

MULTI PART QUESTION

A science project studying catapults sent a projectile into the air with an initial velocity of 55 m/s. The formula for height (s) in meters with respect to time in seconds is $s = -4.9t^2 + 55t$.

1. Calculate the average rate of change of the height over the intervals listed. [A4 2C]
a) $t=3$ to $t=5$ b) $t=4$ to $t=5$ c) $t=4.5$ to $t=5$ d) $t=4.9$ to $t=5$

2. What do you think might be happening close to $t=5$? Why? [1A 3C]

3. At what time does the rocket reach its maximum height? Give an algebraic (non-Calculus) solution. [3A 2C]

4. a. Find the formula for the instantaneous rate of change (and thus the velocity at any time) using $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$ [3A 1C]

i) $t = 3$ [2A]

ii) $t = 5$ [2A]

c. Show/solve how you would use this to determine the time of the maximum height. [3A 2C]

5. For the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 8x^2 + 3$, calculate $\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$ where $a = 5$ and

a. $h = 2$

b. $h = 0.5$

Simplify the expression before substituting. [5A 2C]

6. Using the graph of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 2x + 1$ (you may use *Desmos* and other graphing tools for this question) (6C overall)

i. Find approximate x values for any local maximum or local minimum points. [2A]

ii. Set up a table showing intervals of increase or decrease and the slope of the tangent on those intervals. [4A]

iii. Set up a table of values showing " x " and its corresponding "slope of tangent" for at least 7 points [3A]

iv. Sketch the graph of the derivative using the table of values from (iii) (save and include the graph in your submission) [3A]