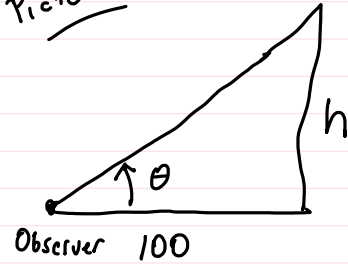


A helium balloon is released and rises at a rate of  $3\text{m/s}$ . The balloon is tracked by an observer  $100\text{m}$  north of point of release of the balloon. How fast is the angle of elevation of the balloon increasing when it is  $100\text{m}$  above the ground?

Picture



Known  
 $h = \text{height above ground}$        $\frac{dh}{dt} = 3\text{m/s}$

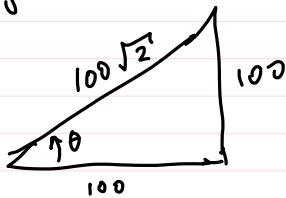
Unknown  
 $\theta = \text{angle of elevation}$   
 $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = ?$

Equation

$$\tan\theta = \frac{h}{100} = \left(\frac{1}{100}\right) \cdot h$$

Solution:  $\frac{d}{dt}$  (via chain rule)

When the balloon is  $100\text{m}$  above ground:



$$\sqrt{100^2 + 100^2} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 100^2} = 100\sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{100}{100\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sec\theta = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sec^2\theta = 2$$

$$(\sec^2\theta) \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \left(\frac{1}{100}\right) \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$(\sec^2\theta) \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{3}{100}$$

$$2 \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{3}{100}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{3}{200} \text{ rad/s.}$$

22. A boat is pulled into a dock by a rope attached to the bow of the boat and passing through a pulley on the dock that is  $1\text{m}$  higher than the bow of the boat. If the rope is pulled in at a rate of  $1\text{m/s}$ , how fast is the boat approaching the dock when it is  $8\text{m}$  from the dock?



Known

$l = \text{length of rope}$

$$-\frac{dl}{dt} = -1\text{m/s}$$

Unknown  $x = \text{distance from dock}$   
 $\frac{dx}{dt} = ?$

Equation

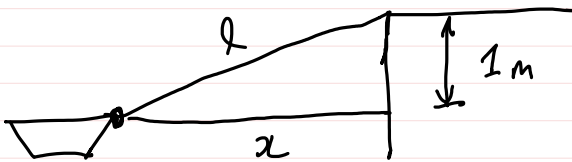
$$l^2 = 1 + x^2$$

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

$$\frac{l}{x} \frac{dl}{dt} = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

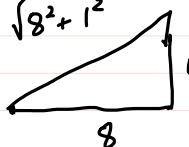
$$-\frac{l}{x} = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

Picture



When  $x=8$

$$\sqrt{65} = \sqrt{8^2 + 1^2}$$



$$l = \sqrt{65}$$

$$x = 8$$

b

$\times \frac{d}{dt}$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{65}}{8} \text{ m/s} = \text{Answer}$$

More precisely it is approaching the dock @

$$\frac{\sqrt{65}}{8} \text{ m/s.}$$