

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ / 25

There are 25 points possible on this quiz. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. Show all work for full credit.

1. [8 points] A small bug is crawling along a branch of a tree. The bug's distance, in millimeters, from the trunk after  $t$  seconds is given by the function

$$s(t) = 6t - \frac{9}{2}t^2 + t^3.$$

- a. What is the velocity of the bug at time  $t$ ?

$$v(t) = s'(t) = 6 - 9t + 3t^2 = 3(t^2 - 3t + 2) = 3(t-2)(t-1)$$

- b. When is the bug at rest?

Want  $t$  when  $v=0$ . So  $t=2$  sec and  $t=1$  sec

- c. What is the acceleration of the bug when it's at rest?

$$a(t) = s''(t) = -9 + 6t$$

$$a(1) = -9 + 6 = -3 \text{ mm/s}^2 \quad a(2) = -9 + 12 = 3 \text{ mm/sec}^2$$

- d. At time  $t = 3$ , is the bug moving toward the trunk or away from the trunk? Justify your answer.

$$v(3) = 3(1)(2) = 6 > 0$$

The bug is moving away because  $v(3) > 0$ .

2. [2 points] Let  $P$  denote the population of an invasive species of fish that is growing over time,  $t$ . Suppose the population  $P$  grows at a rate proportional its size. What can you say about the function  $P(t)$ ?

$$\bullet P(t) = P_0 e^{kt}$$

$\bullet$  or  $P(t)$  grows exponentially

3. [6 points] The edge of a cube was found to be 5 meters with a possible error in measurement of 0.1 meter. Use differentials to estimate the maximum possible error in computing the surface area of the cube. Include units with your answer.

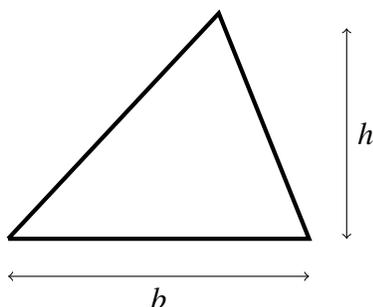
$$s = 5 \quad ds = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\bullet A = 6s^2$$

$$\bullet dA = 6 \cdot 2s \cdot ds$$

$$dA = 12 \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{1}{10} = \boxed{6 \text{ m}^2}$$

4. [9 points] The altitude (height,  $h$ ) of a triangle is increasing at a rate of 3 cm/sec while the area of the triangle is decreasing at a rate of 1 cm<sup>2</sup>/sec. At what rate is the base,  $b$ , of the triangle changing with the altitude is 20 cm and the area is 100 cm<sup>2</sup>? Include units with your answer.



1. Given  $\frac{dh}{dt} = 3$  and  $\frac{dA}{dt} = -1$

2. Want  $\frac{db}{dt}$ .

3. Use  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

aside: when  $h=20$   
and  $A=100$ ,  
 $100 = \frac{1}{2}b \cdot 20$ .  
So  $b=10$ .

$$4. \quad \frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{db}{dt} h + b \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} \right)$$

$$5. \quad -1 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{db}{dt} \cdot 20 + 10 \cdot 3 \right)$$

$$-2 = 20 \frac{db}{dt} + 30$$

$$\frac{db}{dt} = \frac{-32}{20} = -\frac{8}{5} \text{ cm/sec}$$