6. [9 points] As part of his exercise routine, a man goes for walks of various lengths of time. The lengths of the man's walks, where t is measured in minutes, are described by the density function w(t). A portion of the graph of w(t) is shown below.



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Solution: 0.25 (or 25\%)
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- **b.** [3 points] Circle the <u>ONE</u> sentence below that BEST corresponds to the mathematical statement $w(3) \approx 0.028$.
 - i. Approximately 3% of the man's walks last between 0.028 and 1.028 minutes.
 - ii. Approximately 1.4% of the man's walks last between 3 and 3.5 minutes.
 - iii. Approximately 28% of the man's walks last between 3 and 4 minutes.
 - iv. Approximately 2.8% of the man's walks last exactly 3 minutes.
 - v. Approximately 3% of the man's walks last approximately 2.8 minutes.
- c. [3 points] Does the man take any walks that last longer than 32 minutes? Explain.

Circle one: YES NO NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION

Explanation:

Solution: We see that

$$\int_0^{32} w(t) dt = \int_0^4 w(t) dt + \int_{20}^{32} w(t) dt = \int_0^4 w(t) dt + 0.4$$

$$\leq \text{MID}(1) + 0.4 \quad (\text{where MID}(1) \text{ is an (over)estimate of } \int_0^4 w(t) dt \text{ as this portion of the graph of } w(t) \text{ is concave down)}$$

$$< 0.05(4) + 0.4 = 0.6$$

So less that 60% of the man's walks are represented by the portion of the graph shown above. Since walks cannot last for a negative length of time, at least 40% of the man's walks last longer than 32 minutes.