

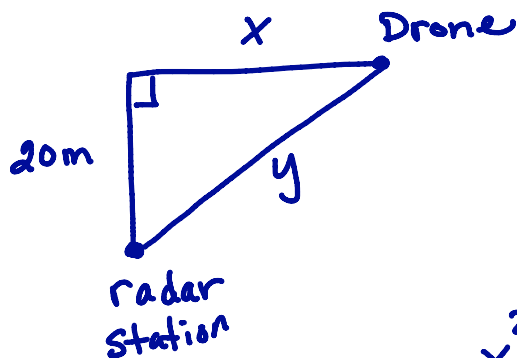
Name: _____ / 25

Circle one: Faudree (F01) | Bueler (F02) | VanSpronsen (UX1)

25 points possible. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. You need not simplify, but show all work and use proper notation for full credit.

1. [8 points] A drone flying horizontally at an altitude of 20 meters and speed of 30 m/s passes directly over a radar station. Find the rate at which the distance from the drone to the station is changing 2 seconds after the drone passes above the station.

[To earn full credit you need to: Draw and label a picture. Write your solution in an orderly, easy to follow manner. Clearly identify your answer. Include units.]



Know: $\frac{dx}{dt} = 30 \text{ m/s}$

want: $\frac{dy}{dt}$ when $t=2$ or $x=60$

$$x^2 + 20^2 = y^2$$

$$2x \frac{dx}{dt} + 0 = 2y \frac{dy}{dt} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{x}{y} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} \quad *$$

We need y .

$$60^2 + 20^2 = y^2$$

$$y^2 = 4000$$

$$y = 20\sqrt{10}$$

$$\frac{3600}{400} = 4000$$

Plug into *

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{60}{20\sqrt{10}} \cdot 30 = \frac{90}{\sqrt{10}} = 9\sqrt{10} \text{ m/s}$$

2. [8 points] Let $y = 3\sqrt[3]{x} = 3x^{1/3}$

a. Find the linearization, $L(x)$, of $y = 3\sqrt[3]{x}$ at $x = 1000$.

$$y(1000) = 3(1000)^{1/3} = 3 \cdot 10 = 30$$

$$y'(x) = x^{-2/3}$$

$$y'(1000) = \frac{1}{(1000)^{2/3}} = \frac{1}{100}$$

So $y - 30 = \frac{1}{100}(x - 1000)$

$$L(x) = 30 + \frac{1}{100}(x - 1000)$$

typo here *typo here.*

b. Use the linearization from part (a) to estimate $3\sqrt[3]{999}$. Give your answer as a decimal.

$$L(998) = 30 + \frac{1}{100}(999 - 1000) = 30 - \frac{1}{100} = 29.99 \approx 3\sqrt[3]{999}$$

3. [9 points] The half-life of Strontium-90 is 28 days.

a. Suppose a sample has an initial mass of 30 mg. Find a formula for the mass remaining after t days.

$$P(t) = Ce^{kt}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{k \cdot 28}$$

$$\frac{\ln(1/2)}{28} = k$$

Answer: $\frac{\ln(1/2)}{28} t$

$$P(t) = 30 e^{\frac{\ln(1/2)}{28} t}$$

b. How long would it take for the sample to decay to a mass of 2 mg?

Find t when $P = 2$.

$$2 = 30 e^{\frac{\ln(1/2)}{28} t}$$

$$\frac{1}{15} = e^{\frac{\ln(1/2)}{28} t}$$

$$t = \frac{28 \ln(1/15)}{\ln(1/2)} \text{ days}$$

include units

c. Sketch the graph of the mass function.

