t (hours)	0	2	5	7	8
$E(t)$ (hundreds of entries)	0	4	13	21	23

2. A zoo sponsored a one-day contest to name a new baby elephant. Zoo visitors deposited entries in a special box between noon $(t = 0)$ and 8 P.M. $(t = 8)$. The number of entries in the box t hours after noon is modeled by a differentiable function E for $0 \leq t \leq 8$. Values of $E(t)$, in hundreds of entries, at various times t are shown in the table above.

   (a) Use the data in the table to approximate the rate, in hundreds of entries per hour, at which entries were being deposited at time $t = 6$. Show the computations that lead to your answer.

   (b) Use a trapezoidal sum with the four subintervals given by the table to approximate the value of $\dfrac{1}{8}\displaystyle\int_0^8 E(t)\, dt$.

   Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\dfrac{1}{8}\displaystyle\int_0^8 E(t)\, dt$ in terms of the number of entries.

   (c) At 8 P.M., volunteers began to process the entries. They processed the entries at a rate modeled by the function P, where $P(t) = t^3 - 30t^2 + 298t - 976$ hundreds of entries per hour for $8 \leq t \leq 12$. According to the model, how many entries had not yet been processed by midnight $(t = 12)$?

   (d) According to the model from part (c), at what time were the entries being processed most quickly? Justify your answer.

WRITE ALL WORK IN THE PINK EXAM BOOKLET.

3. A particle is moving along a curve so that its position at time t is $(x(t), y(t))$, where $x(t) = t^2 - 4t + 8$ and $y(t)$ is not explicitly given. Both x and y are measured in meters, and t is measured in seconds. It is known that $\dfrac{dy}{dt} = te^{t-3} - 1$.

   (a) Find the speed of the particle at time $t = 3$ seconds.

   (b) Find the total distance traveled by the particle for $0 \le t \le 4$ seconds.

   (c) Find the time t, $0 \le t \le 4$, when the line tangent to the path of the particle is horizontal. Is the direction of motion of the particle toward the left or toward the right at that time? Give a reason for your answer.

   (d) There is a point with x-coordinate 5 through which the particle passes twice. Find each of the following.

      (i) The two values of t when that occurs

     (ii) The slopes of the lines tangent to the particle's path at that point

    (iii) The y-coordinate of that point, given $y(2) = 3 + \dfrac{1}{e}$

WRITE ALL WORK IN THE PINK EXAM BOOKLET.

END OF PART A OF SECTION II

Question 2

t (hours)	0	2	5	7	8
$E(t)$ (hundreds of entries)	0	4	13	21	23

A zoo sponsored a one-day contest to name a new baby elephant. Zoo visitors deposited entries in a special box between noon $(t = 0)$ and 8 P.M. $(t = 8)$. The number of entries in the box t hours after noon is modeled by a differentiable function E for $0 \le t \le 8$. Values of $E(t)$, in hundreds of entries, at various times t are shown in the table above.

(a) Use the data in the table to approximate the rate, in hundreds of entries per hour, at which entries were being deposited at time $t = 6$. Show the computations that lead to your answer.

(b) Use a trapezoidal sum with the four subintervals given by the table to approximate the value of $\frac{1}{8}\int_0^8 E(t)\, dt$.

Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\frac{1}{8}\int_0^8 E(t)\, dt$ in terms of the number of entries.

(c) At 8 P.M., volunteers began to process the entries. They processed the entries at a rate modeled by the function P, where $P(t) = t^3 - 30t^2 + 298t - 976$ hundreds of entries per hour for $8 \le t \le 12$. According to the model, how many entries had not yet been processed by midnight $(t = 12)$?

(d) According to the model from part (c), at what time were the entries being processed most quickly? Justify your answer.

(a) $E'(6) \approx \dfrac{E(7) - E(5)}{7 - 5} = 4$ hundred entries per hour

1 : answer

(b) $\dfrac{1}{8}\int_0^8 E(t)\, dt \approx$

$\dfrac{1}{8}\left(2 \cdot \dfrac{E(0) + E(2)}{2} + 3 \cdot \dfrac{E(2) + E(5)}{2} + 2 \cdot \dfrac{E(5) + E(7)}{2} + 1 \cdot \dfrac{E(7) + E(8)}{2} \right)$

$= 10.687$ or 10.688

$\dfrac{1}{8}\int_0^8 E(t)\, dt$ is the average number of hundreds of entries in the box between noon and 8 P.M.

$3 : \begin{cases} 1 : \text{trapezoidal sum} \\ 1 : \text{approximation} \\ 1 : \text{meaning} \end{cases}$

(c) $23 - \int_8^{12} P(t)\, dt = 23 - 16 = 7$ hundred entries

$2 : \begin{cases} 1 : \text{integral} \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$

(d) $P'(t) = 0$ when $t = 9.183503$ and $t = 10.816497$.

t	$P(t)$
8	0
9.183503	5.088662
10.816497	2.911338
12	8

Entries are being processed most quickly at time $t = 12$.

$3 : \begin{cases} 1 : \text{considers } P'(t) = 0 \\ 1 : \text{identifies candidates} \\ 1 : \text{answer with justification} \end{cases}$