

3.3 Rates of Change in the Natural and Social Sciences

A [Click here for answers.](#)

1–5 **III** A particle moves according to a law of motion $s = f(t)$, $t \geq 0$, where t is measured in seconds and s in feet.

- Find the velocity at time t .
- What is the velocity after 2 s?
- When is the particle at rest?
- When is the particle moving in the positive direction?
- Find the total distance traveled during the first 4 s.
- Draw a diagram like Figure 2 to illustrate the motion of the particle.

1. $f(t) = t^2 - 6t + 9$

2. $f(t) = 4t^3 - 9t^2 + 6t + 2$

3. $f(t) = 2t^3 - 9t^2 + 12t + 1$

4. $f(t) = t^4 - 4t + 1$

5. $s = \sqrt{t}(5 - 5t + 2t^2)$

S [Click here for solutions.](#)

- 6.** The interest rate on U.S. treasury bills is a function of time. The following table gives midyear values of this function $I(t)$ over a nine-year period (as a percent per year).

t	$I(t)$	t	$I(t)$
1983	8.62	1988	6.67
1984	9.57	1989	8.11
1985	7.49	1990	7.51
1986	5.97	1991	5.41
1987	5.83	1992	3.46

- Use a graphing calculator or computer to model these data by a fourth-degree polynomial.
- Use part (a) to find a model for $I'(t)$.
- Estimate the rate of change of interest rates in 1988 and 1991.
- Graph the data points and the models for I and I' .

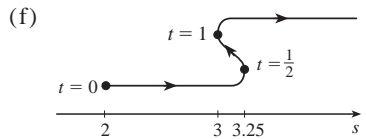
Answers

E [Click here for exercises.](#)

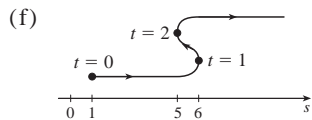
1. (a) $2t - 6$ (b) -2 ft/s (c) $t = 3$
 (d) $t > 3$ (e) 10 ft



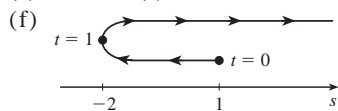
2. (a) $12t^2 - 18t + 6$ (b) 18 ft/s (c) $t = \frac{1}{2}, 1$
 (d) $0 \leq t < \frac{1}{2}, t > 1$ (e) 136.5 ft



3. (a) $6t^2 - 18t + 12$ (b) 0 ft/s (c) $t = 1, 2$
 (d) $0 \leq t < 1, t > 2$ (e) 34 ft

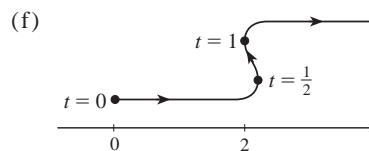


4. (a) $4t^3 - 4$ (b) 28 ft/s (c) $t = 1$
 (d) $t > 1$ (e) 246 ft



S [Click here for solutions.](#)

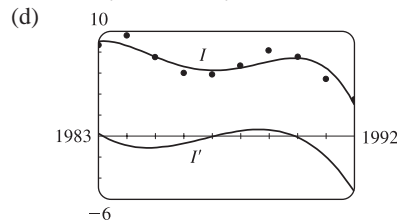
5. (a) $\frac{5}{2}t^{-1/2}(1 - 3t + 2t^2)$ (b) $15\sqrt{2}/4$ ft/s (c) $t = \frac{1}{2}, 1$
 (d) $0 \leq t < \frac{1}{2}, t > 1$ (e) $32 + 3\sqrt{2} - 2 \approx 34.24$ ft



6. (a) $I(t) = -0.0145512821t^4 + 115.636927t^3 - 344,605.8704t^2 + 456,421,256t - 2.266939 \times 10^{11}$

(b) $I'(t) = -0.0582051284t^3 + 346.910781t^2 - 689,211.7408t + 456,421,256$

- (c) 0.5%/year, -2%/year

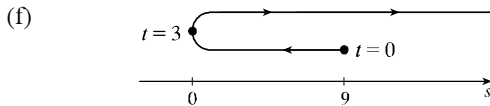


Solutions

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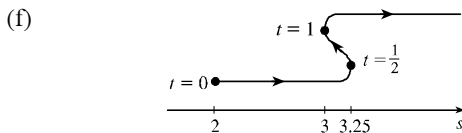
1. (a) $v(t) = f'(t) = 2t - 6$
 (b) $v(2) = 2(2) - 6 = -2$ ft/s
 (c) It is at rest when $v(t) = 2t - 6 = 0 \Leftrightarrow t = 3$.
 (d) It moves in the positive direction when $2t - 6 > 0 \Leftrightarrow t > 3$.

- (e) Distance in positive direction = $|f(4) - f(3)| = |1 - 0| = 1$ ft
 Distance in negative direction = $|f(3) - f(0)| = |0 - 9| = 9$ ft
 Total distance traveled = $1 + 9 = 10$ ft



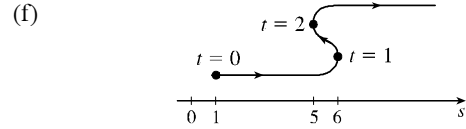
2. (a) $v(t) = f'(t) = 12t^2 - 18t + 6$
 (b) $v(2) = 12(2)^2 - 18(2) + 6 = 18$ ft/s
 (c) It is at rest when $v(t) = 12t^2 - 18t + 6 = 6(2t - 1)(t - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{2}$ or 1 .
 (d) It moves in the positive direction when $v(t) = 6(2t - 1)(t - 1) > 0 \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq t < \frac{1}{2}$ or $t > 1$.

- (e) Distance in positive direction = $|f(\frac{1}{2}) - f(0)| + |f(4) - f(1)| = |3.25 - 2| + |138 - 3| = 136.25$ ft
 Distance in negative direction = $|f(1) - f(\frac{1}{2})| = |3 - 3.25| = 0.25$ ft
 Total distance traveled = $136.25 + 0.25 = 136.5$ ft



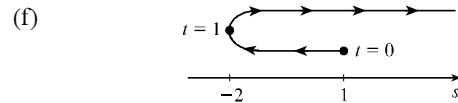
3. (a) $v(t) = f'(t) = 6t^2 - 18t + 12$
 (b) $v(2) = 6(2)^2 - 18(2) + 12 = 0$ ft/s
 (c) It is at rest when $v(t) = 6t^2 - 18t + 12 = 6(t - 1)(t - 2) = 0 \Leftrightarrow t = 1$ or 2 .
 (d) It moves in the positive direction when $6(t - 1)(t - 2) > 0 \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq t < 1$ or $t > 2$.
 (e) Distance in positive direction = $|f(4) - f(2)| + |f(1) - f(0)| = |33 - 5| + |6 - 1| = 33$ ft
 Distance in negative direction = $|f(2) - f(1)| = |5 - 6| = 1$ ft
 Total distance traveled = $33 + 1 = 34$ ft

[Click here for answers.](#)

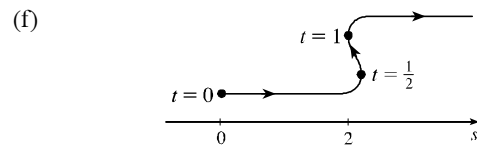


4. (a) $v(t) = f'(t) = 4t^3 - 4$
 (b) $v(2) = 4(2)^3 - 4 = 28$ ft/s
 (c) It is at rest when $v(t) = 4(t^3 - 1) = 4(t - 1)(t^2 + t + 1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow t = 1$.
 (d) It moves in the positive direction when $4(t^3 - 1) > 0 \Leftrightarrow t > 1$.

- (e) Distance in positive direction = $|f(4) - f(1)| = |241 - (-2)| = 243$ ft
 Distance in negative direction = $|f(1) - f(0)| = |-2 - 1| = 3$ ft
 Total distance traveled = $243 + 3 = 246$ ft



5. $s = f(t) = \sqrt{t}(5 - 5t + 2t^2) = 5t^{1/2} - 5t^{3/2} + 2t^{5/2}$
 (a) $v(t) = f'(t) = \frac{5}{2}t^{-1/2} - \frac{15}{2}t^{1/2} + 5t^{3/2} = \frac{5}{2}t^{-1/2}(1 - 3t + 2t^2)$
 (b) $v(2) = \frac{5}{2}(2)^{-1/2}[1 - 3(2) + 2(2)^2] = 15/(2\sqrt{2}) = 15\sqrt{2}/4$ ft/s
 (c) It is at rest when $v = 0 \Leftrightarrow 1 - 3t + 2t^2 = (2t - 1)(t - 1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow t = \frac{1}{2}$ or 1 .
 (d) It moves in the positive direction when $v > 0 \Leftrightarrow (2t - 1)(t - 1) > 0 \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq t < \frac{1}{2}$ or $t > 1$.
 (e) Distance in positive direction = $|f(\frac{1}{2}) - f(0)| + |f(4) - f(1)| = \left|\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}\right| + |34 - 2| = (32 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2})$ ft
 Distance in negative direction = $|f(1) - f(\frac{1}{2})| = |2 - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}| = (\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2} - 2)$ ft
 Total distance traveled = $32 + 3\sqrt{2} - 2 \approx 34.24$ ft



6. (a) $I(t) = at^4 + bt^3 + ct^2 + dt + e$ for $1983 \leq t \leq 1992$,
 where $a = -0.0145512821$, $b = 115.636927$,
 $c = -344,605.8704$, $d = 456,421,256$, and
 $e = -2.266939 \times 10^{11}$.

(b) Using the values in part (a),

$$I'(t) = 4at^3 + 3bt^2 + 2ct + d.$$

- (c) $I'(1988) \approx 0.49559$ and $I'(1991) \approx -1.95946$, so the
 interest rate was increasing at about $\frac{1}{2}$ percent per year in
 1988 and decreasing at about 2 percent per year in 1991.

(d)

