Related rates [69 marks]

A water trough which is 10 metres long has a uniform cross-section in the shape of a semicircle with radius 0.5 metres. It is partly filled with water as shown in the following diagram of the cross-section. The centre of the circle is O and the angle KOL is θ radians.



diagram not to scale

1a. Find an expression for the volume of water $V(m^3)$ in the trough in [3 marks] terms of θ .

The volume of water is increasing at a constant rate of $0.0008m^3s^{-1}$.

1b. Calculate $\frac{\mathrm{d}\theta}{\mathrm{d}t}$ when $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

[4 marks]

2. A camera at point C is 3 m from the edge of a straight section of road as [6 marks] shown in the following diagram. The camera detects a car travelling along the road at t = 0. It then rotates, always pointing at the car, until the car passes O, the point on the edge of the road closest to the camera.



A car travels along the road at a speed of 24 ms⁻¹. Let the position of the car be X and let $O\hat{C}X = \theta$.

Find $\frac{d\theta}{dt}$, the rate of rotation of the camera, in radians per second, at the instant the car passes the point O .

Two boats \boldsymbol{A} and \boldsymbol{B} travel due north.

Initially, boat B is positioned 50 metres due east of boat A.

The distances travelled by boat A and boat B, after t seconds, are x metres and y metres respectively. The angle θ is the radian measure of the bearing of boat B from boat A. This information is shown on the following diagram.





3b. At time T, the following conditions are true.

Boat B has travelled 10 metres further than boat A. Boat B is travelling at double the speed of boat A. The rate of change of the angle θ is -0.1 radians per second.

Find the speed of boat ${\rm A}$ at time T.

. .

The curve C has equation $\mathrm{e}^{2y}=x^3+y.$

4a. Show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2}{2e^{2y}-1}$. [3 marks]

 4b. The tangent to C at the point P is parallel to the y-axis.
 [4 marks]

 Find the x-coordinate of P.

A body moves in a straight line such that its velocity, $v \,\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$, after t seconds is given by $v = 2\sin\left(\frac{t}{10} + \frac{\pi}{5}\right)\csc\left(\frac{t}{30} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ for $0 \leqslant t \leqslant 60$.

The following diagram shows the graph of v against t. Point A is a local maximum and point B is a local minimum.



5a. Determine the coordinates of point A and the coordinates of point B. [4 marks]

The body first comes to rest at time $t=t_1.$ Find

5c. the value of t_1 .

5d. the distance travelled between t = 0 and $t = t_1$.

[2 marks]

[2 marks]

5f. Find the distance travelled in the first 30 seconds.

[3 marks]

A point P moves in a straight line with velocity $v \text{ ms}^{-1}$ given by $v(t) = e^{-t} - 8t^2e^{-2t}$ at time *t* seconds, where $t \ge 0$.

6a. Determine the first time t_1 at which P has zero velocity. [2 marks]

6b. Find an expression for the acceleration of P at time t.

[2 marks]

6c. Find the value of the acceleration of P at time t_1 .

[1 mark]

Xavier, the parachutist, jumps out of a plane at a height of h metres above the ground. After free falling for 10 seconds his parachute opens. His velocity, $v \, {\rm ms}^{-1}$, t seconds after jumping from the plane, can be modelled by the function

$$v(t) = \left\{egin{array}{cc} 9.8t, & 0\leqslant t\leqslant 10 \ rac{98}{\sqrt{1+(t-10)^2}}, & t>10 \end{array}
ight.$$

7a. Find his velocity when t = 15.

[2 marks]

7b. Calculate the vertical distance Xavier travelled in the first 10 seconds. [2 marks]

His velocity when he reaches the ground is $2.8 \mathrm{ms}^{-1}$.

7c. Determine the value of h.

[5 marks]

Points A and P lie on opposite banks of a river, such that AP is the shortest distance across the river. Point B represents the centre of a city which is located on the riverbank. $PB=215~km,\,AP=65~km$ and $A\widehat{P}B=90°$.

The following diagram shows this information.



A boat travels at an average speed of $42~km\,h^{-1}$. A bus travels along the straight road between P and B at an average speed of $84~km\,h^{-1}$.

Find the travel time, in hours, from \boldsymbol{A} to \boldsymbol{B} given that

8a. the boat is taken from ${
m A}$ to ${
m P}$, and the bus from ${
m P}$ to ${
m B}$.

[2 marks]

8b. the boat travels directly to $B. \label{eq:board}$

[2 marks]

There is a point D, which lies on the road from P to B, such that BD = x km. The boat travels from A to D, and the bus travels from D to B.

8c. Find an expression, in terms of x for the travel time T, from A to B [3 marks], passing through D.

8e. Write down the minimum value of T.

[1 mark]

An excursion involves renting the boat and the bus. The cost to rent the boat is $\$\ 200$ per hour, and the cost to rent the bus is $\$\ 150$ per hour.

8f. Find the new value of x so that the total cost C to travel from A to B via [3 marks] D is a minimum.

8g. Write down the minimum total cost for this journey. [1 mark]

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