

5. [12 points] A weather balloon is launched and heads straight up away from the ground. Let $R(t)$ be the height, in kilometers, of the balloon above the ground t minutes after its launch. The function $R(t)$ is invertible and differentiable.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|-----|------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| t | 1 | 3 | 9 | 18 | 35 | 45 | 60 | 63 | 86 |
| $R(t)$ | 0.01 | 0.19 | 0.4 | 0.84 | 2.3 | 3 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 8.9 |

- a. [2 points] On which of the following intervals could $R(t)$ be concave up on the entire interval? Circle **all** correct answers.

[1, 9]

[3, 18]

[9, 35]

NONE OF THESE

- b. [2 points] Find the balloon's average velocity between times $t = 3$ and $t = 18$. Show work and *include units*.

Answer: _____

- c. [3 points] Estimate the balloon's instantaneous velocity at $t = 63$. Show work and *include units*.

Answer: _____

- d. [3 points] Estimate $(R^{-1})'(3)$. Show work and *include units*.

Answer: $(R^{-1})'(3) \approx$ _____

- e. [2 points] Let $M(s)$ be the height, in meters, of the balloon above the ground s seconds after its launch. Find a formula for $M(s)$ in terms of R and s . (There are 1000 meters in one kilometer.)

Answer: $M(s) =$ _____