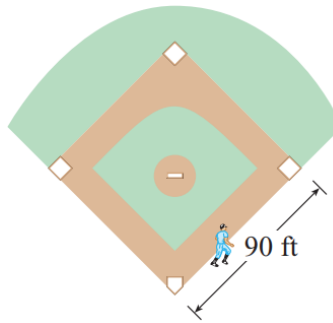


## Exercise 20

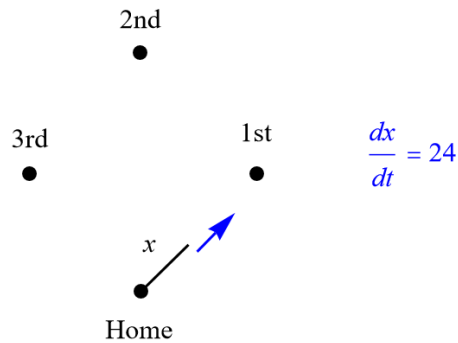
A baseball diamond is a square with side 90 ft. A batter hits the ball and runs toward first base with a speed of 24 ft/s.

- At what rate is his distance from second base decreasing when he is halfway to first base?
- At what rate is his distance from third base increasing at the same moment?



### Solution

Let  $x$  be the batter's distance from home base. Then  $dx/dt$  is the speed that he's running.

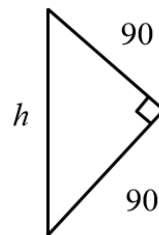


### Part (a)

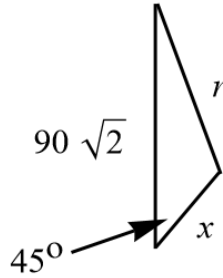
Start by finding the distance from home base to second base using the Pythagorean theorem.

$$h^2 = 90^2 + 90^2$$

$$h = 90\sqrt{2}$$



At any time, the distance from the batter to second base  $r$  is related to  $x$  by the law of cosines.



$$\begin{aligned} r^2 &= (90\sqrt{2})^2 + x^2 - 2(90\sqrt{2})(x) \cos 45^\circ \\ &= 16\,200 + x^2 - 2(90\sqrt{2})(x) \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &= 16\,200 + x^2 - 180x \end{aligned}$$

Take the derivative of both sides with respect to  $t$  and use the chain rule.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt}(r^2) &= \frac{d}{dt}(16\,200 + x^2 - 180x) \\ 2r \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} &= 2x \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} - 180 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} \\ r \frac{dr}{dt} &= x \frac{dx}{dt} - 90 \frac{dx}{dt} \\ &= (x - 90) \frac{dx}{dt} \\ &= (x - 90)24 \end{aligned}$$

Solve for  $dr/dt$ .

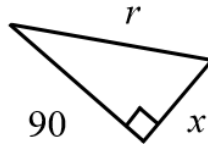
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dr}{dt} &= \frac{24(x - 90)}{r} \\ &= \frac{24(x - 90)}{\sqrt{16\,200 + x^2 - 180x}} \end{aligned}$$

When the batter is halfway to first base,  $x = 45$ . Therefore, the desired rate is

$$\left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right|_{x=45} = \frac{24(45 - 90)}{\sqrt{16\,200 + (45)^2 - 180(45)}} = -\frac{24}{\sqrt{5}} \approx -10.7331 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

**Part (b)**

At any time, the distance from the batter to third base  $r$  is related to  $x$  by the Pythagorean theorem.



$$r^2 = 90^2 + x^2$$

Take the derivative of both sides with respect to time using the chain rule.

$$\frac{d}{dt}(r^2) = \frac{d}{dt}(90^2 + x^2)$$

$$2r \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} = 2x \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$r \frac{dr}{dt} = x \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$= x(24)$$

Solve for  $dr/dt$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dr}{dt} &= \frac{24x}{r} \\ &= \frac{24x}{\sqrt{90^2 + x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

When the batter is halfway to first base,  $x = 45$ . Therefore, the desired rate is

$$\left. \frac{dr}{dt} \right|_{x=45} = \frac{24(45)}{\sqrt{90^2 + (45)^2}} = \frac{24}{\sqrt{5}} \approx 10.7331 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$