

## Mathematics 172

This is a solution to the problem on Quiz 12 where I messed up by mixing up the units.

1. The crushing pressure of red cedar is 4,560 psi. Assume that a red cedar with a height of 5 feet = 60 inches, the area of its base is  $.4 \text{ feet}^2 = 57.4 \text{ in.}$  and weighs 60 lbs. Then what is the critical height where a red cedar crushes itself under its own weight?

*Solution:* Let  $\lambda$  be a scaling factor and consider a red cedar that is scaled be a factor of  $\lambda$ .

- The scaled height is  $60\lambda \text{ in.}$
- The scaled base area is  $57.4\lambda^2 \text{ in}^2$ .
- The scaled weight is  $60\lambda^3 \text{ lb.}$

Therefore the pressure on the base is

$$\frac{\text{weight}}{\text{area of base}} = \frac{60\lambda^3 \text{ lb}}{57.4\lambda^2 \text{ in}^2} = 1.045\lambda \text{ lb/in}^2.$$

So at the critical size, where the pressure on the base is equal to the crushing pressure is when

$$1.045\lambda \text{ lb/in}^2 = 4,560 \text{ lb/in}^2.$$

Solving for  $\lambda$  gives

$$\lambda = \frac{4,560}{1.045} = 4363.6$$

Therefore the critical height where crushing occurs is

$$60\lambda = 60(4363.6) = 261,818.2 \text{ in} = 21,818.2 \text{ ft} = 4.1322 \text{ miles}.$$

Clearly this is not the main constraint on the height of the tree.