

a) $\int_0^3 r(t) dt = \text{Area under curve of } r(t) \text{ from } t=0 \text{ to } t=3.$

$$= \text{Area of rectangle} + \text{Area of } \Delta + \text{Area of trap.}$$

$$= 3(800) + \frac{1}{2}(1)(400) + \left(\frac{400+200}{2}\right)(2)$$

$$= 2400 + 200 + 600 = \boxed{3200 \text{ people arrive}}$$

b) A function that represents the number of people in line at time t

$$700 + \int_0^t r(t) dt - 800t = L(t)$$

\uparrow initial \uparrow people joining the line \uparrow people "exiting" the line

$$L'(t) = r(t) - 800 = 0$$

$$r(t) = 800 \quad @ \quad t = 3 \quad (\text{from graph})$$



\therefore from $t=2$ to $t=3$ the number of people in line is increasing.

c) Longest line \rightarrow max people in line

$L(t)$ is increasing from $t=0$ to $t=3$ and decreasing

from $t=3$ to $t=8$. \therefore The line is the longest @

$$t=3. \quad L(3) = 700 + \int_0^3 r(t) dt - 800(3) = 700 + 3200 - 2400 = \boxed{1500 \text{ people}}$$

$$d) 700 + \int_0^t r(t) dt - 800t = 0$$

2011B #5

$$a) a(t) = v'(t)$$

$$a(5) \approx \frac{v(10) - v(0)}{10 - 0} = \frac{2.3 - 2.0}{10} = \frac{.3}{10} = \boxed{.03 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

b) $\int_0^{60} |v(t)| dt = \text{Total distance Ben rode in the 1st minute in meters.}$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{60} |v(t)| dt &= A_1 + A_2 + A_3 \\ &= (10)(2.0) + (30)(2.3) + (20)(2.5) = \\ &= 20 + 69 + 50 = \boxed{139 \text{ meters}} \end{aligned}$$

c) $B(t)$ is continuous on $[40, 60]$ and diff. on $(40, 60)$.

$$\frac{B(60) - B(40)}{60 - 40} = \frac{49 - 9}{20} = 2 \quad \therefore \text{By the Mean Value Th}^m$$

There must be a value between 40 and 60 such that $v(t) = B'(t) = 2$.

$$d) (L(t))^2 = 12^2 + (B(t))^2$$

$$2 \cdot L(t) \cdot L'(t) = 2 \cdot B(t) \cdot B'(t)$$

$$2 \cdot L(40) \cdot L'(40) = 2 \cdot B(40) \cdot B'(40)$$

$$L'(40) = \frac{2 \cdot B(40) \cdot B'(40)}{2 \cdot L(40)} = \frac{B(40) v(40)}{L(40)} = \frac{9(2.5)}{\sqrt{144 + (9)^2}} =$$

$$\frac{22.5}{\sqrt{225}} = \boxed{\frac{22.5}{15} \text{ m/sec}}$$