

Name

Solutions

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

1. (3 points) For  $t \geq 0$ , the position in meters of a particle is given by

$$s(t) = \frac{t^3}{3} - t^2 + 2t + 9$$

where  $t$  is measured in seconds.

What is the particle's acceleration at the moment when the particle's velocity is 10 m/s?  
Use correct units in your final answer.

position:  $s(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^3 - t^2 + 2t + 9$

velocity:  $s'(t) = t^2 - 2t + 2$

acceleration:  $s''(t) = 2t - 2$

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$$s'(t) = 10$$

$$t^2 - 2t + 2 = 10$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 8 = 0$$

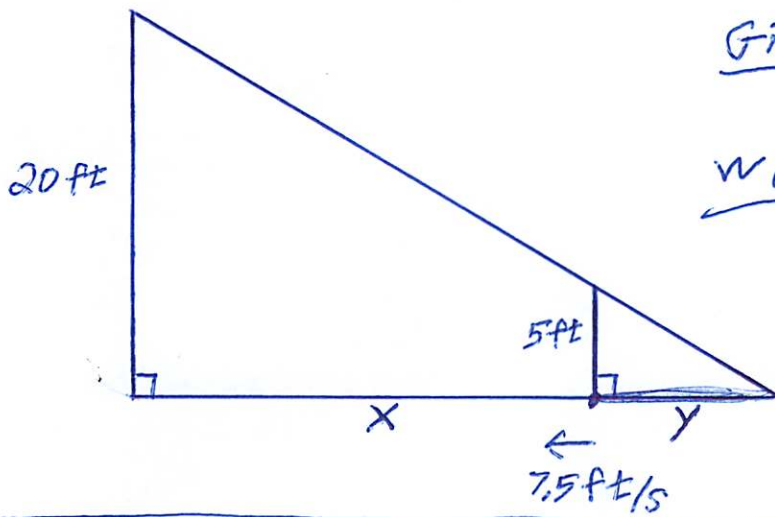
$$(t-4)(t+2) = 0$$

$$t \geq 0 \text{ so } t = 4$$

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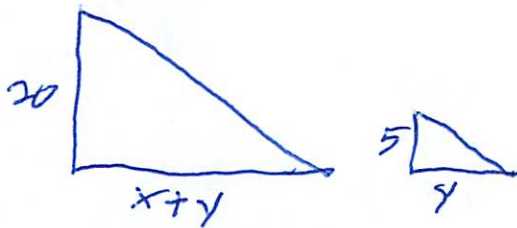
$$s''(4) = 2 \cdot 4 - 2$$
$$= 6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

2. (3 points) A street light is mounted on top of a 20 ft tall pole. A woman 5 ft tall walks directly toward the pole with a speed of 7.5 ft/s. How quickly is the length of her shadow decreasing when she is 13 ft from the pole?



Given  $\frac{dx}{dt} = -7.5 \text{ ft/s}$

want  $\left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|_{x=13 \text{ ft}}$



From similar triangles,

$$\frac{x+y}{20} = \frac{y}{5} \Rightarrow 20y = 5(x+y)$$

$$4y = x+y$$

$$3y = x$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(y) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|_{x=13 \text{ ft}} = \frac{1}{3}(-7.5) = -2.5 \text{ ft/s}$$

The length of her shadow is decreasing at 2.5 ft/s

Note that her shadow's length decreases at a constant rate, Her distance from the pole is not needed.

3. (4 points) A bacteria culture grows with a constant relative growth rate. The initial bacteria count of 100 increases to 150 after 2 hours.

(a) Find an expression for the number of bacteria after  $t$  hours.

rel. growth rate  $\frac{dP/dt}{P} = k$ , a constant

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP \Rightarrow P = Ce^{kt}$$

$$P(0) = 100 \Rightarrow 100 = Ce^{k \cdot 0} \Rightarrow C = 100$$

$$P = 100e^{kt}$$

$$P(2) = 150 \Rightarrow 150 = 100e^{k \cdot 2}$$

$$1.5 = e^{2k}$$

$$\ln(1.5) = 2k$$

$$k = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1.5)$$

$$P = 100e^{\frac{1}{2} \ln(1.5)t}$$

(b) At what time will the bacteria count reach 800?

$$800 = 100e^{\frac{1}{2} \ln(1.5)t}$$

$$8 = e^{\frac{1}{2} \ln(1.5)t}$$

$$\ln(8) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1.5)t$$

$$t = \frac{2 \ln(8)}{\ln(1.5)} \text{ hours}$$