

## 1. Calculator Active

The rate at which raw sewage enters a treatment tank is given by  $E(t) = 850 + 715 \cos\left(\frac{\pi t^2}{9}\right)$  gallons per hour for  $0 \leq t \leq 4$  hours. Treated sewage is removed from the tank at the constant rate of 645 gallons per hour. The treatment tank is empty at time  $t = 0$ .

- How many gallons of sewage enter the treatment tank during the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 4$ ? Round your answer to the nearest gallon.
- For  $0 \leq t \leq 4$ , at what time  $t$  is the amount of sewage in the treatment tank greatest? To the nearest gallon, what is the maximum amount of sewage in the tank? Justify your answers.
- For  $0 \leq t \leq 4$ , the cost of treating the raw sewage that enters the tank at time  $t$  is  $(0.15 - 0.02t)$  dollars per gallon. To the nearest dollar, what is the total cost of treating all the sewage that enters the tank during the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 4$ ?

## 2. Calculator Active

$t$ (minutes)	0	4	9	15	20
$W(t)$ (degrees Fahrenheit)	55.0	57.1	61.8	67.9	71.0

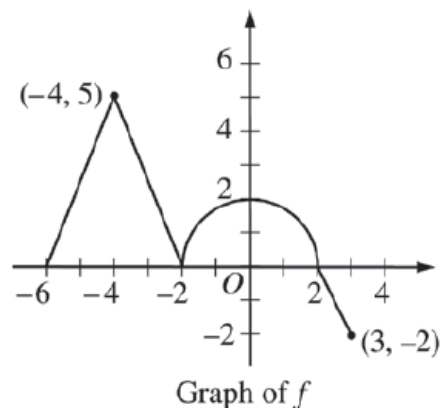
The temperature of water in a tub at time  $t$  is modeled by a strictly increasing, twice-differentiable function  $W$ , where  $W(t)$  is measured in degrees Fahrenheit and  $t$  is measured in minutes. At time  $t = 0$ , the temperature of the water is  $55^\circ\text{F}$ . The water is heated for 30 minutes, beginning at time  $t = 0$ . Values of  $W(t)$  at selected times  $t$  for the first 20 minutes are given in the table above.

- Use the data in the table to estimate  $W'(12)$ . Show the computations that lead to your answer. Using correct units, interpret the meaning of your answer in the context of this problem.
- Use the data in the table to evaluate  $\int_0^{20} W'(t) dt$ . Using correct units, interpret the meaning of  $\int_0^{20} W'(t) dt$  in the context of this problem.
- For  $0 \leq t \leq 20$ , the average temperature of the water in the tub is  $\frac{1}{20} \int_0^{20} W(t) dt$ . Use a left Riemann sum with the four subintervals indicated by the data in the table to approximate  $\frac{1}{20} \int_0^{20} W(t) dt$ . Does this approximation overestimate or underestimate the average temperature of the water over these 20 minutes? Explain your reasoning.
- For  $20 \leq t \leq 25$ , the function  $W$  that models the water temperature has first derivative given by  $W'(t) = 0.4\sqrt{t} \cos(0.06t)$ . Based on the model, what is the temperature of the water at time  $t = 25$ ?

### 3. Non Calculator

The graph of the continuous function  $f$ , consisting of three line segments and a semicircle, is shown above. Let  $g$  be the function given by

$$g(x) = \int_{-2}^x f(t) dt.$$



- Find  $g(-6)$  and  $g(3)$ .
- Find  $g'(0)$ .
- Find all values of  $x$  on the open interval  $-6 < x < 3$  for which the graph of  $g$  has a horizontal tangent. Determine whether  $g$  has a local maximum, a local minimum, or neither at each of these values. Justify your answers.
- Find all values of  $x$  on the open interval  $-6 < x < 3$  for which the graph of  $g$  has a point of inflection. Explain your reasoning.

### 4. Non Calculator

For  $0 \leq t \leq 12$ , a particle moves along the  $x$ -axis. The velocity of the particle at time  $t$  is given by

$$v(t) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right). \text{ The particle is at position } x = -2 \text{ at time } t = 0.$$

- For  $0 \leq t \leq 12$ , when is the particle moving to the left?
- Write, but do not evaluate, an integral expression that gives the total distance traveled by the particle from time  $t = 0$  to time  $t = 6$ .
- Find the acceleration of the particle at time  $t$ . Is the speed of the particle increasing, decreasing, or neither at time  $t = 4$ ? Explain your reasoning.
- Find the position of the particle at time  $t = 4$ .