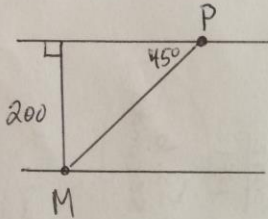


7.2 #14.

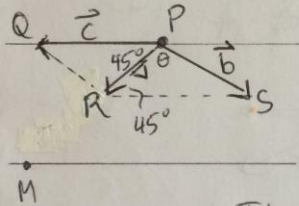
position diagram:



Dave must get from point P to point M (marina); he cannot miss it, or land before it. Thus, his velocity \vec{v} must be in the same direction as segment PM.

a) vector diagram:

Let \vec{c} be current.
Let \vec{b} be boat.
Let θ be angle between \vec{v} and \vec{b}



By Z-pattern, $\angle PRS = 45^\circ$

$$\frac{\sin 45^\circ}{4} = \frac{\sin \theta}{5.5}$$

$$\therefore \theta = 76.476^\circ$$

Thus, he must go in the direction $\angle P = 180^\circ - 45^\circ - 76.476^\circ = 58.5^\circ$, to the shore, upstream. \square

b) Find $|\vec{v}|$ first! (sine or cosine law) ... $|\vec{v}| = 4.824$ m/s.

Now, PM is $200\sqrt{2}$ m due to $45:45:90^\circ$ triangle.

Using similar triangles, or $\Delta t = \frac{\Delta d}{\text{speed}}$, we have:

$$\Delta t = \frac{200\sqrt{2}}{|\vec{v}|} \rightarrow \dots \Delta t = 58.6 \text{ seconds } \square$$