5. [12 points] Isabelle is a bee keeper who wants to sell honey at the local farmers market. Let $y=H(d)$ be the amount of honey, in pounds, that Isabelle will sell in a month if she charges $d$ dollars per pound of honey. The functions $H(d)$ and $H^{\prime}(d)$ are defined and differentiable for all $d \geq 0$. Some values are given in the table below.

| $d$ | 5.00 | 5.75 | 6.50 | 7.25 | 8.00 | 8.75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $H(d)$ | 59 | 52 | 46 | 38 | 29 | 23 |
| $H^{\prime}(d)$ | -10.4 | -9.1 | -7.8 | -11.0 | -12.2 | -7.6 |

Assume that $H(d)$ is decreasing and that between each pair of consecutive values of $d$ given in the table, $H^{\prime}(d)$ is either always increasing or always decreasing.
a. [3 points] Write a formula for the linear approximation $L(d)$ of $H(d)$ near $d=6.50$, and use it to estimate the amount of honey, in pounds, Isabelle will sell if she charges $\$ 6.30$ per pound.

$$
\text { Answer: } \quad L(d)=\frac{-7.8(d-6.5)+46}{}
$$

Answer: $\approx \quad \$ 47.56$
b. [2 points] Is your estimate from the previous part an overestimate, an underestimate, neither, or is there not enough information to decide? Briefly explain your answer.
Solution: At $d=6.3, H^{\prime}(d)$ is increasing. Thus $H(d)$ is concave up, and so the linear approximation is an underestimate.
c. [3 points] Write a formula for the linear approximation $K(y)$ of $\left(H^{-1}\right)(y)$ near $y=31$.

Solution: Not enough information due to a typo; all students earned these 3 points on the exam.
d. [2 points] Use the table to approximate $H^{\prime \prime}(8.75)$.

Answer: $H^{\prime \prime}(8.75) \approx \frac{H^{\prime}(8.75)-H^{\prime}(8)}{8.75=8} \approx 6.133$
e. [2 points] The hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem are satisfied for $H(d)$ on the interval [5.00, 5.75]. The conclusion of the theorem then tells you that there is a $c$ in the interval $[5,5.75]$ so that

$$
H^{\prime}(c)=\frac{H(5.75)-H(5)}{5.75-5} \approx-9.33
$$

