

4. [7 points] On a warm fall day, Schinella decides to walk home from work. Let $d = f(t)$ be the function giving Schinella's distance **from work**, in miles, t minutes after she leaves work.
- a. [3 points] Her walk home from work is 3 miles. Schinella wants to write a new function $g(h)$ that gives her distance **from home**, in miles, h hours after she leaves work. Write a formula for $g(h)$ in terms of f .

$$g(h) = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

- b. [2 points] Schinella (who is from Canada) wants to write another new function $k(t)$ that gives her distance from work in **kilometers** t minutes after she leaves work. Given that 1 mile is about 1.6 kilometers, circle the correct formula for $k(t)$ below.

$$1.6f(t) \qquad f(1.6t) \qquad \frac{1}{1.6}f(t) \qquad f\left(\frac{t}{1.6}\right)$$

- c. [2 points] Let $c(t)$ be the function that gives the number of episodes of the podcast *Canadaland* that Schinella has listened to in the first t minutes of her walk. Assume that both $c(t)$ and $f(t)$ are invertible. Using those functions or their inverses, write an expression for Schinella's distance from work, in miles, after she's listened to 2.5 episodes of *Canadaland* while walking home.

_____ miles

5. [13 points]
- a. [4 points] A zookeeper has determined that the function $w(t)$ below provides a good model of the weight, in ounces, of a certain kind of snake t years after it hatches.

$$w(t) = -2e^{-(t-16)/5} + 52$$

Find the value of each of the following **as numbers rounded to two decimal places**. Then **briefly interpret** what each quantity means in the context of the problem.

i. $w(0) = \underline{\hspace{2em}}$ **Meaning:**

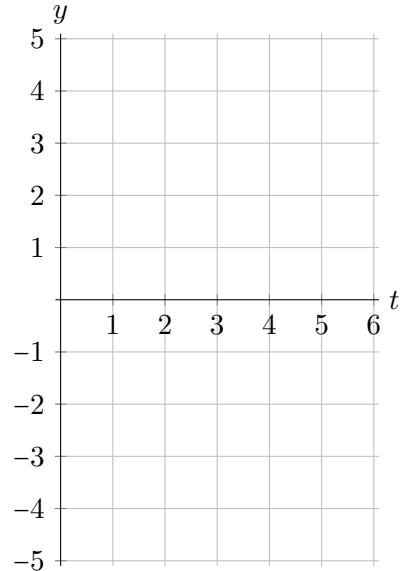
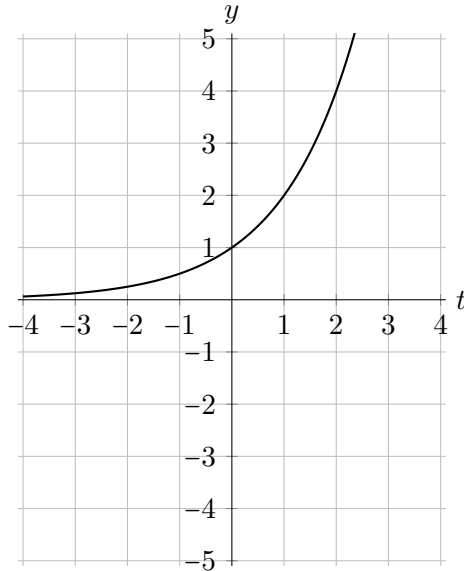
ii. $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} w(t) = \underline{\hspace{2em}}$ **Meaning:**

(Problem continues on the next page.)

- b. [2 points] The zookeeper also has a model $\ell(t)$ of the length, in feet, of this type of snake t years after it hatches.

$$\ell(t) = -2^{-(t-2)} + 5$$

Using the graph of $y = 2^t$ below as a starting point, sketch a graph of $y = \ell(t)$, for $0 \leq t < 6$, on the axes provided to the right.



- c. [5 points] List the transformations you need to apply to the graph of $y = 2^t$ to transform it to that of $y = \ell(t)$. Fill in the first blank with one of the phrases below. Fill in the second blank with a number, “by a factor of” and a number, or N/A for reflections.

SHIFT IT TO THE LEFT STRETCH IT HORIZONTALLY REFLECT IT ACROSS THE y -AXIS

SHIFT IT TO THE RIGHT COMPRESS IT HORIZONTALLY REFLECT IT ACROSS THE t -AXIS

SHIFT IT UP SHIFT IT DOWN STRETCH IT VERTICALLY COMPRESS IT VERTICALLY

First, _____ by _____

then, _____ by _____

then, _____ by _____

then, _____ by _____

- d. [2 points] Give equations for all vertical and horizontal asymptotes of $\ell(t)$. If there are none, write NONE.

Vertical Asymptotes: _____

Horizontal Asymptotes: _____