

Some warm-up problems

If $h(x) = 7x + \int_3^{\sin x} \sqrt{t^2 + 2} dt$, then what is the value of $h'(7)$

$$h'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left[7x + \int_3^{\sin x} \sqrt{t^2 + 2} dt \right]$$

$$= 7 + \cos x \sqrt{\sin^2 x + 2}$$

$$h'(7) = 7 + \cos 7 \sqrt{\sin^2 7 + 2}$$

$$\int h'(\pi x) dx =$$

$$u = \pi x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int h'(u) du \quad \frac{1}{\pi} du = dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} h(u) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} h(\pi x) + C$$

1. Non-calculator

Water is pumped into a tank at a constant rate of 12 gallons per minute. Water leaks out of the tank at a rate of $2t\sqrt{t^2+1}$, for $0 \leq t \leq 8$ minutes. At time $t=0$ the tank contains 120 gallons of water.

- (a) How many gallons of water leak out of the tank from $t=0$ to $t=8$ minutes?



$$\int_0^8 2t\sqrt{t^2+1} dt$$

$$= \int_1^{65} \sqrt{u} du$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_1^{65}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (65^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1)$$

$u = t^2 + 1$
 $du = 2t dt$
 $u(0) = 1$
 $u(8) = 65$

☺

- (b) Write an expression for $A(t)$, the total number of gallons of water in the tank at time t

$$A(t) = 120 - \int_0^t 2x\sqrt{x^2+1} dx + \int_0^t 12 dx$$

$$\text{or } 120 + 12t - \int_0^t 2x\sqrt{x^2+1} dx$$

(c) How many gallons of water are in the tank at time $t = 8$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a(8) &= 120 - \int_0^8 2x\sqrt{x^2+1} dx + \int_0^8 12 dx \\
 &= 120 - \frac{2}{3} (65^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1) + 96
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Calculator [Tea is made from water!]

$t(\text{minutes})$	0	3	7	9	10
$H(t) \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	90	80	65	61	60

Harry Potter is having tea with his friends. As the pot of tea cools, the temperature is modeled by a differentiable function H for $0 \leq t \leq 10$ where time t is measured in minutes and temperature $H(t)$ is measured in degrees Celsius. Selected values of $H(t)$ are given in the table above.

(a) Use the data from the table to approximate the rate at which the temperature of the tea is changing at time $t = 7.5$. Show the computations that lead to your answer.



$$\begin{aligned}
 H'(7.5) &\approx \frac{H(9) - H(7)}{9 - 7} \\
 &= \frac{61 - 65}{2} \\
 &= -2 \frac{^\circ\text{C}}{\text{min}}
 \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^{10} H'(t) dt$. Using correct units, explain the meaning of the expression in the context of this problem.

$$\int_0^{10} H'(t) dt$$

$$= H(t) \Big|_0^{10}$$

$$= H(10) - H(0)$$

$$= -30^\circ\text{C}$$

this is the net
change in Temp [°C]
during $0 \leq t \leq 10$ min

Tea cooled by
30°C

- (c) Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\frac{1}{10} \int_0^{10} H(t) dt$. Use a

trapezoidal sum with the four subintervals indicated by the data to estimate

$$\frac{1}{10} \int_0^{10} H(t) dt$$

SKIP UNTIL NEXT
WEEK

3. Calculator

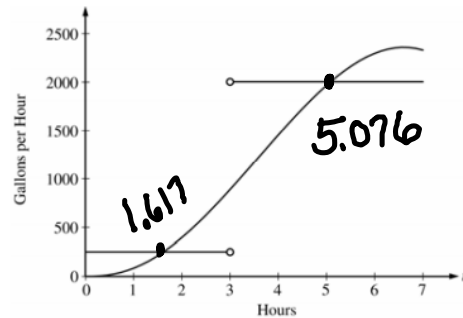
The amount of water in a storage tank, in gallons, is modeled by a continuous function on the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 7$, where t is measured in hours. In this model, rates are given as follows:

(i) The rate at which water enters the tank is

$$f(t) = 100t^2 \sin(\sqrt{t}) \text{ gallons per hour for } 0 \leq t \leq 7.$$

(ii) The rate at which water leaves the tank is

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 250 & \text{for } 0 \leq t < 3 \\ 2000 & \text{for } 3 < t \leq 7 \end{cases} \text{ gallons per hour.}$$



The graphs of f and g , which intersect at $t = 1.617$ and $t = 5.076$, are shown in the figure above. At time $t = 0$, the amount of water in the tank is 5000 gallons.

- How many gallons of water enter the tank during the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 7$? Round your answer to the nearest gallon.
- For $0 \leq t \leq 7$, find the time intervals during which the amount of water in the tank is decreasing. Give a reason for each answer.
- For $0 \leq t \leq 7$, at what time t is the amount of water in the tank greatest? To the nearest gallon, compute the amount of water at this time. Justify your answer.

$$\int_0^7 f(t) dt \approx 8264 \text{ gallons}$$

The amount of water is decreasing on the intervals $0 \leq t \leq 1.617$ and $3 \leq t \leq 5.076$ because $f(t) < g(t)$ on $0 \leq t < 1.617$ and $3 < t < 5.076$

Since $f(t) - g(t)$ changes from positive to negative values at $t = 3$ so our candidates are $t = 0, t = 3, t = 7$

at $t=0$ 5000 gallons
 at $t=3$ $5000 - 250(3) + \int_0^3 f(t) dt$
 ≈ 5127 gallons
 at $t=7$ $5000 - 2000(4) - 250(3) + \int_0^7 f(t) dt$
 ≈ 4514 gallons
 the amt of H_2O is greatest at $t=3$
 there is 5127 gallons at $t=3$

4. Calculator

A water tank at Camp Newton holds 1200 gallons of water at time $t = 0$. During the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 18$ hours, water is pumped into the tank at the rate

$$W(t) = 95\sqrt{t} \sin^2\left(\frac{t}{6}\right) \text{ gallons per hour.}$$

During the same time interval, water is removed from the tank at the rate

$$R(t) = 275 \sin^2\left(\frac{t}{3}\right) \text{ gallons per hour.}$$

- Is the amount of water in the tank increasing at time $t = 15$? Why or why not?
- To the nearest whole number, how many gallons of water are in the tank at time $t = 18$?
- At what time t , for $0 \leq t \leq 18$, is the amount of water in the tank at an absolute minimum? Show the work that leads to your conclusion.
- For $t > 18$, no water is pumped into the tank, but water continues to be removed at the rate $R(t)$ until the tank becomes empty. Let k be the time at which the tank becomes empty. Write, but do not solve, an equation involving an integral expression that can be used to find the value of k .

(a) ^{since} $w(15) - R(15) \approx -121.09 < 0$, then,
 No, the amount of H_2O is NOT increasing
 (b) $1200 - \int_0^{18} R(x) dt + \int_0^{18} W(x) dx$
 ≈ 1310 gallons

$$(c) \quad W(t) = R(t) \text{ at}$$
$$t \approx 6.495 \text{ rel min}$$
$$t \approx 12.975 \text{ rel max}$$

$$\text{CANDIDATES: } t=0, t=18, t \approx 6.495$$

$$t=0 \quad 1200 \text{ gallons}$$

$$t=18 \quad 1310 \text{ gallons}$$

$$t=6.495 \approx 525 \text{ gallons}$$

the ab min occurs at $t \approx 6.495$
with only 525 gallons

$$(d) \quad \int_{18}^k R(t) dt \approx 1310$$