

Section 2.3

1.) a.) $ARC \approx \frac{115 - 64}{5 - 0} = \frac{\$10.2}{\text{yr.}}$ (bill.)

b.) $ARC \approx \frac{153 - 115}{10 - 5} = \frac{\$7.6}{\text{yr.}}$ (bill.)

c.) $ARC \approx \frac{184 - 150}{15 - 10} = \frac{\$6.8}{\text{yr.}}$ (bill.)

d.) $ARC \approx \frac{265 - 184}{20 - 15} = \frac{\$16.2}{\text{yr.}}$ (bill.)

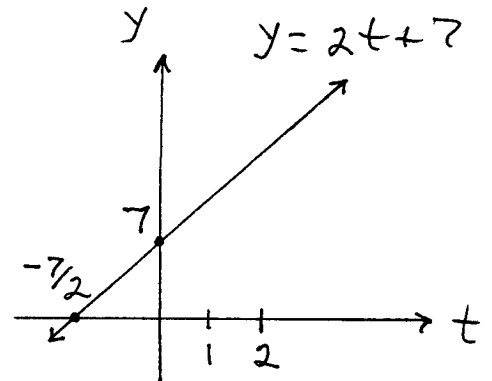
e.) $ARC \approx \frac{275 - 64}{22 - 0} \approx \frac{\$9.6}{\text{yr.}}$ (bill.)

f.) $ARC \approx \frac{275 - 153}{22 - 10} \approx \frac{\$10.17}{\text{yr.}}$ (bill.)

3.) $f(t) = 2t + 7 \xrightarrow{D} f'(t) = 2$;

$ARC = \frac{f(2) - f(1)}{2 - 1} = \frac{11 - 9}{1} = 2$;

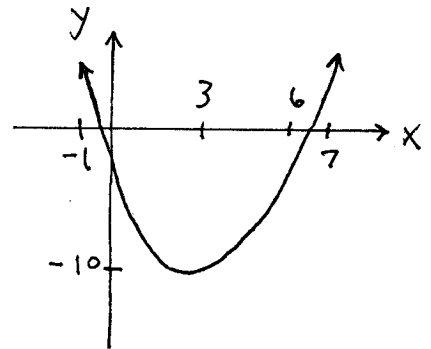
IRC : $f'(1) = 2$,
 $f'(2) = 2$,



6.) $f(x) = x^2 - 6x - 1 \xrightarrow{D}$
 $f'(x) = 2x - 6$;

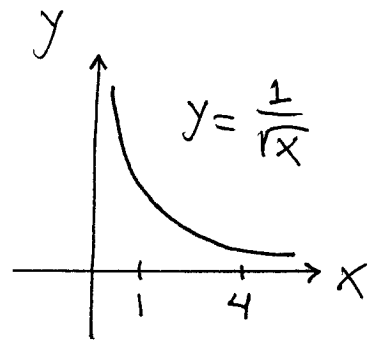
$ARC = \frac{f(3) - f(-1)}{3 - (-1)} = \frac{-10 - 6}{4} = -4$;

IRC : $f'(3) = 0$,
 $f'(-1) = -8$,



$$8.) f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = x^{-1/2} \xrightarrow{D}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2} x^{-3/2} = \frac{-1}{2x^{3/2}} ;$$



$$\text{ARC} = \frac{f(4) - f(1)}{4 - 1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - 1}{3} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{3} = -\frac{1}{6} ;$$

$$\text{IRC: } f'(1) = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad f'(4) = \frac{-1}{2(4)^{3/2}} = \frac{-1}{2 \cdot 8} = -\frac{1}{16}$$

12.) a.) ARC appears to be greatest from $t=1$ hr. to $t=2$ hr. :

$$\text{ARC} \approx \frac{550 - 250}{2 - 1} = 300 \frac{\text{mg.}}{\text{hr.}}$$

$$b.) M'(4) \approx \frac{600 - 1000}{7 - 2} = -\frac{400}{5} = -80 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{hr.}}$$

(slope of tangent line at $t=4$ hr.) ;
the ARC on the interval $[1.5, 6]$ is

$$\text{ARC} \approx \frac{0 - 360}{6 - 1.5} = -\frac{360}{4.5} = -80 \frac{\text{mg.}}{\text{hr.}}$$

$$14.) H = 330 v^{1/2} - 33v + 344.85$$

a.) $\frac{dH}{dv}$ has units $\frac{\left(\frac{\text{kc}}{\text{m}^2}\right)}{(\text{hr.})} \div \left(\frac{\text{m.}}{\text{s.}}\right)$ and is

a measure of the rate of heat loss relative to the wind speed

$$b.) H' = 330 \cdot \frac{1}{2} v^{-1/2} - 33 = \frac{165}{\sqrt{v}} - 33 ;$$

$$H'(2) = \frac{165}{\sqrt{2}} - 33 \approx 83.67 \quad \frac{(\text{kc})(\text{s})}{(\text{m}^3)(\text{hr.})},$$

$$H'(5) = \frac{165}{\sqrt{5}} - 33 \approx 40.79 \quad \frac{(\text{kc})(\text{s})}{(\text{m}^3)(\text{hr.})}$$

$$15.) s(t) = -16t^2 + 555 \xrightarrow{D} s'(t) = -32t$$

$$a.) \text{ Ave. Vel.} = \frac{s(3) - s(2)}{3 - 2} = 411 - 491 = -80 \text{ ft./sec.}$$

$$b.) \text{ Inst. Vel. : } s'(2) = -64 \text{ ft./sec.}, s'(3) = -96 \text{ ft./sec.}$$

$$c.) \text{ hit ground: } s(t) = 0 \rightarrow -16t^2 + 550 = 0 \rightarrow t^2 = \frac{555}{16} \rightarrow t \approx 5.89 \text{ sec.}$$

$$d.) s'(5.89) = -188.47 \text{ ft./sec.}$$

$$16.) a.) \text{ Ave. Vel.} = \frac{0.75 \text{ km.}}{20 \text{ sec.}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m.}}{1 \text{ km.}} = 37.5 \text{ m./sec.}$$

$$b.) \text{ Ave. Vel.} = \frac{750 + 750 \text{ m.}}{20 + 25 \text{ sec.}} = 33\frac{1}{3} \text{ m./sec.}$$

$$32.) P = 22t^2 + 52t + 10,000$$

$$a.) P(0) = 10,000 \text{ people,}$$

$$P(10) = 12,720 \text{ people,}$$

$$P(15) = 15,730 \text{ people,}$$

$$P(20) = 19,840 \text{ people,}$$

$$P(25) = 25,050 \text{ people}$$

$$b.) \frac{dP}{dt} = 44t + 52 \text{ people/yr.}$$

$$c.) P'(0) = 52 \text{ people/yr.},$$

$$P'(10) = 492 \text{ people/yr.},$$

$$P'(15) = 712 \text{ people/yr.},$$

$$P'(20) = 932 \text{ people/yr.},$$

$$P'(25) = 1152 \text{ people/yr.}$$

$$33.) T = -0.0375t^2 + 0.3t + 100.4 \quad \frac{D}{dt}$$

$$T' = -0.075t + 0.3$$

$$c.) T(0) = 100.4 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F},$$

$$T(4) = 101 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F},$$

$$T(8) = 100.4 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F},$$

$$T(12) = 98.6 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

d.) $\frac{dT}{dt}$ has units $\frac{^\circ\text{F}}{\text{hr.}}$ and measures

the rate at which temperature changes.

$$e.) T'(0) = 0.3 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F/hr.},$$

$$T'(4) = 0.0 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F/hr.},$$

$$T'(8) = -0.3 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F/hr.},$$

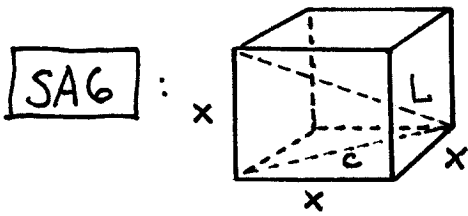
$$T'(12) = -0.6 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F/hr.}$$

$$43.) \frac{5''}{16} = 100 \text{ mi.}$$

$$a.) \text{ARC} \approx \left(\frac{1\frac{5}{8} \text{ in.}}{110 \text{ yr.}} \right) \left(\frac{100 \text{ mi.}}{5/16 \text{ in.}} \right) \approx 4.73 \text{ mi./yr.}$$

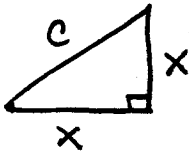
$$b.) \text{ARC} \approx \left(\frac{1\frac{1}{8} \text{ in.}}{100 \text{ yr.}} \right) \left(\frac{100 \text{ mi.}}{5/16 \text{ in.}} \right) = 3.6 \text{ mi./yr.}$$

$$c.) \text{ARC} \approx \left(\frac{2\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.}}{210 \text{ yr.}} \right) \left(\frac{100 \text{ mi.}}{5/16 \text{ in.}} \right) \approx 4.19 \text{ mi./yr.}$$

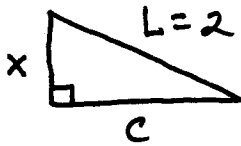


Surface area of sphere is
 $S = 4\pi r^2 = 4\pi$, so

radius of sphere is $r = 1$ ft. ;
 the diagonal of the cube corresponds to a diameter of the sphere so that
 $L = 2$ ft :



$$x^2 + x^2 = c^2 \rightarrow 2x^2 = c^2$$



$$x^2 + c^2 = 2^2 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x^2 = 4 \rightarrow$$

$$3x^2 = 4 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \approx 1.15 \text{ ft.}$$

SA12 : Let R : # of rabbits, M : # of mice,
 B : # of birds of prey, then $R = c \cdot \frac{M}{B^2}$

a.) new $R = c \cdot \frac{(1.4M)}{(0.95B)^2} = 1.55 \left(c \frac{M}{B^2} \right) = 1.55$ (old R)

so number of rabbits increases by 55%.

b.) new $R = c \cdot \frac{(0.75M)}{(1.12B)^2} = 0.60 \left(c \frac{M}{B^2} \right) = 0.60$ (old R)

so number of rabbits decreases by 40% each year :

yrs. # rabbits

1 $(0.6)R$

i.) 2 $(0.6)^2 R = 0.36R$ so decreases by 64% in 2 yrs.

3 $(0.6)^3 R$

4 $(0.6)^4 R$

ii.) 5 $(0.6)^5 R = 0.08R$ so decreases by 92% in 5 yrs.