N.

Vi.

l: length of the ladder

x: Ground

O: Angle that is formed Letwen ground and bottom of the ladder:

l = 15 feet dt =? dx = 4 feet /sec

 $+ l^2 = x^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow$ => y= 152 = (x(t))2+ [y(t)]2

 $0 = 2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \frac{dy}{dt}$ 

 $\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-2x}{2y} \frac{dx}{dt}$ 

a) If x = 6,  $15^2 = 6^2 + y^2$ 

(dy = - 1.74 ft/sec)

b) If x=8, 152=82+y2 y= √152-82' y= √161

 $\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{8x4}{ViGI} \text{ ft/sec}$   $\frac{dy}{dt} = -2.52 \text{ ft/sec}$ 

R) If x=10, y=152-102

-> dy = nory ft/sec

 $dy|_{At} = -3.57 \text{ ft/sec}$   $d) \text{ If } x = 13, \ y = \sqrt{15^2 - 13^5}$   $dy = \frac{13 \times 4}{\sqrt{561}} \text{ ft/sec} = -6.95 \text{ ft/sec}$   $\text{If } x = 15, \ y = \sqrt{15^2 - 15^2} = 0$   $\text{If } x = 15, \ y = \sqrt{15^2 - 15^2} = 0$ 

Joly = 15x4 pt/sec = -00

 $\cos \theta = \frac{x}{\theta}$ ,  $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = ?$  $\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}\cos\theta = (\frac{1}{15}x)\frac{d}{dt}$ 

 $-b - \sin\theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{15} \frac{dx}{dt}$ 

 $\Rightarrow \frac{d\theta}{dt} = -\frac{1}{15 \sin \theta} \times \frac{dx}{dt}$ or  $sin\theta = \frac{Y}{Q}$ 

 $\rightarrow \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-1}{15x \cdot y} \times \frac{dz}{dt}$ 

 $\rightarrow \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-dx/dt}{y}$ 

a') if x = 6,  $y = \sqrt{189}$  (  $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{189}}$  It | sec = -0.29 rad/se

6) if x = 8,  $y = \sqrt{161}$   $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{161}} \text{ et/sec} = -0.31 \text{ rad/sec}$ 

c) if x = 10, y = V125  $\left\{\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{125}}, \text{ ff/sec} = -0.35 \text{ rad/sec}\right\}$ 

d) If x = 13,  $y = \sqrt{56}^{1}$   $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{56}}$  ft/sec = -0.53 rad/sec

e') If x = 15, y = 0