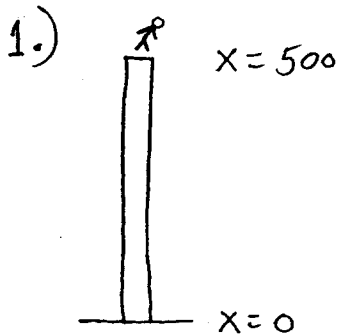


ESP Kouba Worksheet 15 Solutions



$$x''(t) = -32 \rightarrow$$

$$x'(t) = -32t + c$$

$$x'(0) = -60 \text{ mph} = -88 \text{ ft./sec.} \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{x'(t) = -32t - 88} \rightarrow$$

$$x(t) = -16t^2 - 88t + c$$

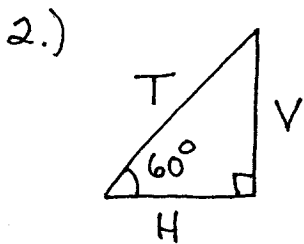
$$x(0) = 500 \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{x(t) = -16t^2 - 88t + 500} ;$$

to hit ground: $x(t) = 0 \rightarrow -16t^2 - 88t + 500 = 0 \rightarrow$

$$t = \frac{88 \pm \sqrt{39744}}{-32} = \text{3.48 sec.} \quad \text{and}$$

$$x'(3.48) = -199.36 \text{ ft./sec.} = \text{-135.9 mph}$$



Let T be initial velocity of rocket and

V : "vertical component" of T

H : "horizontal component" of T ;

analyze vertical motion of rocket:

$$\text{acc. } s''(t) = -32 \text{ ft./sec.}^2 \rightarrow$$

$$s'(t) = -32t + c \quad (\text{Since rocket}$$

travels for 15 seconds, it will be at its highest point in 7.5 seconds, i.e. $s'(7.5) = 0!$

$$\rightarrow 0 = -32(7.5) + c \rightarrow c = 240 \rightarrow$$

$$\text{vel. } \underline{s'(t) = 240 - 32t} ; \text{ then}$$

$$V = S'(0) = 240 \text{ ft./sec and}$$

$$\sin 60^\circ = V/T \rightarrow T = \frac{V}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{240}{\sqrt{3}/2} \rightarrow$$

initial velocity $T \approx 277.13 \text{ ft./sec.}$;

$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{H}{T} \rightarrow H = T \cos 60^\circ \approx (277.13)(\frac{1}{2}) \approx 138.6 \text{ ft./s.}$$

so rocket travels $(138.6)(15) = 2078.46 \text{ ft.}$;

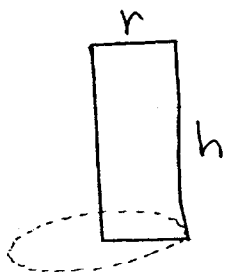
$$\text{since } S'(t) = 240 - 32t \rightarrow S(t) = 240t - 16t^2 + C$$

$$(S(0) = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 0 + C \rightarrow C = 0) \rightarrow \text{ht. } \underline{S(t) = 240t - 16t^2}$$

and so maximum height is

$$S(7.5) = 240(7.5) - 16(7.5)^2 = 900 \text{ ft.}$$

3.)



$$2r + 2h = 24 \text{ in.} \rightarrow h = 12 - r$$

maximize volume

$$V = \pi r^2 h = \pi r^2 (12 - r)$$

$$= 12\pi r^2 - \pi r^3 \rightarrow$$

$$V' = 24\pi r - 3\pi r^2 = 3\pi r(8 - r) = 0 \rightarrow r = 8 \text{ in. } h = 4 \text{ in.}$$

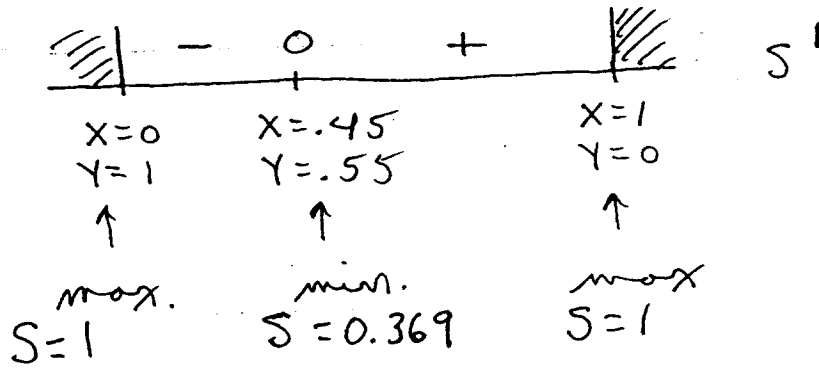
$$\begin{array}{c} + \quad 0 \quad - \\ \hline r = 8 \text{ in.} \\ \text{max.} \end{array} \quad V'$$

4.) $X + Y = 1 \rightarrow Y = 1 - X$ and let

$$S = X^2 + Y^3 = X^2 + (1 - X)^3 \rightarrow S' = 2X - 3(1 - X)^2 \quad V = 256\pi \text{ in.}^3$$

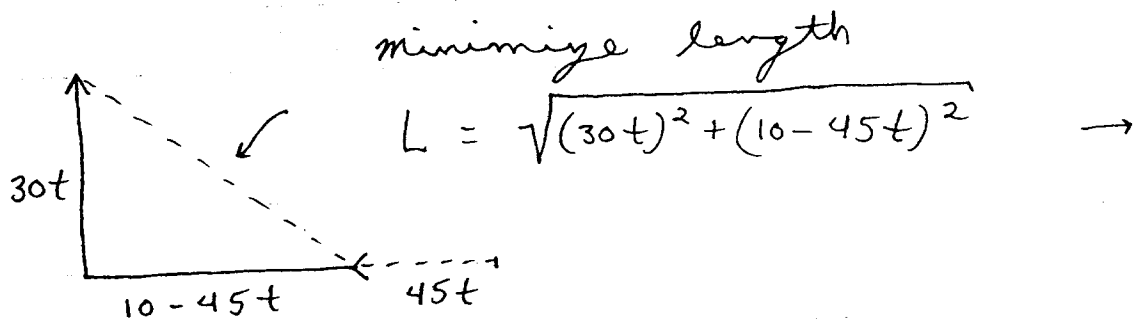
$$= -3X^2 + 8X - 3 = 0 \rightarrow X = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 36}}{-6} = \frac{-8 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{-6}$$

$$= \cancel{2/21} \text{ or } (.45) \text{ and } Y = (.55) \rightarrow$$



- a.) max : #'s are 0 and 1
 b.) min : #'s are .45 and .55

5.)

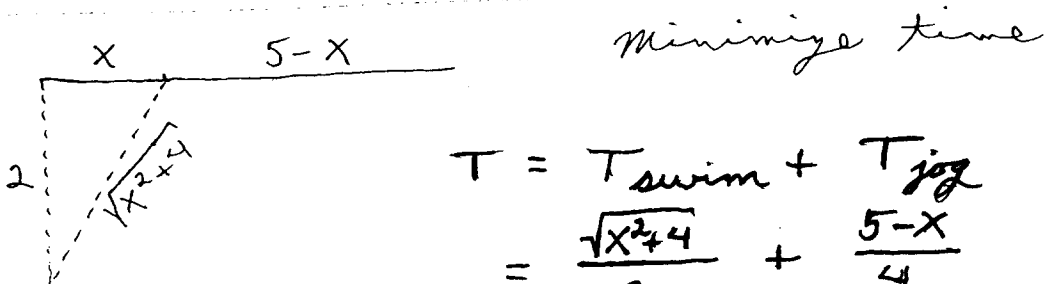


$$L' = \frac{1}{2}(L)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \{1800t + 2(10 - 45t)(-45)\} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$5850t - 900 = 0 \rightarrow t = .1538 \text{ hr.} \quad \text{and}$$

$$L = \sqrt{30.77} = 5.55 \text{ miles.} \quad \frac{-0+}{t=0.1538 \text{ hr.}} L'$$

6.)



$$T = T_{\text{swim}} + T_{\text{jog}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x^2+4}}{2} + \frac{5-x}{4} \rightarrow 3$$

$$T' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 4)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2x - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^2+4}} - \frac{1}{4} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$4x = 2\sqrt{x^2+4} \rightarrow 4x^2 = x^2 + 4 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ miles} . \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ | \\ \text{-----} \\ x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ mi} \end{array} \quad T'$$

min. $T \approx 2.12$ hr.

7.) $Y'' = 1 - X^2 \rightarrow$

$$Y' = X - \frac{1}{3}X^3 + C \quad \text{and} \quad Y'(1) = -1 \quad (\text{slope})$$

$$-1 = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + C \rightarrow C = -\frac{5}{3} \rightarrow$$

$$Y' = X - \frac{1}{3}X^3 - \frac{5}{3} \rightarrow$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{2}X^2 - \frac{1}{12}X^4 - \frac{5}{3}X + C \quad \text{and} \quad Y(1) = 1$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{12} - \frac{5}{3} + C \rightarrow C = \frac{9}{4} \rightarrow$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{2}X^2 - \frac{1}{12}X^4 - \frac{5}{3}X + \frac{9}{4} .$$