## Douglass Houghton Workshop, Section 1, Mon 03/23/20

## Worksheet Never Was So Much Owed By So Many To So Few

1. The buoyancy force on a floating object is proportional to the volume of water it displaces. Using this fact, whimsical ecologists plan to study the weights of penguins by floating beachballs on the ocean and enticing penguins to climb on top. They then measure the depth the ball sinks to, and thereby deduce the penguin's weight.

So given a beachball of radius $R$ that is partially submerged in the water, find a formula for the volume of the ball which is below the water line when its bottom is at depth $Y$. Check that
 your formula makes sense for the values $Y=0$, $Y=R$, and $Y=2 R$.
2. A ball at an initial height $h_{0}$ is thrown straight up into the air, with an initial velocity $v_{0}$. Gravity causes the ball to accelerate downward at a constant rate, $g$. (This might be on another planet, so use $g$ rather than $9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$.)
(a) Find $v(t)$, the upward velocity of the ball at time $t$.
(b) Find $h(t)$, the height of the ball at time $t$.
(c) Calculate the quantity $m g h(t)+\frac{1}{2} m v(t)^{2}$. What do you notice about your answer?
(d) Use part (c) to calculate the maximum height of the ball. Check using your Math 115 optimization skillz.
3. The picture to the right shows a section of the Los Angeles river, whose sides are lined with concrete. It is currently full of water, but we need to empty it so we can film a car chase scene for a movie (as in Terminator 2, Grease, Gone in 60 Seconds, Buckaroo Banzai, etc.) It is 100 meters long, 17 meters deep, 40 meters wide at the top and 20 meters wide at the bottom. Find the work required to pump all the water up to the top of the river.

4. It's an interesting idea to start with a sequence of numbers $a_{0}, a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots$ and try to find a formula for the function with Taylor series $a_{0}+a_{1} x+a_{2} x^{2}+\cdots$. Consider the Fibonacci numbers:

| $n$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $F_{n}$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 34 |

where, for $n \geq 2, F_{n}=F_{n-1}+F_{n-2}$.
Suppose $f(x)=F_{0}+F_{1} x+F_{2} x^{2}+\cdots$. (It's called the generating function for the Fibonacci numbers.)
(a) Write down the first 10 terms of the series for $f(x)$ and $x f(x)$.
(b) What happens when you add those two together? Compare with $f(x) / x$.
(c) Deduce a simple formula for $f(x)$.
5. Suppose you are pumping water up from a lake to a water tank. The tank is a rectangular solid, with a base that is $46^{\prime \prime} \times 38 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}$, and a height of $38^{\prime \prime}$. The base is 27 feet above the lake. Water weighs $62.4 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$.
(a) How much work, in $\mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lb}$, will it be to fill the tank?
(b) It took about 10 oz of gasoline to pump the water up. A gallon of gasoline contains about 132 megajoules of energy, according to Wikipedia. Use the fact that 1 gallon is 128 ounces and $1 \mathrm{ft} \cdot \mathrm{lb}$ is 1.355 joules to find the efficiency of the pump.

