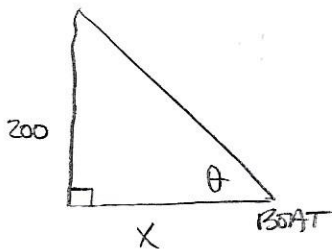


1. A boat is sailing toward Bell Island at a rate of 0.5 m/sec. The height of the cliff is 200 feet. How fast is the angle of elevation changing at the instant it is $\frac{\pi}{3}$ radians?

$x = \frac{200}{\sqrt{3}}$

$\sec^2 \frac{\pi}{3} = 4$



$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\tan \theta = \frac{200}{x}$

$\frac{d\theta}{dt} \Big|_{\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}}$

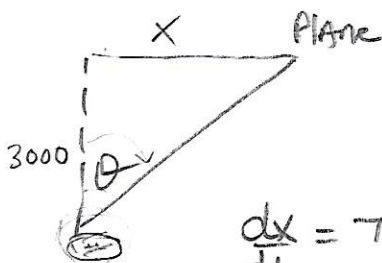
$\sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{200}{x^2} \frac{dx}{dt}$

$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{3}{1600}$ Rad/sec

$\sec^2 \frac{\pi}{3} \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-200}{\left(\frac{200}{3}\right)^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$

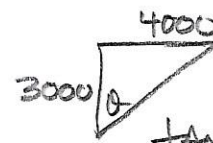
2. A 10 ft. ladder is slipping down the side of a house. The angle of elevation is decreasing at a rate of 2 degrees per second. How fast is it slipping away when the angle at the base of the ladder is 30 degrees?

3. A plane at a constant altitude of 3000 ft. is flying at a rate of 700 ft/sec. A searchlight under its path tracks it. How fast is the light pivoting when the plane is 4000 ft East of the light?



$\frac{dx}{dt} = 700$

$\tan \theta = \frac{x}{3000}$



$\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$

$3000 \tan \theta = x$

$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$

$3000 \sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{dx}{dt}$

$1 + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{9}$

$3000 \left(\frac{25}{9}\right) \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right) = 700$

$\frac{d\theta}{dt} \Big|_{x=4000}$

$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{21}{250}$ Rad/sec