

A hot air balloon rising straight up from a level field is tracked by a range finder 500ft from the lift-off point. At the moment the range finder's elevation angle is  $\pi/4$ , the angle is increasing at the rate of  $.14\text{rad}/\text{min}$ . How fast is the balloon rising at the moment?

**Solution**

Let  $h$  is the height of the balloon,  $\theta$  is the angle at the range finder to the balloon. So

$$\tan \theta = \frac{h}{500}.$$

Now let's take the derivative thus:

$$\sec^2(\theta) \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \left(\frac{1}{500}\right) \frac{dh}{dt}$$

Solving for  $\frac{dh}{dt}$  gives us:

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = 500 \sec^2(\theta) \frac{d\theta}{dt}.$$

When  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$  and  $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 0.14 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}}$  the rate of change of the height of the balloon is

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = 500 \text{ft} \cdot \sec^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \frac{d\theta}{dt} \cdot 0.14 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}} = 500 \cdot (\sqrt{2})^2 \cdot 0.14 = 140 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}.$$

**Answer:  $140 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$ .**