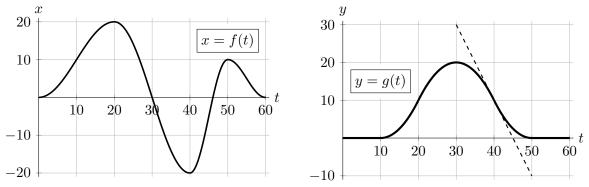
7. [12 points] Maria has a toy car that drives around her flat backyard. She describes the path of the car by typing a pair of parametric equations into a computer navigation system. The computer controller uses x- and y-coordinates, where the units of the axes are meters, the point where Maria will be standing corresponds to the origin (x, y) = (0, 0), the positive y-axis points north, and the positive x-axis points east. The car's battery will only last 60 minutes, so Maria sets the domain of each of her parametric equations to be  $0 \le t \le 60$ , where t is measured in minutes.

Maria enters the parametric equations x = f(t) and y = g(t)

where f and g are the functions shown in the graphs below.



- **a**. [3 points] The tangent line to the graph of y = g(t) at the point t = 40 has equation y 10 = -2(t 40). (This is the dashed line shown in the *ty*-plane above.) Use this information to compute the instantaneous speed of Maria's car at time t = 40. Be sure to show your work clearly.
- **b.** [2 points] At time t = 0, the car starts at Maria's location. Approximately how many meters away from Maria will the car be at time t = 60 (when it will run out of power)? Circle the <u>one</u> best estimate from among the choices below.
  - 0 m 150 m 300 m 450 m 600 m 750 m
- **c.** [3 points] At which of the times listed below is the slope of Maria car's path in the *xy*-plane the least (most negative)? Circle the <u>one</u> best answer from among the choices below.

$$t = 15$$
  $t = 20$   $t = 28$   $t = 32$   $t = 38$ 

**d**. [4 points] Maria's friend William programs his car to move according to the parametric equations

$$x = \int_0^t f(s) \, ds$$
 and  $y = \int_0^t g(s) \, ds$ 

where f and g are the functions shown in the graphs above. Compute the instantaneous speed of William's car at time t = 20. Be sure to show your work clearly.