
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In[1315]:= -4 / 15 (1 + (ArcTan[1 / 3]) ^ 2)
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N[%]
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Plot[-4 / 15 (1 + (ArcTan[x / 90]) ^ 2), {x, 0, 90}]
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$$\text{Out}[1315]= -\frac{4}{15} \left(1 + \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1}{3}\right]^2 \right)$$

Out[1316]= -0.294272911801212



Out[1317]=