The wind chill is the temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit (°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°F, then the wind chill is given by $W(v) = 55.6 - 22.1v^{0.16}$ and is valid for $5 \le v \le 60$.

- (a) Find W'(20). Using correct units, explain the meaning of W'(20) in terms of the wind chill.
- (b) Find the average rate of change of W over the interval $5 \le v \le 60$. 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 $5 \le v \le 60$.
- (c) Over the time interval $0 \le t \le 4$ hours, the air temperature is a constant 32°F. At time t = 0, the wind velocity is v = 20 mph. If the wind velocity 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.

(a)
$$W'(20) = -22.1 \cdot 0.16 \cdot 20^{-0.84} = -0.285$$
 or -0.286

When v = 20 mph, the wind chill is decreasing at 0.286 °F/mph.

(b) The average rate of change of W over the interval $5 \le v \le 60$ is $\frac{W(60) - W(5)}{60 - 5} = -0.253$ or -0.254. $W'(v) = \frac{W(60) - W(5)}{60 - 5}$ when v = 23.011.

(c)
$$\frac{dW}{dt}\Big|_{t=3} = \left(\frac{dW}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt}\right)\Big|_{t=3} = W'(35) \cdot 5 = -0.892 \, ^{\circ}\text{F/hr}$$

OR

 $W = 55.6 - 22.1(20 + 5t)^{0.16}$
 $\frac{dW}{dt}\Big|_{t=3} = -0.892 \, ^{\circ}\text{F/hr}$

Units of °F/mph in (a) and °F/hr in (c)

$$2: \begin{cases} 1: \text{value} \\ 1: \text{explanation} \end{cases}$$

3:
$$\begin{cases} 1 : \text{ average rate of change} \\ 1 : W'(v) = \text{ average rate of change} \\ 1 : \text{ value of } v \end{cases}$$

3:
$$\begin{cases} 1: \frac{dv}{dt} = 5\\ 1: \text{uses } v(3) = 35,\\ \text{or}\\ \text{uses } v(t) = 20 + 5t\\ 1: \text{answer} \end{cases}$$

1: units in (a) and (c)