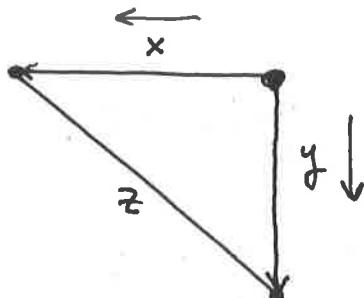


Solve ONE of the following problems. Please put an X through the problem you do not want graded.

1. Two cars start moving from the same point. One travels south at 60 mi/h and the other travels west at 25 mi/h. At what rate is the distance between the cars increasing two hours later.



$$\text{given : } \frac{dx}{dt} = 25 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 60 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}}$$

$$\text{unknown : } \frac{dz}{dt} = ? \quad \text{after 2 hours.}$$

$$\text{equation : } x^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

differentiate:

$$\frac{d}{dt}(x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dt}(z^2)$$

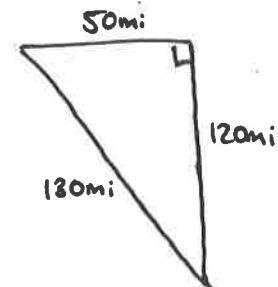
$$2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2z \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt}}{2z} = \frac{x \frac{dx}{dt} + y \frac{dy}{dt}}{z}$$

$$\text{substitute : After 2 hours } x = 25(2) = 50 \text{ mi.}$$

$$y = 60(2) = 120 \text{ mi.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z &= \sqrt{50^2 + 120^2} \\ &= \sqrt{25 \cdot 10^2 + 12^2 \cdot 10^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(25 + 144) 10^2} \\ &= \sqrt{169 \cdot 10^2} = 13 \cdot 10 = 130 \text{ mi.} \end{aligned}$$



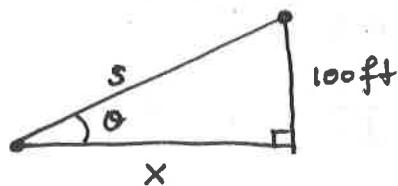
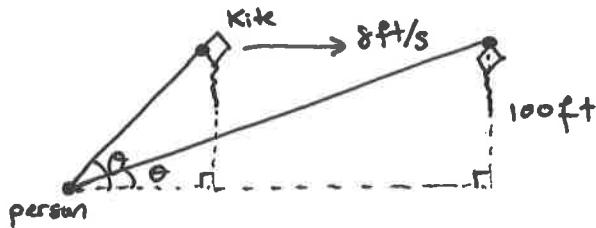
so

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{50 \text{ mi} (25 \text{ mi/hr}) + 120 \text{ mi} (60 \text{ mi/hr})}{130 \text{ mi}}$$

$$= \frac{5 \text{ mi} (25 \text{ mi/hr}) + 12 \text{ mi} (60 \text{ mi/hr})}{13 \text{ mi}}$$

$$= \frac{125 \text{ mi}^2/\text{hr} + 720 \text{ mi}^2/\text{hr}}{13 \text{ mi}} = \frac{845 \text{ mi}^2/\text{hr}}{13 \text{ mi}} = \boxed{65 \text{ mi/hr}}$$

2. A kite 100 ft above the ground moves horizontally at a speed of 8ft/s. At what rate is the angle between the string and the horizontal decreasing when 200 ft of string has been let out?



$$\text{given: } \frac{dx}{dt} = 8 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$\text{unknown: } \frac{d\theta}{dt} = ? \text{ when } s = 200$$

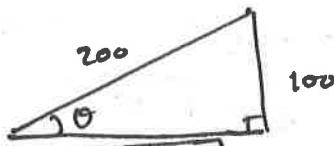
equation:  $\cot \theta = \frac{x}{100}$  ← This is the simplest trig equation  
(the other 5 are ok, but this is the best)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \cot \theta = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{x}{100} \right)$$

$$-\csc^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{100} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{\frac{1}{100} \frac{dx}{dt}}{-\csc^2 \theta}$$

Substitute:



$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{200^2 - 100^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(2^2 - 1)100^2} \\ &= \sqrt{3} \cdot 100 \\ &= 100\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

← (could also notice this is a  $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}$  triangle ( $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$  triangle))

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}} = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}} = \frac{200}{100} = 2$$

$$\text{so } \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{\frac{1}{100} \cdot 8 \text{ ft/s}}{-(2)^2} = -\frac{2}{100} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{50} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}}$$