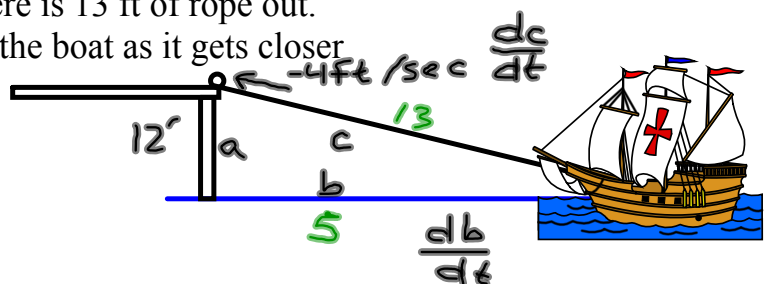


30) A boat is pulled into a dock by means of a winch 12 ft above the deck of the boat.

- a) The winch pulls in rope at a rate of 4 ft/sec. Determine the speed of the boat when there is 13 ft of rope out.

What happens to the speed of the boat as it gets closer to the dock?



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$144 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$0 + 2b \frac{db}{dt} = 2c \frac{dc}{dt}$$

$$5 \frac{db}{dt} = 13(-4)$$

$$\frac{db}{dt} = -\frac{52}{5} \text{ ft/sec}$$

- b) Suppose the boat is moving at a constant rate of 4 ft/sec.

Determine the speed at which the winch pulls in rope when there is a total of 13 ft of rope out. What happens to the speed at which the winch pulls in rope as the boat gets closer to the dock?

$$b \frac{db}{dt} = c \frac{dc}{dt} \rightarrow 5(4) = 13 \frac{dc}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{20}{13} \text{ Ft/sec} = \frac{dc}{dt}$$

26) A trough is 12 ft long and 3 feet across the top. Its ends are isosceles triangles with altitudes of 3 ft.

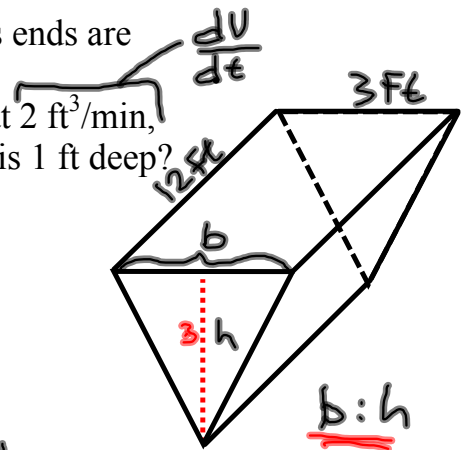
- a) If water is being pumped into the trough at $2 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$, how fast is the water level rising when it is 1 ft deep?

$\leftarrow \text{bad}$

$$V = \frac{1}{2}(b \times h)(12)$$

$$V = 6h^2 \rightarrow \frac{dV}{dt} = 12h \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$2 = 12(1) \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{1}{6} \text{ ft}/\text{min}$$



- b) If the water level is rising at a rate of $\frac{3}{8} \text{ in}/\text{min}$ when $h = 2$, determine the rate at which water is being pumped into the trough.

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 12h \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} = \frac{1}{32} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$

$$= 12(2) \left(\frac{1}{32} \right) = \frac{3}{4} \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{min}}$$