## Math 120 - Fall 2019 <br> Final Exam

Name: $\qquad$
Signature: $\qquad$
Student ID no. : $\qquad$
Section: $\qquad$

| 1 | 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 2 | 17 |  |
| 3 | 10 |  |
| 4 | 10 |  |
| 5 | 13 |  |
| 6 | 15 |  |
| Total | 75 |  |

- Your exam contains 6 problems.
- Your exam should contain 7 pages; please make sure you have a complete exam.
- Box in your final answer when appropriate.
- Unless stated otherwise, you MUST show work for credit. No credit for answers only. If in doubt, ask for clarification.
- Your work needs to be neat and legible.
- You are allowed one $8.5 \times 11$ sheet of notes (both sides). The only calculator allowed is Texas Instruments TI 30x iis.
- Round off your final answers to 2 decimal places, unless the problem gives you different instructions..

1. Tom is standing on his deck, at a height $x$ from the ground and 80 feet away from a building, directly in front of him. From his position on the deck he measures that the top of the building forms an angle $\alpha=52^{\circ}$ with the horizontal. He then goes down to the garden and from a position on the ground directly below his previous position on the deck he measures that the top of the building forms an angle $\beta=55^{\circ}$ with the horizontal. What is the height $x$ of Tom 's deck?
 4 pt for solution
2. The value of stock XX follows a sinusoidal pattern. Two days ago $(\mathrm{t}=-2)$ stock XX reached its maximum value of $\$ 9$. The previous minimum of $\$ 1$ was 100 days ago ( $\mathrm{t}=-100$ ). Approximately for how many days in the next 6 months (that is for $0 \leq t \leq 180$ ) will the stock be worth $\$ 6$ or more ? (Round to the nearest integer)


$$
4 \sin \left(\frac{2 \pi}{196}(t+51)\right)+5=6 \quad 1 \rho t
$$

$$
\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{98}(t+51)\right)=\frac{1}{4}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
t_{1} & =\frac{98}{\pi} \sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)-51 \approx-43.1178 \mathrm{zpt} \\
t_{2} & =-2+\left(-2-t_{1}\right)=39.11782 \mathrm{pt} \\
t_{3} & =t_{1}+196=152.8822 \quad 2 \mathrm{pt}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer is $t_{2}+\left(180-t_{3}\right)=66 \mathrm{2pt}$
3. Tom is riding a ferris wheel. The center of the wheel is 58 feet above the ground. One complete revolution of the wheel takes 4 min . The wheel rotates counterclockwise. It takes Tom 1.6 min . to reach the top of the wheel from the position where he boards the wheel and from the position where he boards the wheel to the top of the wheel Tom travels a distance of $44 \pi$ feet. Find Tom's height above the ground 2.2 min after he boards the wheel.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \omega=\frac{2 \pi}{c_{1}}=\frac{\pi}{2} \mathrm{red} / \mathrm{min} \\
& \alpha=\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 1.6=0.8 \pi \\
& \theta=\alpha-\frac{\pi}{2}=0.3 \pi \\
& 44 \pi=0.8 \pi \cdot r \quad r=\frac{44}{0.8}=55
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=58+55 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} t-0.3 \pi\right) \quad 8 \mathrm{pt} \\
& y(2.2)=58+55 \sin (1.1 \pi-0.3 \pi)=90.33 \text { set } 2 p t
\end{aligned}
$$

4. The price of a single bottle of wine is a linear function of the total number $x$ of bottles produced. If $x=100$ the price of a bottle is $\$ 90$. If $x=300$ the price of a bottle is $\$ 70$. How many bottles should a winery produce in order to maximize gross revenue (that is the amount of money the winery gets from selling the bottles it produces) ? You can assume the winery can sell all the bottles it produces.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (100,90)(300,70) \\
& p(x)=90-\frac{20}{200}(x-100)=90-\frac{1}{10}(x-100) \quad 3 p t \\
& r(x)=x \cdot p(x)=x \cdot\left(90-\frac{1}{10}(x-100)\right)=90 x-\frac{1}{10} x^{2}+10 x=-\frac{1}{10} x^{2}+100 x
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\bigcap_{1 p t} \max a t \text { vertex } h=\frac{-100}{-\frac{2}{10}}=500
$$

5. The value of stock AA doubles every 10 years. Stock BB increases $15 \%$ every 3 years. This year (2019) the stocks have the same value. When will the value of stock AA be twice the value of stock BB? (Give the answer in years, ie in 2040)
$厶_{p} t f(t)=A_{0} V^{10} t \quad$ value of stock $x x \quad t$ years after 2019 opt $g(t)=$ As $\sqrt[3]{1.15} t$ value of stock $x y " 1 /$
want $f(t)=2 g(t) \quad 2 p t$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A_{0} \sqrt[10]{2}^{t}=2 A_{0} \sqrt[3]{1.15} t \\
& \left(\frac{\sqrt[10]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{1.15}}\right)^{t}=2 \\
& t=\frac{\ln 2}{\ln \left(\frac{\sqrt[10]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{1.15}}\right)}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { in } 6049 \text { Pt }
$$

6. Bob and Ann are moving at constant speeds in the $x y$ plane. 1 unit on the $x$ and $y$ axes corresponds to 1 foot. They start moving at the same time $t=0$. Ann starts at the point $(0,-4)$ and moves along the line $y=-4+\frac{4}{3} x$ towards the $x$ axis at a speed of 5 feet $/ \mathrm{sec}$. Bob starts at $(7,-12)$ and passes through the same point on the $x$ axis as Ann, but 2 sec after she does. Find the distance between Bob and Ann 9 sec after they start moving
$y=-4+\frac{4}{3} x$ crosses the $x$ axis et $(3,0)$; to reach $(3,0)$ Ann has to travel a distance

reaches $(3,0)$ at time
 $t=\frac{5}{5}=1$. Bob reacher $(3,0)$ at $t=3$

Ann $\quad x=0+3 t$
Bob $\quad x=7-\frac{4}{3} t$
set $\quad y=-4+4 t$ $y=-12+4 t$
at $t=9$ Ann (27, 32)
Bub $(-5,24)$

$$
d(9)=\sqrt{32^{2}+8^{2}}=32.98 \text { feet }
$$

