- 5. [12 points] Preparing a pot of soup for dinner, Billy heats the soup to boiling and then removes it from the stove. The function H(t) gives the temperature of the soup in °F as a function of the number of minutes since it was removed from the stove. Assume that H(0) = 212 and H'(0) = -2.7, and that Billy's kitchen is carefully air-conditioned to remain at a comfortable 68 °F at all times. Throughout this problem, be sure to **include units** in your answers, where applicable.
 - **a**. [3 points] Approximate H(1.5).

Solution:

$$H(1.5) \approx 212 + 1.5(-2.7) = 207.95$$
 °F

b. [3 points] Five minutes after removing the soup from the stove, Billy remarks to himself: "In the next 30 seconds, I expect the soup to cool by about 0.875 °F." Since he is both an excellent chef and a student of Math 115, his statement is consistent with the actual value of the derivative of the function H. Based on this information, find H'(5), and justify your answer.

Solution: If in 30 seconds the soup will cool by $0.875 \,^{\circ}$ F, in a minute we would expect it to cool by approximately $1.75 \,^{\circ}$ F, so

$$H'(5) = -1.75$$
 °F/minute

c. [3 points] Assume that the concavity of H(t) is the same on its entire domain. Based on your answer to part (b) and the given information, do you expect that the function H(t) is concave up or concave down? Briefly explain your answer.

Solution: Between t = 0 and t = 5 the derivative has increased from approximately -2.7 to approximately -1.75, so H(t) should be concave up.

d. [3 points] Called off on important business, Billy leaves the pot of soup uneaten. Approximate H'(300). (You may use the practical interpretation of H(t), but be sure to explain your answer.)

Solution:

$$H'(200) \approx 0$$
 °F/minute.

The function H(t) is concave up and decreasing, so after a long period of time, the slope of the graph should approach zero.