

Section 3.4: 1-15 odd, 8, 18, 24, 28-30, 32-35, 38

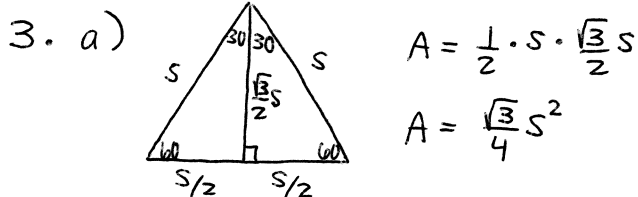
1. a) $V = s^3$

b) $\frac{dV}{ds} = 3s^2$

c) $3(1)^2 = 3$

$3(5)^2 = 75$

d) in^3 per in

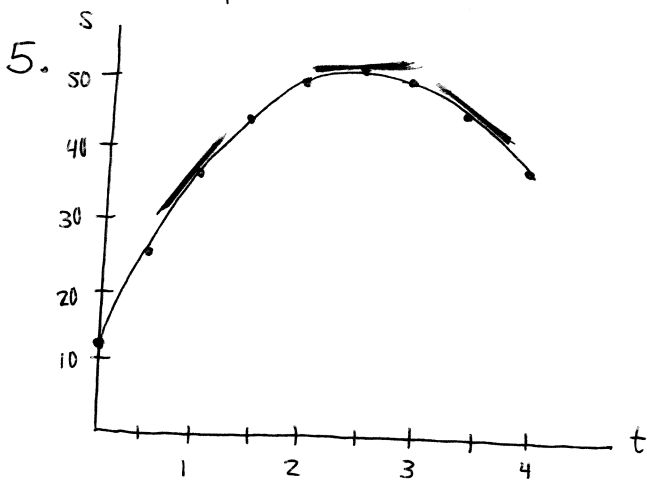


b) $\frac{dA}{ds} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} s$

c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 2 = \sqrt{3}$

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 10 = 5\sqrt{3}$

d) in^2 per in

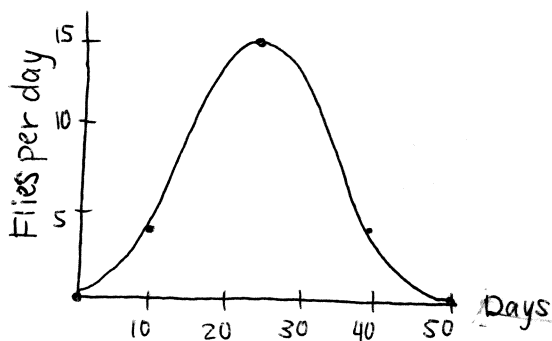


b) $t = 1.0: \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{44 - 26}{1.5 - 0.5} = \frac{18}{1} = \boxed{18}$

$t = 2.5: \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{48.5 - 48.5}{3.0 - 2.0} = \frac{0}{1} = \boxed{0}$

$t = 3.5: \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{36.5 - 48.5}{4.0 - 3.0} = \frac{-12}{1} = \boxed{-12}$

7. a) p'



b) Fastest: \sim Day 25

Slowest: Day 0 & Day 50

9. a) Forward = + velocity: $0 < t < 1$, $5 < t < 7$

Backward = - velocity: $1 < t < 5$

Speed up = velocity + & inc or - & dec: $1 < t < 2$ and $5 < t < 6$

Slow down = velocity + & dec or - & inc: $0 < t < 1$, $3 < t < 5$, $6 < t < 7$

b) Acceleration = slope of velocity

+ : $3 < t < 6$

- : $0 < t < 2$, $6 < t < 7$

0 : $2 < t < 3$, $7 < t \leq 9$

c) Greatest speed = max velocity, either + or -

$t = 0$, $2 < t < 3$

d) Still = velocity 0

$t = 1$, $t = 5$, $7 < t \leq 9$

Instant

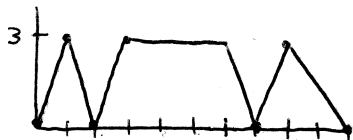
11. a) Change direction = velocity + to - or - to +

$t = 2$, $t = 7$

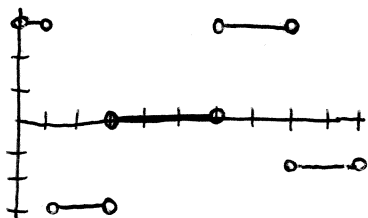
b) Constant speed = no change in velocity

$3 < t < 6$

c) Speed = |velocity|



d) Acceleration = slope of velocity



13. $s = 24t - 0.8t^2$

a) $v = s' = \boxed{24 - 1.6t \text{ m/s}}$

$a = v' = s'' = \boxed{-1.6 \text{ m/s}^2}$

b) Max height = velocity 0

$24 - 1.6t = 0 \rightarrow t = \boxed{15 \text{ s}}$

c) $s(15) = 24(15) - 0.8(15)^2 = \boxed{180 \text{ m}}$

d) $24t - 0.8t^2 = 90$

$-0.8t^2 + 24t - 90 = 0$

e) $24t - 0.8t^2 = 0$

$t(24 - 0.8t) = 0$

$t = 0$, $24 - 0.8t = 0$

$24 = 0.8t$

$t = \boxed{30 \text{ s}}$

$\frac{-24 \pm \sqrt{24^2 - 4(-0.8)(-90)}}{2(-0.8)} \rightarrow \boxed{4.393 \text{ s}}$
 $\rightarrow \boxed{25.607 \text{ s}}$

$$15. s = 24t - 4.9t^2$$

$$v = s' = 24 - 9.8t$$

Max height = velocity 0

$$24 - 9.8t = 0$$

$$t = 2.449 \text{ s}$$

$$s(2.449) = 24(2.449) - 4.9(2.449)^2 = \boxed{29.388 \text{ m}}$$

$$8. Q(t) = 200(30-t)^2$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} = \frac{Q(10) - Q(0)}{10 - 0} = \frac{-100,000 \text{ gal}}{10 \text{ min}} = \boxed{-10,000 \text{ gal/min}} \quad (- \text{ bc water flows out})$$

$$Q(10) = 200(30-10)^2 = 80,000$$

$$Q(0) = 200(30-0)^2 = 180,000$$

$$Q(t) = 200(900 - 60t + t^2) = 180,000 - 12,000t + 200t^2$$

$$Q'(t) = -12,000 + 400t$$

$$Q'(10) = -12,000 + 400(10) = \boxed{-8,000 \text{ gal/min}}$$

$$18. a) v(2) = 190 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$b) 2 \text{ s}$$

c) Max height = velocity 0 $\rightarrow 8 \text{ s}$

d) $\sim 11 \text{ s}$, $v(11) = -90 \text{ ft/s}$ (downward)

e) Velocity - & dec : $8 < t < 11 \rightarrow 3 \text{ s}$

f) Greatest slope of velocity : just before $t = 2 \text{ s}$

Acceleration = slope of velocity

Constant (same slope) : $2 < t < 11$ (during free fall)

$$24. v = 2t^3 - 9t^2 + 12t - 5$$

$$a = v' = 6t^2 - 18t + 12 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 3t + 2 = 0$$

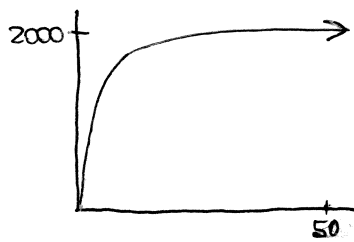
$$(t-2)(t-1) = 0$$

$$t = 2, t = 1$$

$$v(2) = 16 - 36 + 24 - 5 = -1 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow \text{speed} = |v| \rightarrow \boxed{1 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$v(1) = 2 - 9 + 12 - 5 = \boxed{0 \text{ m/s}}$$

28. a) $r(x) = 2000 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x+1}\right)$



$x \geq 0$
Can't sell a negative number of desks

b) $r(x) = 2000 - 2000(x+1)^{-1}$

Marginal revenue = $r'(x)$

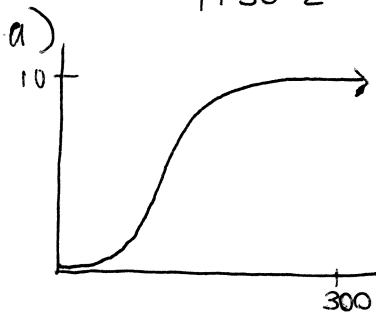
$$r'(x) = 2000(x+1)^{-2} = \frac{2000}{(x+1)^2}$$

c) Rate of change at 5 = $r'(5) = \frac{2000}{(5+1)^2} = \55.56

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2000}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{2000}{(\infty+1)^2} = \frac{2000}{\infty^2} = 0$

When a very large number of desks are sold, there is almost no change in marginal revenue.

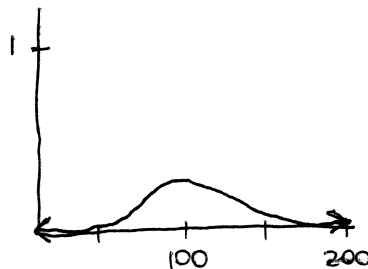
29. $P(x) = \frac{10}{1 + 50 \cdot 2^{5-0.1x}}$



b) $x \geq 0$ (can't sell a negative number of software packages)

c) $\gamma_2 = n \text{Deriv}(Y_1, x, x)$

Greatest slope around $x=100$



d) $\text{Max } P'(x) = 0.173$ when $x = 106.439 \rightarrow$ use $x = 106$ units sold

$$P(106) = \frac{10}{1 + 50 \cdot 2^{5-0.1(106)}} = 4.924 \text{ thousand} = \$4,924$$

e) $P'(50) = 0.0133$ thousand = \$13.3 / package

$P'(100) = 0.165$ thousand = \$165 / package

$P'(125) = 0.118$ thousand = \$118 / package

$P'(150) = 0.0308$ thousand = \$30.8 / package

$P'(175) = 0.00588$ thousand = \$5.88 / package

$P'(300) = 0$ thousand = \$0 / package

29. f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10}{1 + 50 \cdot \frac{2^5}{2^{0.1x}}} = \frac{10}{1 + \frac{50 \cdot 32}{2^\infty}} = \frac{10}{1 + 0} = 10$ thousand monthly profit

g) There may not be enough demand to sell a very large number of software packages.

30. (5, 2) $t = ?$

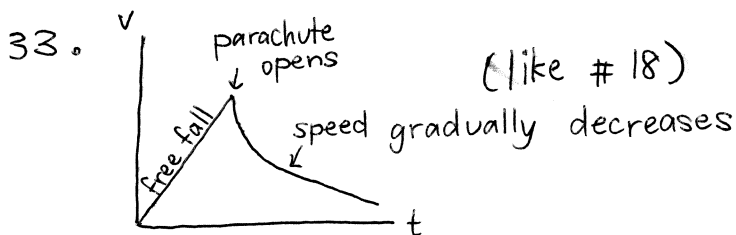
$x(t) = 4t^3 - 16t^2 + 15t = 5$

Find intersection on calculator: $t = 2.832$

32. C: position

B: velocity (position always decreasing, so B always - y values)

A: acceleration (B dec then inc, so A - y values then + y values)



34. $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

a) $\frac{dV}{dr} = 4\pi r^2$

$\frac{dV}{dr}(2) = 4\pi \cdot 2^2 = 16\pi \text{ ft}^3 \text{ per ft}$

b) $V(2) = \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot 2^3 = \frac{32}{3} \pi$

$V(2.2) = \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot 2.2^3 = 14.197\pi$

$14.197\pi - \frac{32}{3}\pi = 11.092 \text{ ft}^3 \text{ change in volume}$

35. $s = v_0 t - 16t^2$

$\frac{ds}{dt} = v_0 - 32t = 0$

$v_0 = 32t$

$t = \frac{v_0}{32}$

Max height = vel 0

$s = v_0 t - 16t^2$

$v_0 \left(\frac{v_0}{32}\right) - 16 \left(\frac{v_0}{32}\right)^2 = 1900$

$\frac{v_0^2}{32} - \frac{v_0^2}{64} = 1900$

$\frac{v_0^2}{64} = 1900$

$v_0^2 = 121,600$

$v_0 = 348.712 \text{ ft/s}$

$\frac{348.712 \text{ ft}}{\text{s}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}}$

237.758 mi/hr

$$38. s = 490t^2$$

$$a) 160 = 490t^2$$

$$t^2 = \frac{160}{490} = \frac{16}{49}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{16}{49}} = \boxed{\frac{4}{7} \text{ s}}$$

$$\text{Avg. vel.} = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = \frac{160 \text{ cm}}{\frac{4}{7} \text{ s}} = \boxed{280 \text{ cm/s}}$$

$$b) v = 980t$$

$$v\left(\frac{4}{7}\right) = 980\left(\frac{4}{7}\right) = \boxed{560 \text{ cm/s}}$$

$$a = \boxed{980 \text{ cm/s}^2}$$

$$c) 80 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ pictures (flashes)}$$

$$80 = 490t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{80}{490}} = 0.404 \text{ s}$$

$$\frac{\text{Flashes}}{\text{Second}} = \frac{12 \text{ flashes}}{0.404 \text{ sec}} \approx \boxed{30 \text{ flashes/sec}}$$