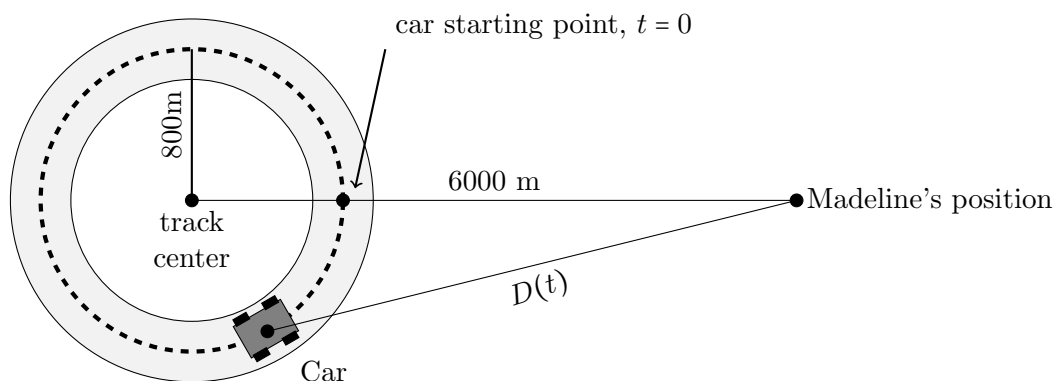


7. [10 points] Madeline is the head engineer of a new racetrack called the “Michigan Raceway”. Unusually, this track will be a perfect circle. The radius a car’s path will be 800m.

a. [2 points] While driving the test car, Madeline drives at a perfectly constant speed and makes one complete revolution in 1.5 minutes. How far, in meters, does Madeline drive in 40 seconds? *Show all work. Give your answer in exact form, or rounded to two decimal places.*

\_\_\_\_\_ meters

- b. [4 points] While another engineer takes over the test car, Madeline stands directly east, 6000m away from **center** of the track. The car now drives at a constant speed and takes exactly 2 minutes for each lap. Let  $D(t)$  be the test car’s distance from Madeline, in meters, where  $t$  is measured in minutes since the car started, directly east of center.



- (i) What is the minimum value of  $D(t)$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ meters
- (ii) What is the maximum value of  $D(t)$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ meters
- (iii) What is the exact value of  $D(0.5)$ ? *Show all work.*

\_\_\_\_\_ meters

- c. [4 points] If we want to *approximate* a formula for  $D(t)$  using a sinusoidal function of the form  $D(t) = A \cos(B(t - h)) + k$ , what formula should we use? That is, use the information above to find the appropriate values for  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $h$ , and  $k$  and write out the final formula.

$D(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_