Test Prep Solutions

Autumn 2006 (Taggart), #3

The amount of water (in gallons) that has flowed into a vat after *t* minutes is given by the formula

$$I(t) = -2t^2 + 14t.$$

(a) The incremental rate of flow into the vat ovr the five-minute interval starting at time *t* is

$$R(t) = \frac{I(t+5) - I(t)}{5}$$

Write out the formula for R(t) and simplify as much as you can.

Solution:

$$I(t+5) = -2(t+5)^{2} + 14(t+5)$$

$$= -2(t^{2} + 10t + 25) + 14(t+5)$$

$$= -2t^{2} - 20t - 50 + 14t + 70$$

$$= -2t^{2} - 6t + 20$$

(b) Water flows out of the vat at a constant rate of 0.25 gallons per minute. At t = 0, there are 50 gallons in the vat. Give a formula for A(t), the amount of water that the vat contains after t minutes. Simplify as much as possible.

Solution:

First, we need to find an equation for the amount of water that has flowed out after t minutes. Let's call that O(t).

Water flows out at a constant rate, so the graph of O(t) will be a straight line. That tells you that O(t) will have a linear equation, looking like O(t) = mt + b. At time 0, no water has flowed out yet, so b = 0. The slope is the rate of water flow (a rate is a slope), so m = 0.25.

That tells us that O(t) = 0.25t.

To find the total amount of water at time t, we have to subtract water going out from water coming in, including the 50 gallons we started with:

$$A(t) = I(t) - O(t) + 50 = -2t^2 + 14t - 0.25t + 50 = -2t^2 + 13.75t + 50.$$

(c) What is the highest level that the water in the vat reaches?

Solution: The water level is measured by A(t), which is a quadratic equation. To find when A(t) is highest, use the vertex formula:

vertex at
$$t = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-13.75}{2(-2)} = 3.4375$$
.

This is the *time* when water level is highest. We want the water level itself, so we plug t = 3.4375 into A(t):

$$A(3.4375) = -2(3.4375)^2 + 13.75(3.4375) + 50 \approx 73.63.$$