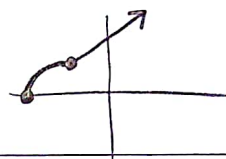


Calculator Inactive

The function f is defined by $f(x) = \sqrt{25-x^2}$ for $-5 \leq x \leq 5$

$$(25-x^2)^{1/2}$$



a) Find $f'(x)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (25-x^2)^{-1/2} \cdot -2x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{25-x^2}}$$

① $f'(x)$

b) Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of f at $x = -3$

$$f'(-3) = \frac{-(-3)}{\sqrt{25-(-3)^2}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{16}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

① $f'(-3) = \frac{3}{4}$

$$f(-3) = \sqrt{25-(-3)^2} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

① eqn

$$y - 4 = \frac{3}{4}(x + 3)$$

c) Let g be the function defined by $g(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & \text{for } -5 \leq x \leq -3 \\ x+7 & \text{for } -3 < x \leq 5 \end{cases}$. Is g continuous at $x = -3$? Use the definition of continuity to explain your answer.

(* Is g diff at $x = -3$?)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} g(x) = \sqrt{25-(-3)^2} = 4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} g(x) = -3 + 7 = 4$$

$$g(-3) = \sqrt{25-(-3)^2} = 4$$

③ def of cont.

Yes, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} g(x) = g(-3) = 4$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} g'(x) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} g'(x) = 1$$

No b/c

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} g'(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} g'(x)$$

d) Write the equation of the tangent line of $g(x)$ parallel to line $4x - 3y = 3$

$$4x - 3y = 3$$

$$-3y = -4x + 3$$

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-4x + 3}{-3}$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 1$$

$m = \frac{4}{3}$

$$\frac{-x}{\sqrt{25-x^2}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$-3x = 4\sqrt{25-x^2}$$

$$\left(-\frac{3}{4}x\right)^2 = (\sqrt{25-x^2})^2$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{16}x^2 = 25 - x^2\right) \cdot 16$$

$$9x^2 = 400 - 16x^2$$

$$25x^2 = 400$$

$$x^2 = 16$$

$$x = \pm 4$$

$x = -4$

$x = -4$

$$y = 3$$

$$y - 3 = \frac{4}{3}(x + 4)$$

① $m = \frac{4}{3}$

① eqn

e) Write, but do not evaluate, the limit used to find the derivative of f.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{25-(x+h)^2} - \sqrt{25-x^2}}{h}$$

① limit

$$g(-4) = f(-4)$$

$$= \sqrt{25-16} = 3$$

Calculator Active Practice question

The wind chill is the temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}F$), a human feels based on the air temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, and the wind velocity v , in miles per hour (mph). If the air temperature is $32^{\circ}F$, then the wind chill is given by $W(v) = 55.6 - 22.1v^{0.16}$ and is valid for $5 \leq v \leq 60$.

a) Find $W'(20)$. Using correct units, explain the meaning of $W'(20)$ in terms of the wind chill.

$$W'(20) = -.286 \text{ or } -.285$$

When $v = 20$ mph, the wind chill is decreasing at a rate of $.286^{\circ}F/\text{mph}$

① value
① explain

b) Find the average rate of change of W over the interval $5 \leq v \leq 60$. Find the value of v at which the instantaneous rate of change of W is equal to the average rate of change of W over the interval $5 \leq v \leq 60$.

AROC: $\frac{W(60) - W(5)}{60 - 5} = -.254 \text{ or } -.253 \text{ (A)}$

$$W'(v) = A$$

$$v = 23.011 \text{ mph}$$

① AROC
① value of v

c) Over the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 4$ hours, the air temperature is a constant 32 degrees F. At time $t=0$, the wind velocity is $v = 20$ mph. If the wind velocity ~~measures~~ increases at a constant rate of 5 mph per hour, what is the rate of change of the wind chill with respect to time at $t = 3$ hours? Indicate units of measure.

$$\left. \frac{dW}{dt} \right|_{t=3} = \frac{dW}{dv} \cdot \left. \frac{dv}{dt} \right|_{t=3}$$

increases

$$W'(35) \cdot 5$$

$$-.892 \text{ } ^{\circ}F/\text{hr}$$

$t = 0$	$v = 20$
$t = 1$	$v = 25$
$t = 2$	$v = 30$
$t = 3$	$v = 35$

① $\frac{dv}{dt} = 5$

① $v(3) = 35$

① units a, c ① ans _____/9