Circle one: Rhodes (F01) | Bueler (F02)

25 points possible. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. You need not simplify, but show all work and use proper notation for full credit.

1. [6 points] An invasive plant species is introduced in the middle of a large flat region, and spreads outward over time in a circular pattern with the radius growing at a rate of 3 km/year. How fast is the plant-covered area growing when the radius is 40 km? Indicate appropriate units.

$$A = \pi r^{2}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi (40) 3 = 240\pi \frac{km^{2}}{yr}$$

2. [7 points]

a. Give a linear approximation to the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ for x near 16.

$$f(16) = 4$$

 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}$
 $f'(16) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{16} = \frac{1}{8}$
 $(\sqrt{x} \approx 4 + \frac{1}{8}(x - 16))$

b. Use your approximation to estimate $\sqrt{15}$.

3. [6 points] A population of 3 thousand cells of algae is introduced into a large vat of growing medium. After 2 days, the population has grown to 20 thousand cells. Assuming the population grows at a rate proportional to the size of the population, give a formula for the size of the population after t days. (Your answer may involve exponentials or logarithms but should have no unspecified constants.)

$$P(t) = Ce^{rt} \quad \text{population size (in thousands)}$$

$$P(0) = 3 \Rightarrow 3 = Ce^{r0} = C$$

$$P(2) = 20 \Rightarrow 20 = 3e^{r2}$$

$$\frac{20}{3} = e^{2r}$$

$$\ln(\frac{20}{3}) = 2r$$

$$r = \ln(\frac{20}{3})$$

$$\frac{2}{2}$$

$$P(t) = 3e^{\ln(\frac{20}{3})} t$$

4. [6 points] A rocket is launched vertically upward, and tracked by a ground observer located 4 km from the launch pad. If the rocket is traveling 450 *km/hour* when it has reached an altitude of 3 *km*, at what rate is its distance to the observer changing at that moment? Indicate appropriate units.

$$s^{2} = h^{2} + 4^{2}$$

$$2s \frac{ds}{dt} = 2h \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{dh}{dt} = 450 \frac{km}{hr}$$

$$When h= 3, \quad s^{2} = 3^{2} + 4^{2} = 25 \quad \text{so } s=5$$

$$2(5) \frac{ds}{dt} = 2(3) \quad 450$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \frac{3}{5}(450) = (270 \frac{km}{hr})$$