

3. [8 points] At a certain location in Lake Michigan, scientists are measuring water temperature. Let  $W(d)$  be the temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit ( $^{\circ}F$ ), of the water at a depth of  $d$  meters (m). Shown below is a table of values of  $W(d)$  and its derivative  $W'(d)$ , which are both defined and differentiable for all  $d \geq 0$ .

$d$	10	18	20	36	78	95
$W(d)$	62	56	55	50	43	41
$W'(d)$	-1.25	-0.60	-0.45	-0.28	-0.15	-0.10

Assume that between each pair of consecutive values of  $d$  given in the table, each function  $W(d)$  and  $W'(d)$  is either always increasing or always decreasing. *Throughout this problem, you do not need to include units or simplify numerical values.*

- a. [1 point] Use the table to approximate the value of  $W''(19)$ .

**Answer:**  $W''(19) \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

- b. [2 points] Write a formula for the linear approximation  $L(d)$  of  $W(d)$  near  $d = 95$ .

**Answer:**  $L(d) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- c. [1 point] Use your formula from part b. to approximate the water temperature, in  $^{\circ}F$ , of the water at a depth of 90 meters.

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

- d. [1 point] Is your estimate from part c. an overestimate, an underestimate, neither, or is there not enough information to decide? Circle your answer.

**Circle One:**      OVERESTIMATE      UNDERESTIMATE      NEITHER      NOT ENOUGH INFO

- e. [3 points] The scientists are taking measurements using an underwater drone. The depth  $d$ , in meters, of the drone after  $t$  minutes of taking measurements can be modeled by  $d = 3\sqrt{t}$ . Let  $R(t) = W(3\sqrt{t})$  be the temperature in  $^{\circ}F$  outside the drone  $t$  minutes into the measurements. Write a formula for the linear approximation  $K(t)$  of  $R(t)$  near  $t = 36$ .

**Answer:**  $K(t) =$  \_\_\_\_\_