

Solution to quiz 2

1. [6 points] The average weight of a squirrel in Ann Arbor oscillates sinusoidally between a low of 5 pounds on January 1 and a high of 9 pounds on July 1, and a low of 5 pounds on January 1 next year again. Suppose that the function  $P(t)$  gives the average weight in pounds of an Ann Arbor squirrel  $t$  months after January 1.

a). What is the amplitude of  $P(t)$ ?

**Solution:**  $\frac{9-5}{2} = 2$

b). What is the period of  $P(t)$ ?

**Solution:** 12 (months)

c). Find a formula for  $P(t)$ .

**Solution:** Suppose  $y = A \cos(Bt) + k$ , then  $A < 0$ . Midline is  $y = \frac{5+9}{2} = 7$ , so  $k = 7$ ; amplitude is 2, so  $|A| = -A = 2$ , so  $A = -2$ ; period is  $\frac{2\pi}{B} = 12$ , so  $B = \frac{\pi}{6}$ . Therefore the formula is

$$P(t) = -2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right) + 7$$

2. [2 points]  $f(x) = \sin(x)^x$ , write down the limit definition of  $f'(3)$ . (You don't need to calculate it, just write the definition.)

**Solution:**

$$f'(3) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(3+h) - f(3)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3+h)^{3+h} - \sin(3)^3}{h}$$

3. [4 points] The cost,  $C$  (in dollars) to produce  $g$  gallons of ice cream can be expressed as  $C = f(g)$ . Assume  $f$  is invertible. Interpret

(1)  $f'(100) = 2.5$

**Solution:** When 100 gallons of ice cream are produced, it costs approximately 2.5 dollars to produce 1 more gallon of ice cream.

Or, It costs approximately 2.5 more dollars to produce 101 gallons of ice cream than producing 100 gallons.

(2)  $(f^{-1})'(100) = 2.5$

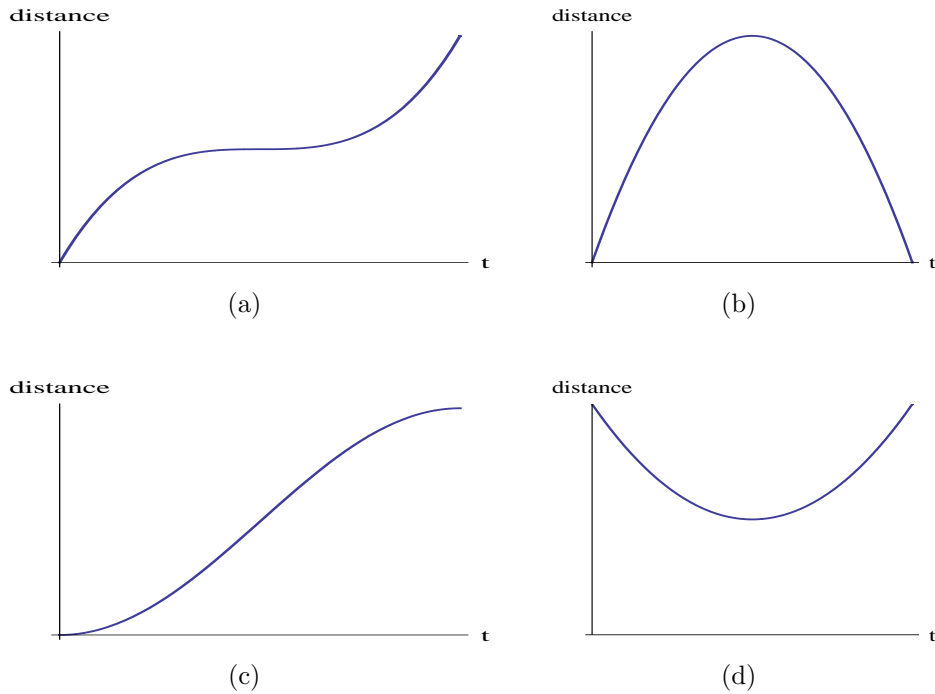
**Solution:** When the cost is 100 dollars, approximately 2.5 gallons more ice cream will be produced if 1 more dollar is spent.

4. [6 points] Consider a particle, whose position,  $s$ , is given by the table

$t$ (seconds)	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1	1.2	1.4	1.6
$S$ (feet)	0.5	1.4	3.8	6.5	9.6	9.2	8.7	6.1

(1) Estimate the velocity of the particle at  $t = 0.2$ . (Don't forget the unit)

Figure 1: Problem 5



**Solution:**  $v(0.2) = S'(0.2) \approx \frac{S(0.4) - S(0.2)}{0.4 - 0.2} = \frac{1.4 - 0.5}{0.2} = 4.5 \text{ ft/s}$

(2) Use (1) and the table to estimate the position of the particle at  $t = 0.17$ . (Don't forget the unit)

**Solution:**  $S(0.17) \approx S(0.2) + S'(0.2)(0.17 - 0.2) = 0.5 + 4.5 \cdot (-0.03) = 0.365 \text{ ft.}$

(3) For which  $t$ , does the velocity appear to be positive?

**Solution:** For  $0.2 \leq t \leq 1.2$ ,  $S(t)$  is increasing, so  $v(t) = S'(t)$  appear to be positive for  $0.2 \leq t \leq 1.2$ .

5.[2 points] See figure 1, which graph represents the position of an object that is speeding up and then slowing down?

**Answer:** (c) Since speed is  $v(t) = S'(t) = \text{slope of tangent line at } t$ , speed is increasing then decreasing, so slope of tangent lines is increasing then decreasing.