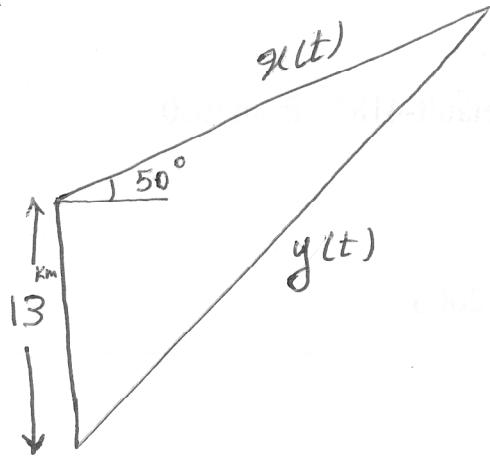


The radar question: (Values are just made up)

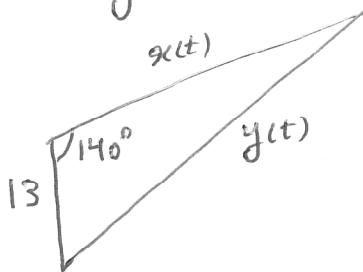
Method I -



$$\text{Given: } \frac{dx}{dt} = 14$$

Sought: $\frac{dy}{dt}$ at $t=2$.

Look at this triangle



Cosine Law:

$$y(t)^2 = x(t)^2 + 13^2 - 2x(t) \frac{dx}{dt} - 26 \cos(140^\circ) \frac{dx}{dt}$$

(I)

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{d}{dt} \text{ of (I)}} 2y(t) \frac{dy}{dt} = 2x(t) \frac{dx}{dt} - 26 \cos(140^\circ) \frac{dx}{dt}$$

(II)

$$\text{At } t=2, \text{ (II) becomes: } y(2) \frac{dy}{dt} \Big|_2 = x(2) \frac{dx}{dt} \Big|_2 - 26 \cos(140^\circ) \frac{dx}{dt} \Big|_2 \quad (\text{III})$$

We know that $\frac{dx}{dt} = 14$, therefore, $\frac{dx}{dt} \Big|_2 = 14$, but we must find $x(2)$ and $y(2)$ as well to be able to find $\frac{dy}{dt} \Big|_2$.

Considering the fact that $x(t)$ is the distance of the plane after t minutes from where/when the radar got it, we can see that

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = 14 \\ x(0) = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow x(t) = 14t \rightarrow x(2) = 28 \xrightarrow{\text{From (I)}} y(2) \approx 38.87$$

Using these values, from (III) we get $\frac{dy}{dt} \Big|_2 = \underline{\underline{13.67}}$