

# Snow Plow Problem

## Problem Statement

It starts snowing in the morning and continues steadily throughout the day. A snowplow that removes snow at a constant rate starts plowing at noon. It plows 2 miles in the first hour, and 1 mile in the second. What time did it start snowing?

## Solution

Let  $t$  be the time measured in hours after noon.

Let  $x(t)$  be the distance the snowplow has travelled.

Let  $h(t)$  be the height of the snow at time  $t$ .

Let  $\alpha$  be the constant rate of snow removal. (in any convenient unit)

Let  $k$  be the constant rate at which snow falls. (in any convenient unit)

Let  $b$  be the (unknown) number of hours before noon that it started snowing.

The change in height is given by the rate the snow falls,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt}h(t) = k &\Rightarrow h(t) = kt + c && h(-b) = 0, c = kb. \\ & && h(t) = k(t + b) \end{aligned}$$

The rate  $\alpha$  is proportional to the cross-section of the snow being plowed and the speed of the truck. Let's assume the width of the road is a constant  $\omega$ . Then  $\alpha = \omega h(t) \frac{d}{dt}x(t)$ . Rearranging, we find that

$$\frac{d}{dt}x(t) = \frac{C}{t + b} \quad C = \frac{\alpha}{k\omega}$$

Which is a separable differential equation. Integrating both sides yields

$$x(t) = C \ln|t + b| + D$$

Plugging in the condition  $x(0) = 0$  gives the constant of integration  $D = -C \ln(b)$ . Plugging in the other two conditions  $x(1) = 1(\text{mi})$ . and  $x(2) = 2$ , then lets us solve for  $b = .618\text{hr}$ . So the snow began about 37 minutes before noon. That is, at about **11:23 am**.