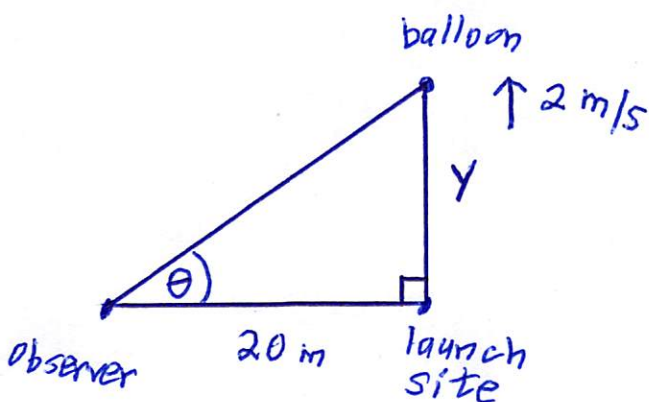


Name _____

Solutions

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

1. (4 points) There is a launch site for 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?



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

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

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{y}{20} = \frac{1}{20} y$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\tan(\theta)) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{1}{20}y\right)$$

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

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

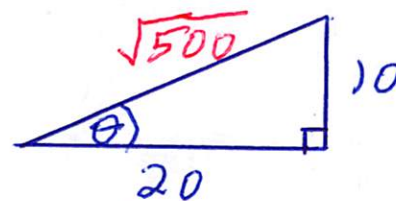
$$\frac{500}{400} \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{25} \text{ rad/s}$$

note at $t=5 \text{ s}$,

$$y = \left(2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)(5 \text{ s}) = 10 \text{ m}$$

so we have



$$20^2 + 10^2 = c^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{500}$$

The angle is increasing at $\frac{2}{25} \text{ rad/s}$

2. (3 points) At each point on the curve $y = f(x)$, the slope of the curve is equal to its y -coordinate multiplied by $1/4$. If its graph goes through the point $(\ln(81), 36)$, then find a formula for $f(x)$. Simplify your answer.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{4}y \Rightarrow y = Ce^{\frac{1}{4}x}$$

$$(x, y) = (\ln(81), 36) \Rightarrow 36 = Ce^{\frac{1}{4}\ln(81)}$$

$$C = \frac{36}{e^{\frac{1}{4}\ln(81)}}$$

$$= \frac{36}{e^{\frac{1}{4}\ln(3^4)}}$$

$$= \frac{36}{e^{\ln(3)}}$$

$$= \frac{36}{3}$$

$$= 12$$

$$y = 12e^{\frac{1}{4}x}$$

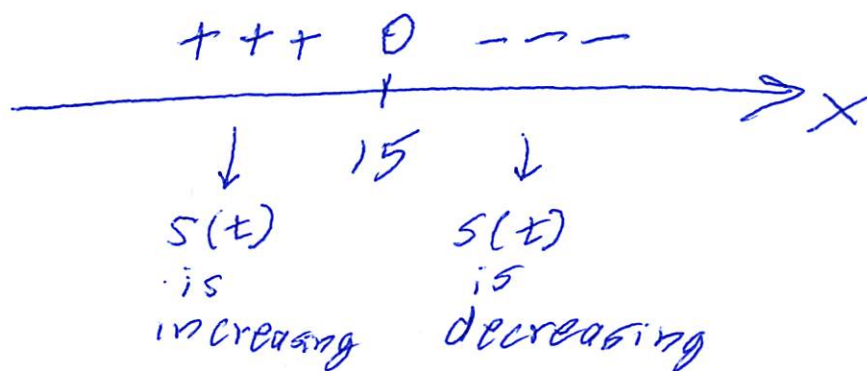
3. (3 points) A bullet is shot upward from the surface of a planet so that its height in meters until coming to rest is given by the equation $s(t) = 195t - 6.5t^2$ where t is measured in seconds. At what time does the bullet reach its maximum height?

(height) $s(t) = 195t - 6.5t^2$

(velocity) $s'(t) = 195 - 13t$

$$s'(t) = 13(15 - t)$$

values of $s'(t)$



The bullet reaches its maximum height at $t = 15$ seconds