

Math In The Movies - Jurassic Park Solution

Question 1

If the boat comes once per week, calculate how many meat eskies we will need from each boat trip:

$$\#eskies = \#trex \times \text{meat per day per trex} \times \#days / \text{meat per esky}$$

$$\#eskies = 13 \times 40 \times 7 / 80$$

$$\#eskies = 45.5 \text{ (1 mark)}$$

Next we can scale up the amount of food required:

$$\text{Food per day per herbivore} = \text{food per elephant per day} \times \text{weight ratio}$$

$$\text{Food per day per herbivore} = 120 \text{ kg} \times 20 / 2$$

$$\text{Food per day per herbivore} = 1200 \text{ kg}$$

Now we can find how much food the boat needs to bring in each week:

$$\text{Elephant feed required} = \#herbivores \times \text{vegetation per day per herbivore} \times \#days$$

$$\text{Elephant feed required} = 180 \times 1200 \times 7$$

$$\text{Elephant feed required} = 1512000 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Elephant feed required} = 1512 \text{ tonnes (1 mark)}$$

Question 2

Calculate the total length of fencing for the circular, rectangular and triangular paddocks:

$$\text{Total perimeter} = 3 \times \text{circle perimeter} + \text{rectangle 1} + 2 \times \text{rectangle 2} + \text{triangle}$$

$$\text{Total perimeter} = 3 \times 2 \times \pi \times r + 2 \times (L1 + W1) + 2 \times 2 \times (L2 + W2) + 3 \times \text{triangle side length}$$

$$\text{Total perimeter} = 3 \times 2 \times \pi \times 400 + 2 \times (1200 + 400) + 2 \times 2 \times (750 + 400) + 3 \times 300$$

$$\text{Total perimeter} = 7536 + 3200 + 4600 + 900$$

$$\text{Total perimeter} = 16236 \text{ m or } 16.236 \text{ km (1 mark)}$$

The fences have an average height of 8 metres, so we can calculate the area of fencing:

$$\text{Fencing area} = \text{fencing length} \times \text{fencing height}$$

$$\text{Fencing area} = 16236 \times 8$$

$$\text{Fencing area} = 129888 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (1 mark)}$$

Question 3

First calculate how long it will take for you to reach the triceratops (convert the speed to the requested unit of km/hr):

$$\text{Time to safety} = \text{distance} / \text{speed}$$

$$\text{Time to safety} = 300 \text{ m} / (35 \text{ km/hr})$$

$$\text{Time to safety} = 300 \text{ m} / (35 \text{ km/hr} \times 1000 \text{ m/km} / 3600 \text{ s/hr})$$

$$\text{Time to safety} = 30.86 \text{ seconds (1 mark)}$$

To find whether you're safe from the T-rex, you can calculate how long it will take to get from its current position to the Triceratops herd (convert the speed to the appropriate units):

$$T - \text{rex time} = \text{distance} / \text{speed}$$

$$T - \text{rex time} = (300 \text{ m} + 150 \text{ m}) / (45 \text{ km/hr})$$

$$T - \text{rex time} = 450 \text{ m} / (45 \text{ km/hr} \times 1000 \text{ m/km} / 3600 \text{ s/hr})$$

$$T - \text{rex time} = 36 \text{ seconds (1 mark)}$$

The T-rex will get to the herd a few seconds after you. Calculate the time for the raptor, using the same formula:

$$\text{Raptor time} = \text{distance} / \text{speed}$$

$$\text{Raptor time} = (300 \text{ m} + 500 \text{ m}) / (75 \text{ km/hr})$$

$$\text{Raptor time} = 800 \text{ m} / (75 \text{ km/hr} \times 1000 \text{ m/km} / 3600 \text{ s/hr})$$

$$\text{Raptor time} = 38.4 \text{ seconds (1 mark)}$$

Apparently the raptor will be just behind the T-rex, so you have got a chance at safety.