

4. [11 points] Suppose the rate at which the amount of carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) in Walden Pond is changing  $t$  hours after 6am, in kilograms per hour, is given by the continuous function  $h(t)$ . Some values of  $h(t)$  are given in the table below. Assume that between consecutive values of  $t$  given in the table,  $h(t)$  is either **always increasing** or **always decreasing**.

$t$	0	3	6	12	15	18	21
$h(t)$	-2	-5	0	6	8	7	0

No justification is required in any part of this problem, but partial credit may be awarded for work.

- a. [2 points] Write an expression involving an integral that represents the change in the amount of  $\text{CO}_2$  in Walden pond between 9am and 12 noon.

Answer:  $\int_3^6 h(t) dt$  kg

- b. [2 points] Write an expression involving an integral that represents the average rate of change of  $\text{CO}_2$  in Walden pond between 6am and 6pm.

Answer:  $\frac{1}{12} \int_0^{12} h(t) dt$  kg/hr

- c. [7 points] Suppose  $H(t)$  is the amount of  $\text{CO}_2$  in Walden Pond  $t$  hours after 6am, in kilograms, and assume  $H(0) = 600$ .

- i. Put the following quantities in order from *least* to *greatest*.

$H(0)$        $H(3)$        $H(18)$        $H(21)$        $H'(6)$        $h(0)$

*Solution:* Since  $-5 \leq h(t) \leq -2$  for all  $0 \leq t \leq 3$ , we have  $600 + 3(-5) \leq H(3) < H(0)$ . Since  $H'(6) = h(6) = 0$ , this means  $h(0) < H'(6) < H(3) < H(0)$ . Also, we have  $H(18) < H(21)$  since  $h(t) \geq 0$  for all  $18 \leq t \leq 21$ . Finally, since  $h(t) \geq -5$  for all  $0 \leq t \leq 6$ , while  $h(t) \geq 0$  for all  $6 \leq t \leq 12$  and  $h(t) \geq 6$  for all  $12 \leq t \leq 18$ , we have

$$H(18) - H(0) = \int_0^{18} h(t) dt \geq 0.$$

Putting all this together gives us  $h(0) < H'(6) < H(3) < H(0) < H(18) < H(21)$ .

Answer:  $\underline{h(0)} < \underline{H'(6)} < \underline{H(3)} < \underline{H(0)} < \underline{H(18)} < \underline{H(21)}$

LEAST

GREATEST

- ii. Write an expression which does not include a capital “ $H$ ” that is equal to  $H(24)$ . You may use the function  $h(t)$ , along with any integrals, derivatives, or numbers that you want.

Answer:  $H(24) = 600 + \int_0^{24} h(t) dt$