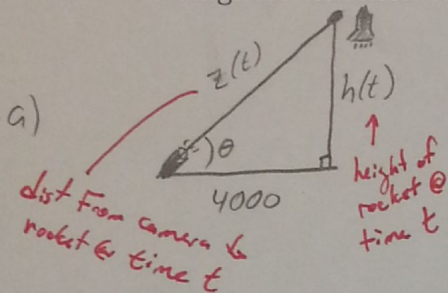


MATH 220: CALCULUS I
 WORKSHEET 13
 FEBRUARY 28, 2013

1. A television camera is positioned 4000 ft from the base of a rocket launching pad. The angle of elevation of the camera has to change at the correct rate in order to keep the rocket in sight. Also the mechanism for focusing the camera has to take into account the increasing distance from the camera to the rising rocket. Let's assume the rocket rises vertically and its speed is 500 ft/s when it has risen 3000 ft.

- (a) How fast is the distance from the television camera to the rocket changing at the moment?
- (b) If the television camera is always kept aimed at the rocket, how fast is the camera's angle of elevation changing at that same moment?



$z^2 = h^2 + 4000^2$

$\frac{d}{dt}(z^2) = \frac{d}{dt}(h^2 + 4000^2)$

$2z \frac{dz}{dt} = 2h \frac{dh}{dt} + 0$

So $\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{z \cdot 3000 \cdot 500}{z \cdot 5000} = 300 \text{ ft/s when } h(t) = 3000$

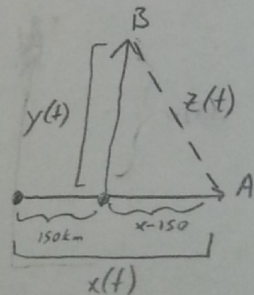
when $h = 3000$
 $z = 5000 = \sqrt{3000^2 + 4000^2}$
 $\frac{dh}{dt} = 500 \text{ ft/s}$

quantities to plug in a Calc taking derivative

$\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{h(t)}{4000}\right)$ $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{h}{4000}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{4000} \frac{dh}{dt} \rightarrow \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{3000}{4000}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{500}{4000} = \frac{16 \cdot 5}{25 \cdot 4} = \frac{4}{5} \text{ radians/sec}$

Initial relation → take derivative when $h(t) = 3000$

2. At noon, ship A is 150 km west of ship B. Ship A is sailing east at 35 km/h and ship B is sailing north at 25 km/h. How fast is the distance between the ships changing at 4:00 PM?



Find $\frac{dz}{dt}$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = 25 \text{ km/h}$ $t = 4 \text{ hrs}$ $y(t) = 100 \text{ km}$
 $\frac{dx}{dt} = 35 \text{ km/h}$ $x(t) = 140 \text{ km}$
 $z(t) = \sqrt{100^2 + 140^2} \approx 172 \text{ km}$

stuff to plug in later calculator

$z^2 = (x-150)^2 + y^2$ ← initial relation

$\frac{d}{dt}(z^2) = \frac{d}{dt}((x-150)^2 + y^2)$ ← take derivative

$2z \frac{dz}{dt} = 2(x-150) \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt}$

plug in: $2 \cdot 172 \cdot \frac{dz}{dt} = 2(-10) \cdot 35 + 200 \cdot 25$

$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{25}{2} \text{ km/h}$