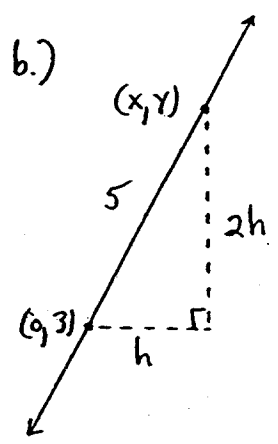
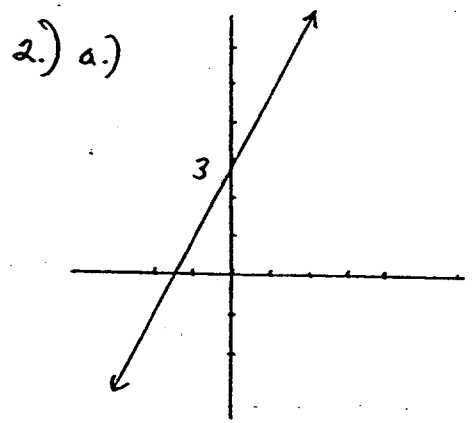


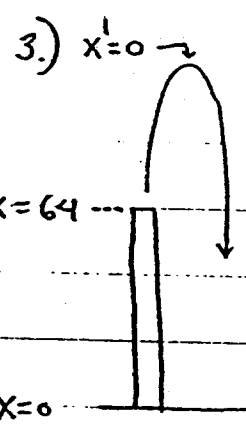
ESP
Kouba
Worksheet 12 Solutions

1.) $Y = 2x \cdot \cos 3x \Rightarrow Y' = 2x \cdot -\sin 3x \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot \cos 3x$ and
 $x = \frac{\pi}{2}, Y = 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} = \pi \cdot 0 = 0, Y' = -6 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2 \cdot \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} = 3\pi \Rightarrow$
tangent line is $Y - 0 = 3\pi(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$.



$h^2 + (2h)^2 = 5^2 \rightarrow$
 $5h^2 = 25 \rightarrow$
 $h = \sqrt{5}$ so
points (x, y) are

$(0 \pm \sqrt{5}, 3 \pm 2\sqrt{5})$ or $(\sqrt{5}, 3 + 2\sqrt{5})$ and $(-\sqrt{5}, 3 - 2\sqrt{5})$.



acc.: $x''(t) = -32 \text{ ft./sec}^2$
vel.: $x'(t) = -32t + c$ and $x'(0) = 48 \text{ ft./sec.}$
 $\rightarrow 48 = -32(0) + c \rightarrow c = 48$

$x'(t) = -32t + 48$

pos.: $x(t) = -16t^2 + 48t + c$ and $x(0) = 64 \text{ ft.}$
 $\rightarrow 64 = -16(0) + 48(0) + c \rightarrow c = 64$ so

$x(t) = -16t^2 + 48t + 64$;

a.) $x'(t) = 0 \rightarrow -32t + 48 = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{48}{32} = \frac{3}{2} \text{ sec.}$

b.) $x(\frac{3}{2}) = -16(\frac{3}{2})^2 + 48(\frac{3}{2}) + 64 = 100 \text{ ft.}$

c.) $x(t) = 0 \rightarrow -16t^2 + 48t + 64 = 0 \rightarrow$
 $-16(t^2 - 3t - 4) = -16(t-4)(t+1) = 0 \rightarrow t = 4 \text{ sec.}$