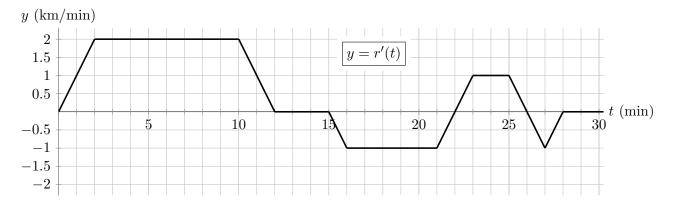
6. [15 points] Caroline, an amateur astronomer, is driving at night along a straight road through the desert between the small towns of Tycho and Brahe, trying to find the darkest spot between them in order to obtain the best viewing conditions. Brahe is 37 kilometers (km) east of Tycho.
Let r(t) be Caroline's position along the road, in kilometers east of Tycho, t minutes after she departs Tycho at 9pm. At 9:28pm, she decides she is close enough to the darkest spot, and she parks her car and sets up her telescope. Pictured below is a graph of r'(t), the derivative of r(t).



**a.** [1 point] How many times did Caroline turn around and retrace part of her path, before eventually coming to a stop?

Answer: She turned around \_\_\_\_\_ times.

**b.** [2 points] Given that Tycho and Brahe are 37 km apart, what was the closest Caroline came to Brahe? That is, what was her *minimum distance from Brahe*, over the course of her drive?

Answer: The closest Caroline came to Brahe was \_\_\_\_\_\_ kilometers.

c. [2 points] The road Caroline is driving on crosses railroad tracks exactly 10 km east of Tycho. At what time did Caroline first cross these railroad tracks?

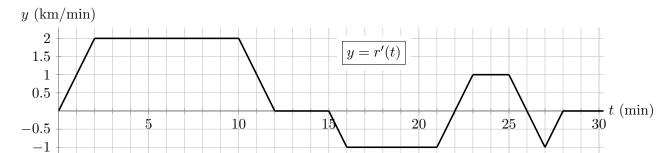
**Answer:** She first crossed the tracks at \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**d.** [2 points] Write an expression *involving one or more integrals* for the <u>total distance</u> in kilometers that Caroline traveled while searching for the darkest spot.

Answer:

 $-1.5 \\ -2$ 

This problem continues from the previous page. The graph of r'(t) is displayed again for convenience. Recall that Brahe is 37 kilometers east of Tycho.



After a while, Caroline realizes that she could have found the darkest spot between Tycho and Brahe *exactly* by solving an optimization problem, since the apparent brightness of a light source is directly proportional to the light's brightness and inversely proportional to the square of the observer's distance from the light source.

e. [3 points] Assuming that Brahe is twice as bright as Tycho, and that no other towns or light sources are near enough to be significant, find a function f(x) that models, in appropriate units, the apparent brightness of the two towns at a point x km east of Tycho.

Note: you do <u>not</u> need to minimize f(x), or give units.

**f.** [1 point] In order to find the darkest point, over what domain should the function f(x) be minimized?

Answer:	

- g. [4 points] Caroline uses calculus to minimize f(x), and finds the darkest point between the towns to be exactly d km east of Tycho. Happily, this point turns out to be just 0.4 km east of where she actually parked. Letting g(t) = f(r(t)), determine the *signs* of the quantities below by clearly writing <, =, or > in the given boxes.
  - i. f'(d) 0
- ii. g'(3) 0
- iii. g'(11) 0

- iv. g'(14) 0
- v. g'(16) 0
- vi. g'(22) 0