

1. [11 points] Mad scientist Kiki LeBlanc is continuing her experiments with size-change technology. She is trying out her technology on ants. Below is a table showing some data for w , the weight of an ant in grams, ℓ , the length of an ant in cm, and t , the strength of an ant in marches (a unit of strength). Suppose t is a function of w .

w	0.1	0.25	1	2	2.5
ℓ	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.2	0.25
t	5	4	3	4	5

- a. [3 points] Circle all statements that could be true given the information in the table. Any unclear answers will be marked incorrect.

- ℓ could be a function of t .
- t could be a function of ℓ .
- w could be a *linear* function of ℓ .
- ℓ could be a function of w .

- b. [3 points] If the function f relates t and w , i.e. $t = f(w)$, could f be only concave up, only concave down, or is it not possible for f to be either only concave up or only concave down? Give a brief justification.

Solution: f could be only concave up because the average rates of change between consecutive values in the table are increasing.

- c. [3 points] Find the average rate of change of t between $w = 0.25$ and $w = 2.5$. Leave your answer in exact form, and don't forget to include units.

The average rate of change of t between $w = 0.25$ and $w = 2.5$ is $\frac{1}{2.25}$ marches/gram .

- d. [2 points] Give a practical interpretation of the rate of change you found in part (c).

Solution: Our answer from (c) means that, on average, between weights of 0.25g and 2.5g, ants gain $\frac{1}{2.25}$ of strength for each increase in weight of 1g.