6. (12 points) A team of biologists is interested in the ability of certain birds to migrate great distances with little rest. The biologists are monitoring a flock of birds known to migrate after spending the winter in the warm climes of the Okefenokee swamp. The location of the flock, in x(t) hundreds of miles north, and y(t) hundreds of miles east of the base camp of the biologists, t days after their departure from the Okefenokee swamp is given by

$$x(t) = 3t + \frac{1}{2},$$

$$y(t) = t^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{5}.$$

(a) Where is the Okefenokee swamp in relation to the base camp of the biologists?

At t = 0, the birds are at the swamp, so it is located x(0) = .5 hundred miles north and y(0) = .2 hundred miles east of the base camp of the biologists. That is, 50 miles north and 20 miles east.

(b) Is there ever a time when the flock of birds is travelling due North-East? If so, when? If not, explain why not.

The flock is travelling north-east at time t if x'(t) = y'(t) > 0. Since x'(t) = 3 and $y'(t) = \frac{3}{2}t^{1/2}$, this occurs when $3 = \frac{3}{2}t^{1/2}$ or when t = 4 days.

(c) Is the flock of birds constantly moving throughout the first three days of their journey? Why or why not?

The velocity of the flock at time t is $v(t) = \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2} = \sqrt{9 + \frac{9}{4}t} \ge 3 > 0$, so the flock is constantly in motion during all the days it is travelling.

(d) How far does the flock of birds travel in the first three days of their journey?

Since the rate of change of distance travelled with respect to time is the velocity, the distance travelled during the first three days is given by the integral.

$$\int_0^3 v(t) \, dt = \int_0^3 \sqrt{9 + \frac{9}{4}t} \, dt$$

One can calculate this integral, either by using the fact that an antiderivative for the integrand is $8(1+\frac{t}{4})^{3/2}$ and applying the fundamental theorem of calculus, or by using numerical integration. The distance travelled is $(\sqrt{7})^3 - 8 \approx 10.52$ hundred miles, or about 1052 miles.