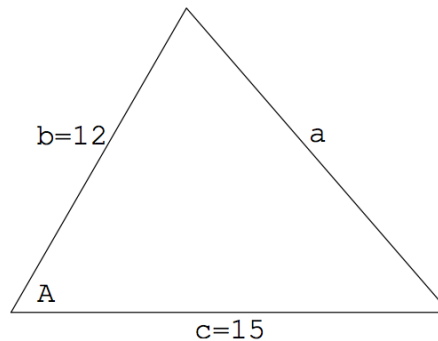


Present neatly on separate paper. Justify for full credit. ~~No Calculators.~~

Name _____ Score _____ 15 minutes

1.

Two sides of a triangle have lengths 12 m and 15 m. The angle between them is increasing at a rate of $2^\circ/\text{min}$. How fast is the length of the third side increasing when the angle between the sides of fixed length is 60° ?



Changing degrees to radians: We have $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{90}$ rad/min when $A = \pi/3$.

We will use the law of cosines with the variables as labeled in the figure,

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A.$$

Since $b = 12$ and $c = 15$ are constants, we can plug them in before implicitly differentiating with respect to t .

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 &= 12^2 + 15^2 - 2(12)(15) \cos A \\ 2a \frac{da}{dt} &= -2(12)(15)(-\sin A) \frac{dA}{dt} \\ \frac{da}{dt} &= \frac{(12)(15) \sin A}{a} \frac{dA}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

At the instant we are interested in discussing, we have $b = 12$, $c = 15$, $A = \pi/3$, and, using the law of cosines,

$$a = \sqrt{12^2 + 15^2 - 2(12)(15) \cos(\pi/3)} = \sqrt{189}.$$

So

$$\frac{da}{dt} = \frac{(12m)(15m) \sin(\pi/3)}{\sqrt{189}m} \frac{\pi}{90 \text{ min}} = \frac{(12)(15)(\sqrt{3}/2)\pi}{90\sqrt{189}} m/\text{min} = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{\sqrt{189}} m/\text{min} \approx 0.395 m/\text{min}.$$

When the angle between the sides of fixed length is 60 degrees, the length of the third side is increasing at a rate of approximately 0.395 meters per minute.

2.

Two sides of a triangle are 4 m and 5 m in length and the angle between them is increasing at a rate of 0.06 rad/s. Find the rate at which the area of the triangle is increasing when the angle between the sides of fixed length is $\pi/3$.

Solution. Let θ be the angle between the sides of length 4 m and 5 m, so that $d\theta/dt = 0.06$. Drawing a perpendicular across from θ shows us that the height of the perpendicular is $h = 4 \sin \theta$, and the base of the triangle is $b = 5$. So the area is

$$A = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) 5 \cdot 4 \sin \theta = 10 \sin \theta$$

which means that

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 10 \cos \theta \left(\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right).$$

Thus, $\frac{dA}{dt} = 10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) 0.06 = 5 * 0.06 = 0.3 \text{ m}^2 / \text{s}$.
