

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
MAT187H1S – Calculus II – Final Exam Individual Part - April 16, 2019
EXAMINERS: G. CHEN, S. COHEN, B. GALVÃO-SOUSA, P. MILGRAM, F. PARSCH, M. PUGH

Time allotted: 100 minutes

No aids permitted

Total marks: 80

Instructions:

- Do not write on the QR code at the top of the pages.
- This test contains 16 pages and a detached booklet for multiple-choice questions and formula sheet.
DO NOT DETACH ANY PAGES.
- You can use pages 12–15 to complete questions (**mark clearly** which questions you are answering).
- Calculators, cellphones, or any other electronic devices are not allowed. If you have a cellphone with you, it must be turned off and in a bag underneath your chair.
- DO NOT START the test until instructed to do so.

GOOD LUCK!

LONG ANSWER PART

11. You work for a roller coaster construction company and Canada's Wonderland **(21 marks)**

is asking you to design a new ride. Your job is to design a specific part of the ride.

The trajectory should follow the curve given by

$$\vec{r}(t) = \left\langle b \int_0^t \cos(u^2) du, ct, b \int_0^t \sin(u^2) du \right\rangle \quad \text{in metres,}$$

for $0 \leq t \leq 10$ seconds.

Consider parts (b)–(d) as independent.

- (a) **(1 mark)** Show that $\vec{r}'(t) = \langle b \cos(t^2), c, b \sin(t^2) \rangle$.

- (b) **(6 marks)** Riders should never exceed a speed of 50 m/s. What are the restrictions on b and c ? Your answer should not include t . Justify your answer.

(c) **(6 marks)** Taking safety and durability into account, the curvature should not exceed $\frac{1}{10} \text{ m}^{-1}$.

What are the restrictions on b and c ? Your answer should not include t . Justify your answer.

Note. For this question, do not use the restrictions that you found in (b).

- (d) **(6 marks)** The roller coaster should exert a maximum acceleration of 40 m/s^2 in the normal direction. What are the restrictions on b and c ? Your answer should not include t . Justify your answer.

Note. For this question, do not use the restrictions that you found in (b) and (c).

- (e) **(2 marks)** Give one possible pair of values $b \neq 0$ and $c \neq 0$ that fulfil all the above design requirements. Your answer should not include t . Justify your answer.

- 12.** A scientist wants to study the growth of the trunk of a Giant Sequoia. Assume the trunk has a circular cross section with radius $r(y)$ at the height of y and the total height of the tree is H (all units in metres).

(19 marks)

- (a) (7 marks)** Assume that a Giant Sequoia's trunk is 50% water, uniformly distributed throughout the trunk.

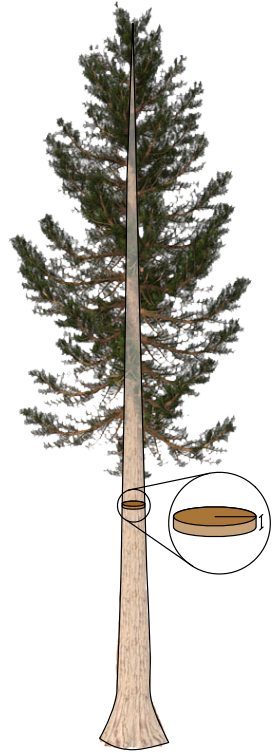
Show that the work it took for the tree to bring water from the ground to fill the whole trunk was

$$W = \frac{\pi \rho g}{2} \int_0^H y r^2(y) dy,$$

where ρ is the mass density of water (in kg/m^3) and g is the acceleration due to gravity.

Your answer should not include just formulas, but also a step-by-step explanation about how the formulas were obtained.

Hint. Within a thin slice of the trunk as shown in the figure, work can be approximated as force times displacement.



You can continue your answer to **(a)** here.

(b) (6 marks) The scientist took some measurements of the tree:

- The tree is 18 m high.
- Measurements for the radius are given in the table on the right (all units are in metres).
- The function $yr^2(y)$ is increasing for $y \leq 2$.
- The function $yr^2(y)$ is decreasing for $y \geq 2$.

| height y | radius r |
|------------|------------|
| 0 | 2.0 |
| 2 | 1.3 |
| 4 | 0.8 |
| 6 | 0.56 |
| 8 | 0.43 |

| height y | radius r |
|------------|------------|
| 10 | 0.35 |
| 12 | 0.3 |
| 14 | 0.25 |
| 16 | 0.21 |
| 18 | 0.19 |

She wants to make sure to **overestimate** the work calculated in (a).

Approximate as best as you can with the data available while making sure to overestimate it.

As before, don't give just formulas, but also **explain** all your decisions and procedures.

You don't have a calculator, so leave your answer unsimplified.

$$W \approx$$

(c) **(6 marks)** The scientist met with a statistician who analyzed the data and deduced that the shape of the tree is very well approximated by $r(y) = 3y^{-1.2}$ for $y \geq 2$.

Ignoring other physical constraints, can the tree grow infinitely tall and still need only a finite amount of work to bring water to the whole trunk? Justify your answer.

13. In this question we will study the continuity of a parameter of a second-order ordinary differential equation.

(20 marks)

(a) (6 marks) Find the solution $x(t)$ of

$$\begin{cases} x''(t) - 2x'(t) + x(t) = 0 \\ x(0) = 0 \\ x'(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

Justify your answer.

| |
|----------|
| $x(t) =$ |
|----------|

(b) (7 marks) Consider the initial-value problem

$$\begin{cases} x_h''(t) - 2x_h'(t) + (1 - h^2)x_h(t) = 0 \\ x_h(0) = 0 \\ x_h'(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

Assume $h > 0$. Find the solution $x_h(t)$. Justify your answer.

Hint. For this part only, you can assume $h > 0$ is a constant.

| |
|------------|
| $x_h(t) =$ |
|------------|

(c) **(5 marks)** Use your answer from (b) and find the limit $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} x_h(t)$. Justify your answer.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} x_h(t) =$$

(d) **(2 marks)** Compare the results of questions (a) and (c). What do you observe?

USE THIS PAGE TO CONTINUE OTHER QUESTIONS.

If you wish to have this page marked, make sure to refer to it in your original solution.

USE THIS PAGE TO CONTINUE OTHER QUESTIONS.

If you wish to have this page marked, make sure to refer to it in your original solution.

USE THIS PAGE TO CONTINUE OTHER QUESTIONS.

If you wish to have this page marked, make sure to refer to it in your original solution.

USE THIS PAGE TO CONTINUE OTHER QUESTIONS.

If you wish to have this page marked, make sure to refer to it in your original solution.