- 6. [11 points] Define the following functions for an airplane taking off from a certain airport.
 - Let H(t) be the height above sea level, in kilometers (km), of the airplane t minutes after takeoff.
 - Let T(k) be the temperature of the air outside the airplane, in degrees Celsius (°C), at a height of k kilometers above sea level.

The functions H(t) and T(k) are differentiable and invertible.

- a. [2 points] Use a complete sentence to give a practical interpretation of the equation $H^{-1}(6) = 5$. Solution: The airplane takes 5 minutes to reach a height of 6 kilometers.
- **b.** [3 points] Write a single equation representing the following statement in terms of the functions H, T, and/or their inverses:

The temperature of the air outside the airplane fell by 12 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ in the first five minutes after takeoff.

Solution:

$$T(H(5)) - T(H(0)) = -12$$

c. [3 points] Complete the following sentence to give a practical interpretation of the equation

$$T'(9) = -10.$$

As the plane climbs from 8.8 km above sea level to 9 km above sea level... Solution: "the temperature drops by about $2 \,^{\circ}C$."

- **d**. [3 points] Which of the following gives a valid interpretation of the equation $(H^{-1})'(4) = 0.5$? Write down the Roman numeral corresponding to your choice. There is only one correct answer.
 - i. When the plane is at a height of 4 km, the temperature of the air outside the plane will decrease by about 0.5 degrees Celsius as the plane climbs an additional kilometer.
 - ii. It will take approximately 30 seconds for the airplane to climb from a height of 4 km to a height of 5 km.
 - iii. Four minutes into its flight, the plane will increase its height by about 0.5 km in the next minute.
 - iv. Once the plane has reached a height of 4 km, it will take about one minute to climb an additional 0.5 km.

Solution: The correct answer is ii.