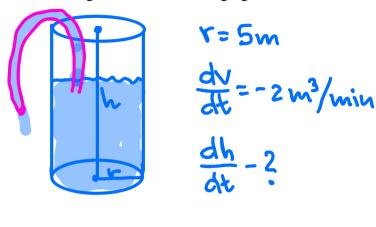
20 points possible. A scientific or graphing calculator is permitted (for problem #3 in particular), but no other aids are allowed. Show all work and use proper notation for full credit.

**1. [6 points]** The fluid in a cylindrical tank with radius 5 m is draining at a rate of 2 m<sup>3</sup>/min. How fast is the height of the water changing?



Answer: the height of water is decreasing at rate

## 2. [6 points]

**a.** Find the linearization of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  at a = 16.

$$L(x) = f'(a)(x-a) + f(a) \qquad f(a) = 4$$

$$f'(a) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

$$f'(16) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$L(x) = \frac{1}{8}(x-16) + 4 = \frac{1}{8}x + 2$$
a mart a to actimate  $\sqrt{17}$ 

**b.** Use part **a.** to estimate  $\sqrt{17}$ .

$$\sqrt{17} \approx L(17) = \frac{1}{8}(17-16) + 4 = \frac{1}{8} + 4 = \frac{33}{8} \approx 4.125$$

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**3. [8 points]** Suppose the temperature of a liquid substance (in  $^{\circ}$  F) undergoing a chemical reaction t minutes after its start is modeled by the function

$$T(t) = \ln(t^2 - t + 1).$$

**a**. What is the initial temperature of the liquid?

**b.** Find the time t from [0, 10] where the temperature T is at its maximum and minimum values.

$$T'(t) = \frac{1}{t^2 - t + 1} \cdot (2t - 1) = \frac{2t - 1}{t^2 - t + 1} = \frac{2t - 1}{(t - \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{1} + 1} = \frac{2t - 1}{(t - \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{1}}$$

$$T'(t) \text{ exists for all } t \text{ in } \text{ Eo, 10]} \qquad CP$$

$$T'(t) = 0 = \lambda \quad \frac{2t - 1}{t^2 - t + 1} = 0 = \lambda \quad 2t = 1 = \lambda \quad t = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$T(\frac{1}{2}) = \ln(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + 1) = \ln(0.75) \approx -0.29 \text{ (°F)}$$

$$T(0) = 0 \text{ (°F)}$$

$$T(0) = \ln(100 - 10 + 1) = \ln(91) \approx 4.51 \text{ (°F)}$$
Avguer; at  $t = \frac{1}{2}(\text{min})$   $T_{\text{min}} = -0.29 \text{ (°F)}$ 

$$UAF Calculus 1 \qquad T_{\text{max}} = 4.51 \text{ (°F)}$$