The Two Snow Plows Group Problem 2E

May 2, 2016

Math 311 Spring 2016

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a) The snow is falling at a constant rate r,

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- b) At t = 1, Plow X departs, making x(1) = 0,

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Using information from the problem, we can determine that:

- a) The snow is falling at a constant rate r,
- b) At t = 1, Plow X departs, making x(1) = 0, c) At t = 2, Plow Y departs, making y(2) = 0.

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Using information from the problem, we can determine that:

a) The snow is falling at a constant rate r,
b) At t = 1, Plow X departs, making x(1) = 0,
c) At t = 2, Plow Y departs, making y(2) = 0.

Since the rate of snowfall is constant, we symbolize this with the constant r.

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Since the snowplows can clear at a rate inversely proportional to the depth of snow, we can set up their differential equations:

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Where

$$h_x(t) = rt,$$

$$h_y(t) = r(t - T),$$

$$A = \frac{k}{r}.$$

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Where

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$$h_y(t) = r(t - T),$$

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Substituting:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{A}{t},$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{A}{(t-T)}.$$
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Solving for x(t)

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Solving for C using the initial condition x(1) = 0:

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Solving for C using the initial condition x(1) = 0:

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 $0 = C.$

This yields our position function for Plow X:

$$x(t) = A \ln |t|.$$

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Inverting the DE for Plow Y:

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$$\frac{dt}{dy} = \frac{(t-T)}{A},$$
$$B = \frac{1}{A}.$$

Solving the linear DE:

$$\int \frac{dt}{dy} = \int B(t-T),$$

$$t(y) = e^{By}(D-By).$$

Solving for D using the initial condition y(2) = 0:

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This yields Plow Y's position function:

$$t(y) = e^{By}(2 - By).$$

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The plows will collide at time T if:

$$x(T) \quad = \quad y(T),$$

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$$\begin{aligned} x(T) &= y(T), \\ A\ln|T| &= y(T), \end{aligned}$$

The plows will collide at time T if:

$$\begin{split} x(T) &= y(T), \ A\ln|T| &= y(T), \ T &= e^{By(T)}. \end{split}$$

The plows will collide at time T if:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x(T) & = & y(T), \\ A\ln |T| & = & y(T), \\ T & = & e^{By(T)}. \end{array}$$

Solving for t(y) where t = T:

$$T = e^{By}(2 - By), T = T(2 - \ln |T|), T = e^{1} = e.$$

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Solving for t(y) where t = T:

$$T = e^{By}(2 - By),$$

$$T = T(2 - \ln |T|),$$

$$T = e^{1} = e.$$

Plow Y will collide with Plow X e hours after it begins snowing, or approximately 2:43 PM.

The Collision, Part B

If Plow Y leaves 2 hours after Plow X instead of 1 hour, will they still collide?

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If Plow Y leaves 2 hours after Plow X instead of 1 hour, will they still collide? The initial condition changes so that y(3) = 0.

Solving for t(y) where t = T:

$$T = e^{By}(3 - By),$$

$$T = T(3 - \ln |T|),$$

$$T = e^2 = e^2.$$

If Plow Y leaves 2 hours after Plow X instead of 1 hour, will they still collide? The initial condition changes so that y(3) = 0.

Solving for t(y) where t = T:

$$T = e^{By}(3 - By),$$

$$T = T(3 - \ln |T|),$$

$$T = e^2 = e^2.$$

Plow Y will collide with Plow X e^2 hours after it begins snowing, or approximately 7:23 PM.

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