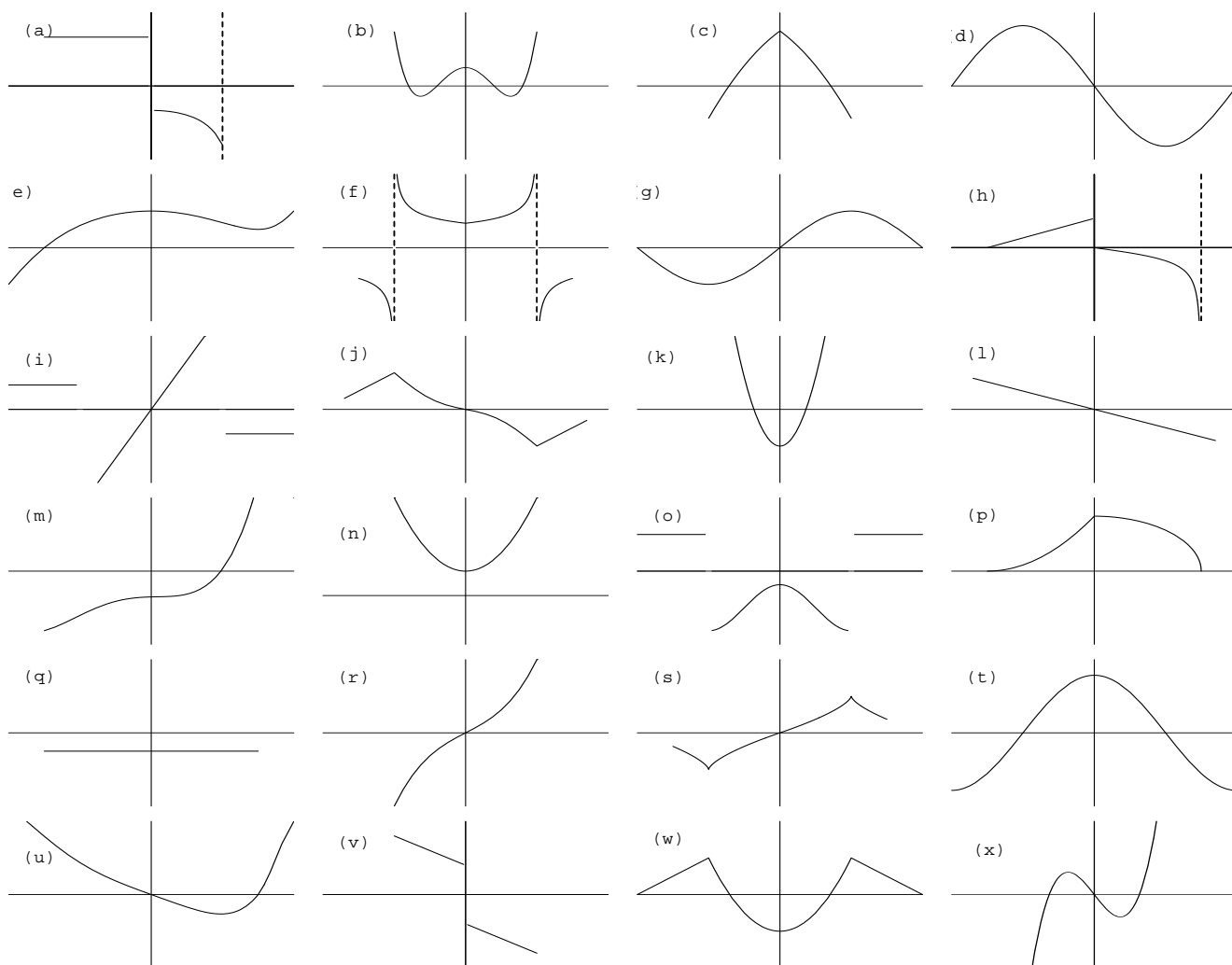
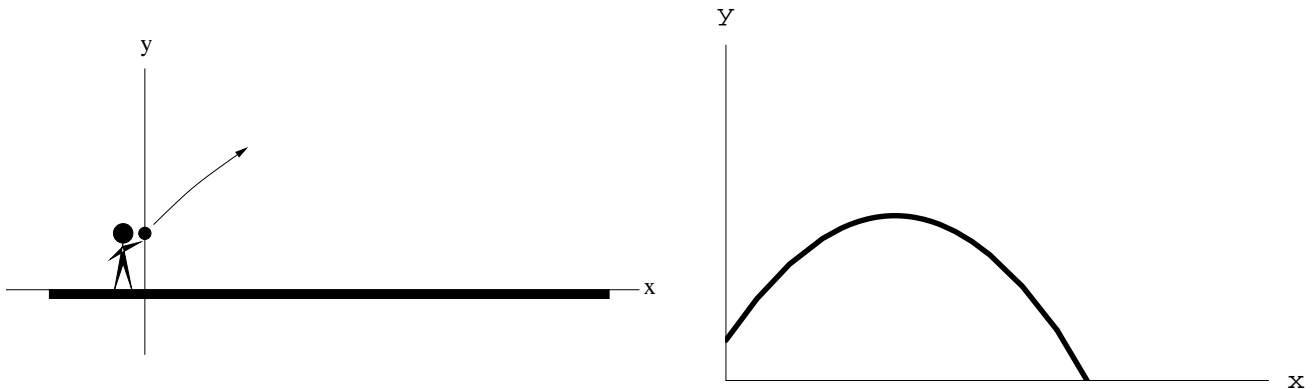


HOMEWORK, Week 4

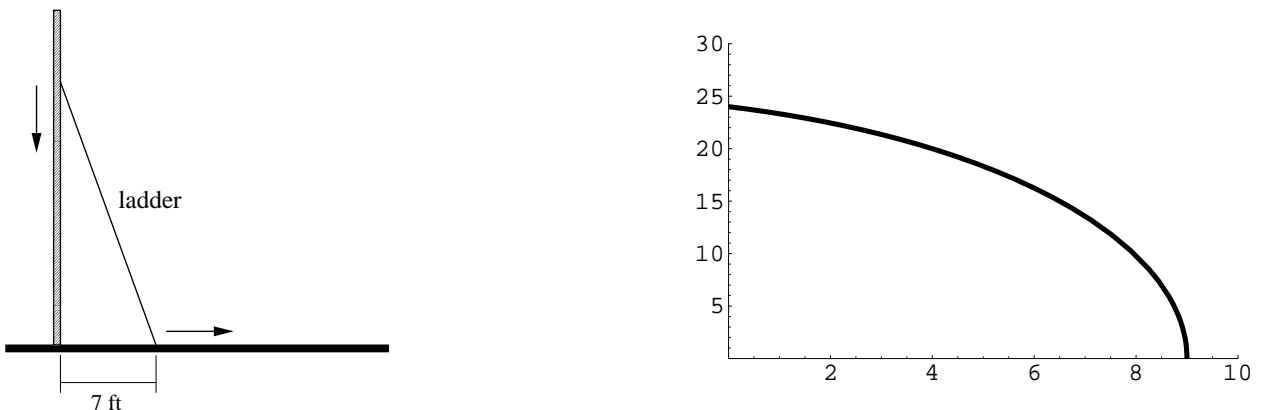
1. Stewart, section 2.7: #3, 7, 10, 11, 15, 17, 19.
2. Stewart, section 2.8: #3, 5, 7, 15, 17, 29.
3. Stewart, section 2.9: #3, 5, 7, 13, 15, 27, 29, 35, 37.
4. Stewart, section 3.1: #3-27(odd), 45, 54, 59.
5. The 24 graphs below are labeled by letters from (a) to (x). For each of the following graphs of $f(x)$, give the letter of the graph that looks most like it could be the graph of the derivative function $f'(x)$: (1) b, (2) c, (3) e, (4) g, (5) h, (6) j, (7) l, (8) p, (9) r, (10) s, (11) t, (12) u, (13) w, (14) x.



6. Lee throws a ball. Impose a coordinate system as pictured and assume the parametric equations for the motion of the ball are given by $x(t) = 28.925t$, $y(t) = -16t^2 + 34.472t + 6$. We have graphed the points $P(t) = (x(t), y(t))$ on the right.



- Where is the point $P(0)$ on the graph?
 - Label the point where the ball hits the ground, find the coordinates and determine when this happens.
 - Calculate $x'(t)$ and $y'(t)$; these are called the horizontal and vertical velocity of the ball.
 - When is the vertical velocity zero? Find the coordinates of the ball when this happens.
 - What is the vertical velocity of the ball when it hits the ground?
7. Recall this problem from week2: A ladder 25 feet long is leaning against the wall of a building. Initially, the foot of the ladder is 7 feet from the wall. The foot of the ladder begins to slide at a rate of 2 ft/sec, causing the top of the ladder to slide down the wall. The location of the foot of the ladder at time t seconds is given by the parametric equations $(7 + 2t, 0)$. The location of the top of the ladder will be given by parametric equations $(0, y(t))$ and $y(t) = \sqrt{625 - (7 + 2t)^2}$. The graph of $y(t)$ is pictured below.



- Sketch the graph of the derivative of $y(t)$. What is the domain of $y'(t)$?
- Compute the formula for the derivative function $y'(t)$.