

Name

Solutions

- You have 20 minutes
- No calculators
- Show sufficient work

1. (4 points) The height of a remote-controlled drone in feet above ground for $t \geq 0$ seconds is given by the following function.

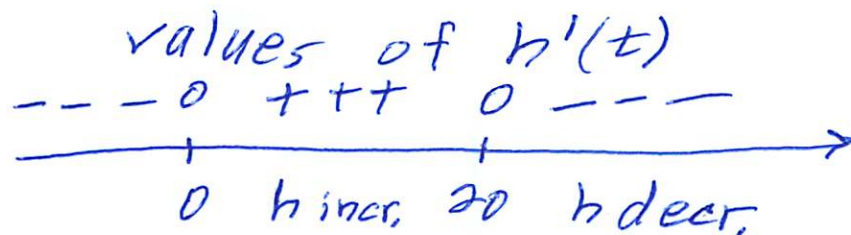
$$h(t) = 3t^2 e^{-t/10}$$

What is the maximum height obtained by the drone?

$$h'(t) = 6t \cdot e^{-t/10} + 3t^2 \cdot e^{-t/10} \cdot (-1/10)$$

$$h'(t) = 3t e^{-t/10} (2 - \frac{1}{10}t)$$

$$h'(t) = 0 \text{ when } t = 0 \text{ or } t = 20$$

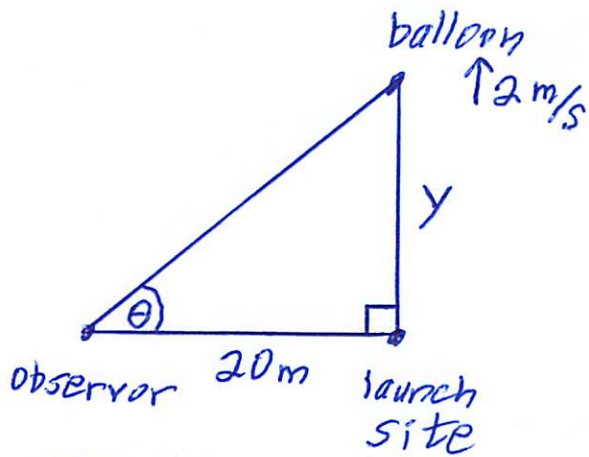


For $t \geq 0$, the maximum height is reached at $t = 20$ seconds

$$h(20) = 3 \cdot (20)^2 e^{-20/10}$$

$$= \frac{1200}{e^2} \text{ ft}$$

2. (3 points) There is a launch site of a hot-air balloon on the ground 20 meters away from an observer. The balloon rises vertically at a constant rate of 2 meters per second. How quickly is the angle of elevation of the balloon increasing 5 seconds after its launch?



Given $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \text{ m/s}$

Want $\left. \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right|_{t=5s}$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{y}{20}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\tan(\theta)) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{y}{20}\right)$$

$$\sec^2(\theta) \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$$

At $t = 5s$, we obtain $y = (2 \text{ m/s})(5s) = 10 \text{ m}$

$$\Rightarrow \sec(\theta) = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}} = \frac{\sqrt{20^2 + 10^2}}{20} = \frac{\sqrt{500}}{20}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{500}}{20}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{20} \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{500}{400} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{2}{20}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{2}{20} \cdot \frac{400}{500} = \frac{2}{25} \text{ rad/s}$$

3. (3 points) Determine the formula for a function whose graph passes through the point $(6, e^{10})$ and has the property that for each point on the curve, the slope of the curve is equal to one half its y -coordinate.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}y \Rightarrow y = C \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}x}$$

$$e^{10} = C \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6}$$

$$e^{10} = C e^3$$

$$C = \frac{e^{10}}{e^3}$$

$$C = e^7$$

$$y = e^7 e^{\frac{1}{2}x}$$

$$y = e^{7 + \frac{1}{2}x}$$