

1. On a certain workday, the rate, in tons per hour, at which unprocessed gravel arrives at a gravel processing plant is modeled by $G(t) = 90 + 45\cos\left(\frac{t^2}{18}\right)$, where t is measured in hours and $0 \leq t \leq 8$. At the beginning of the workday ($t = 0$), the plant has 500 tons of unprocessed gravel. During the hours of operation, $0 \leq t \leq 8$, the plant processes gravel at a constant rate of 100 tons per hour.

(a) Find $G'(5)$. Using correct units, interpret your answer in the context of the problem.

$G'(5) = -24.588$

$G(t)$

1 pt - $G'(5)$

The rate at which unprocessed gravel arrives at plant @ $t = 5$ hr is decreasing at 24.588 tons/hr²

1 pt - meaning w/ units

(t) neg. seems (t) dec.

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(b) Find the total amount of unprocessed gravel that arrives at the plant during the hours of operation on this workday.

total amount of unprocessed gravel = $\int_0^8 G(t) dt = 825.551$ tons.

1 pt - integral
1 pt - answer

$A(t) =$ total amount unprocessed gravel
(::)

$A(t)$ = amount unprocessed gravel

- (c) Is the amount of unprocessed gravel at the plant increasing or decreasing at time $t = 5$ hours? Show the work that leads to your answer. $\rightarrow A(t)$ inc? $A(t)$ dec?
 $A'(t) > 0$? $A'(t) < 0$?

rate of unprocessed gravel = rate gravel arrives - rate gravel unprocessed

$$A'(t) = G(t) - 100$$

$$A'(5) = G(5) - 100$$

$$= -1.859$$

Amount of unprocessed gravel is decreasing
 @ $t = 5$ b/c $A'(5) < 0$

- (d) What is the maximum amount of unprocessed gravel at the plant during the hours of operation on this workday? Justify your answer.

$0 \leq t \leq 8$

$$A'(t) = 0$$

$$G(t) - 100 = 0$$

$$G(t) = 100$$

$$t = 4.923$$

$$A(4.923) = 500 + \int_0^{4.923} (G(t) - 100) dt = 635.376$$

$$A(8) = 500 + \int_0^8 (G(t) - 100) dt = 525.551$$

$$A(0) = 500 + \int_0^0 (G(t) - 100) dt = 500$$

Max amount of unprocessed gravel is 635.376 tons.

obs max of $A(t)$ candidates test \rightarrow evaluate crit pts and endpoints. (use $A'(t)$ from part c) ...

1 pt - considers $A'(t) = 0$

1 pt - answer
 1 pt - reason

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2. A particle moves along a straight line. For $0 \leq t \leq 5$, the velocity of the particle is given by

$$v(t) = -2 + (t^2 + 3t)^{6/5} - t^3, \text{ and the position of the particle is given by } s(t). \text{ It is known that } s(0) = 10.$$

(a) Find all values of t in the interval $2 \leq t \leq 4$ for which the speed of the particle is 2.

$$\text{Speed} = |v(t)|$$

$$|v(t)| = 2$$

$$v(t) = 2 \text{ or } v(t) = -2$$

$$\textcircled{a} t = 3.128 \text{ and } t = 3.473$$

$$\hookrightarrow |v(t)|$$

$$|pt - |v(t)|| = 2$$

$$|pt - \text{answer}$$

(b) Write an expression involving an integral that gives the position $s(t)$. Use this expression to find the position of the particle at time $t = 5$.

$$s(t) = 10 + \int_0^t v(x) dx$$

$$s(5) = 10 + \int_0^5 (v(x)) dx$$

$$= -9.207$$

Continue problem 2 on page 7.

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(c) Find all times t in the interval $0 \leq t \leq 5$ at which the particle changes direction. Justify your answer.

$$v(t) = 0$$

$$t = 0.536 \text{ and } t = 3.318$$

particle changes direction

$$\text{@ } t = 0.536 \text{ and } t = 3.318$$

b/c $v(t)$ changes signs @

$$t = 0.536 \text{ and } t = 3.318$$

$\hookrightarrow v(t)$ changes signs

$$1 \text{ pt} - v(t) = 0$$

2 pts - answers w/ reasons

(d) Is the speed of the particle increasing or decreasing at time $t = 4$? Give a reason for your answer.

$\hookrightarrow v(t)$ and $a(t)$
same sign

$\hookrightarrow v(t)$ + $a(t)$
diff. signs

$$v(4) = -11.476$$

$$a(4) = v'(4) = -22.296$$

speed inc @ $t = 4$ b/c $v(4) < 0$ and $a(4) < 0$

2 pts
conclusion w/ reason

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