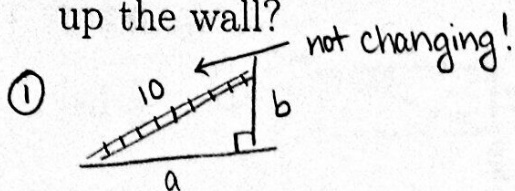


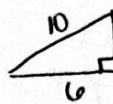
8. The base of a 10-ft ladder that is leaning against a wall is pushed towards the wall. When the base is 6 ft from the wall and moving at the rate of 2 ft/sec, how fast is the top of the ladder sliding up the wall?



② want $\frac{db}{dt}$ when $a=6$, $\frac{da}{dt} = -2$.

③ $a^2 + b^2 = 10^2$

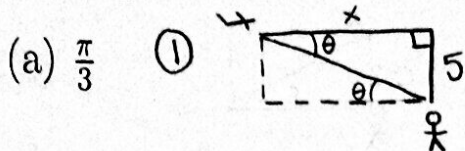
④ $2a \frac{da}{dt} + 2b \frac{db}{dt} = 0$

⑤ $6(-2) + 8 \frac{db}{dt} = 0$ \rightarrow When $a=6$:  $b = \sqrt{10^2 - 6^2} = 8$

⑥ $\frac{db}{dt} = \frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2}$

- ⑦ The top of the ladder is sliding up the wall at a rate of $\boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$ ft/sec.

9. An airplane flies at an altitude of 5 miles toward a point directly over an observer. The speed of the plane is 600 miles per hour. Find the rate at which the angle of elevation is changing when the angle is:



② Want $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$ when $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$, $\frac{dx}{dt} = -600$

③ $\cot \theta = \frac{x}{5}$ ← use $\cot \theta$ so x is in the numerator

④ $-\csc^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{dx}{dt}$

⑤ $-\csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{5}(-600)$

$\csc \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

⑥ $-\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 \frac{d\theta}{dt} = -120$

$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-120}{-4/3} = 90$

⑦ $\boxed{90}$ rad/hour

(b) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ ① same

② Want $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$ when $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$, $\frac{dx}{dt} = -600$

③ same

④ same

⑤ $-\csc^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{5}(-600)$

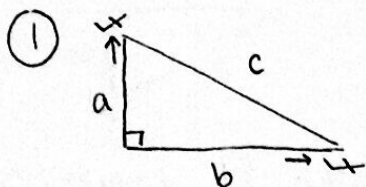
$\csc \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} = \sqrt{2}$

⑥ $-(\sqrt{2})^2 \frac{d\theta}{dt} = -120$

$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-120}{-2} = 60$

⑦ $\boxed{60}$ rad/hr

10. Two airplanes depart the Purdue Airport. One leaves at noon heading due east at 550 miles per hour and the other leaves at 12:30pm heading due north at 600 miles per hour. How quickly is the distance between them changing at 1:30pm?



② Want $\frac{dc}{dt}$ when $b=1.5(550)$, $a=1(600)$, $\frac{db}{dt}=550$, $\frac{da}{dt}=600$
 $= 825$

③ $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

④ $2a \frac{da}{dt} + 2b \frac{db}{dt} = 2c \frac{dc}{dt}$

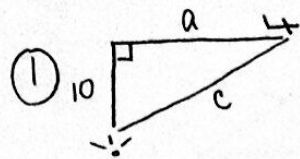
⑤ $600(600) + 825(550) = 25\sqrt{11665} \frac{dc}{dt}$ $\rightarrow c = \sqrt{825^2 + 600^2} = 25\sqrt{11665}$

⑥ $\frac{dc}{dt} = \frac{825(550) + 600(600)}{25\sqrt{11665}}$

$= \frac{32,500}{\sqrt{11665}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{11665}}{\sqrt{11665}} = \frac{32,500\sqrt{11665}}{11665} = \frac{6500\sqrt{11665}}{333}$

⑦ $\boxed{\frac{32,500}{\sqrt{11665}}}$ miles/hr

11. An airplane flying at an altitude of 10 miles passes directly over a radar antenna. When the airplane is 15 miles away, the radar detects that the distance is changing at a rate of 250 miles per hour. What is the speed of the airplane?



② Want $\frac{da}{dt}$ when $c = 15$, $\frac{dc}{dt} = 250$

③ $a^2 + 10^2 = c^2$

④ $2a \frac{da}{dt} = 2c \frac{dc}{dt}$

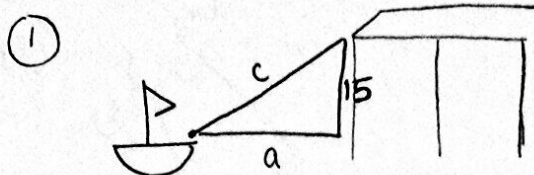
⑤ $5\sqrt{5} \frac{da}{dt} = 15(250)$

$a = \sqrt{15^2 - 10^2} = \sqrt{125} = 5\sqrt{5}$

⑥ $\frac{da}{dt} = \frac{750}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{750\sqrt{5}}{5} = 250\sqrt{5}$

⑦ $\boxed{250\sqrt{5}}$ miles/hour

12. A boat is pulled into a dock by means of a winch 15 feet above the deck of the boat. The winch pulls in rope at a rate of 5 feet per second. Determine the speed of the boat when there is 39 feet of rope out.



② Want $\frac{da}{dt}$ when $c = 39$, $\frac{dc}{dt} = -5$

③ $a^2 + 15^2 = c^2$

④ $2a \frac{da}{dt} = 2c \frac{dc}{dt}$

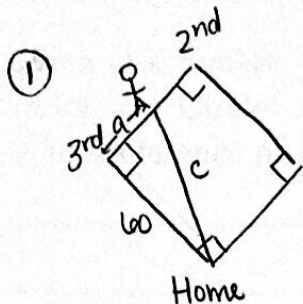
⑤ $36 \frac{da}{dt} = 39(-5)$

$\begin{array}{c} 39 \\ | \\ a = \sqrt{39^2 - 15^2} = 36 \end{array}$

⑥ $\frac{da}{dt} = \frac{39(-5)}{36 \cdot 12} = -\frac{65}{12}$

⑦ $\boxed{\frac{65}{12}}$ ft/sec (since speed is positive)

13. In softball, the distance between each base is 60 feet. A player is running from second base to third base at a speed of 16 feet per second. Find the rate at which the distance from home plate is changing when the player is 20 feet from second base.



② Want $\frac{dc}{dt}$ when $a = 60 - 20 = 40$, $\frac{da}{dt} = -16$

③ $a^2 + 60^2 = c^2$

④ $2a \frac{da}{dt} = 2c \frac{dc}{dt}$

⑤ $40(-16) = 20\sqrt{13} \frac{dc}{dt}$

A small right-angled triangle is drawn with a vertical leg of length 40, a horizontal leg of length 60, and a hypotenuse of length $\sqrt{40^2 + 60^2} = 20\sqrt{13}$. An arrow points from the hypotenuse of this triangle to the $20\sqrt{13}$ term in the equation above.

⑥ $\frac{dc}{dt} = \frac{-2(16)}{20\sqrt{13}} = -\frac{32}{\sqrt{13}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{13}} = -\frac{32\sqrt{13}}{13}$

⑦ $\boxed{-\frac{32\sqrt{13}}{13}} \text{ ft/sec}$