

5. [8 points] The amount of power produced by a wind turbine depends on the speed of the wind. In particular, suppose  $P(s)$  is the power, in megajoules per hour (MJ/h), produced by the turbine when the speed of the wind is  $s$  kilometers per hour (km/h). Also suppose that  $W(t)$  gives the wind speed, in km/h, at the turbine's location  $t$  hours after noon on a certain day.

Assume that  $P(s)$  is invertible, and that both  $P(s)$  and  $W(t)$  are differentiable.

- a. [2 points] Use a complete sentence to give a practical interpretation of the equation

$$P(W(0)) = 8.$$

*Solution:* At noon, the turbine produces 8 MJ/h of power.

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

$$W'(4) = 18.$$

From 4:00pm to 4:10pm, ...

*Solution:* the wind speed at the turbine's location increases by approximately 3 km/h.

- c. [3 points] Circle the one statement below that is best supported by the equation

$$(P^{-1})'(13) = 2.9.$$

- i. When the turbine is generating 13 MJ/h of power, an increase of one km/h in wind speed will produce approximately 2.9 MJ/h more power.
- ii. *If the turbine is producing 13 MJ/h of power, the wind speed must increase by approximately 2.9 km/h to produce an additional MJ/h of power.*
- iii. If the wind is blowing at 13 km/h and increases to 14 km/h, the power produced by the turbine will increase by about 2.9 MJ/h.
- iv. If the wind speed is 13 km/h, the power generation of the turbine will increase by one MJ/h if the wind speed increases to about 15.9 km/h.