- 4. [13 points] One of the ways Captain Christina likes to relax in her retirement is to go for long walks around her neighborhood. She has noticed that early every Tuesday morning, a truck delivers butter to a local bakery famous for its cookie dough. Consider the following functions:
  - Let C(b) be the bakery's cost, in dollars, to buy b pounds of butter.
  - Let K(b) be the amount of cookie dough, in cups, the bakery makes from b pounds of butter.
  - Let u(t) be the instantaneous rate, in pounds per hour, at which butter is being unloaded t hours after 4 am.

Assume that C, K, and u are invertible and differentiable.

**a**. [2 points] Interpret  $K(C^{-1}(10)) = 20$  in the context of this problem. Use a complete sentence and include units.

Solution: If the bakery spends \$10 on butter, then it can make 20 cups of cookie dough.

**b.** [3 points] Interpret  $\int_{5}^{12} K'(b) db = 40$  in the context of this problem. Use a complete sentence and include units.

Solution: 12 pounds of butter makes 40 cups more cookie dough than 5 pounds of butter does.

c. [2 points] Give a single mathematical equality involving the derivative of C which supports the following claim:

It costs the bakery approximately \$0.70 less to buy 14.8 pounds of butter than to buy 15 pounds of butter.

## Answer:

$$C'(15) = 3.5$$

 $\int^4 u(t) \, dt = 2K^{-1}(5000)$ 

d. [3 points] Give a single mathematical equality which expresses the following claim: The number of pounds of butter unloaded between 5 and 8 am is twice as many as the bakery needs to make 5000 cups of cookie dough.

Answer: 
$$J_1$$
  
Assume that  $u(t) > 0$  and  $u'(t) < 0$  for  $0 \le t \le 4$  and that  $u(2) = 800$ 

e. [3 points] Assume that u(t) > 0 and u'(t) < 0 for  $0 \le t \le 4$  and that u(2) = 800. Rank the following quantities in order from least to greatest by filling in the blanks below with the options I-IV.

III.  $\int_{1}^{2} u(t) dt$  IV.  $\int_{2}^{3} u(t) dt$ 800 I. 0 II.

Solution: Since u(t) > 0, both integrals are greater than 0. Since u'(t) < 0, u(t) is a decreasing function. Estimating  $\int_{1}^{2} u(t) dt$  with a right sum with one subdivision yields an underestimate of 800, and likewise, estimating  $\int_{2}^{3} u(t) dt$  with a left sum with one subdivision yields an overestimate of 800.  $c^2$ 

$$0 < \int_{2}^{1} u(t) dt < 800 < \int_{1}^{1} u(t) dt$$