

MATH 12002 — RATES OF CHANGE IN THE NATURAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES — SECTION 3.4

1. A particle moves according to a law of motion $s(t) = t^3 - 9t^2 + 15t + 10$, $t \geq 0$, where t is measured in seconds and s in feet.
 - (a) Find the velocity at time t .
 - (b) Find the velocity after 3 seconds.
 - (c) When is the particle at rest?
 - (d) When is the particle moving in a positive direction?
 - (e) Find the total distance traveled during the first 8 seconds.

2. If a ball is thrown vertically upward with a velocity of 80 ft/s, then its height after t seconds is $s(t) = 80t - 16t^2$.
 - (a) What is the maximum height reached by the ball?
 - (b) What is the velocity of the ball when it is 96 ft above the ground on its way up? On its way down?

3. A stone is dropped into a lake, creating a circular ripple that travels outward at a speed of 60 cm/s. Find the rate at which the area within the circle is increasing after (a) 1 sec, (b) 3 sec, and (c) 5 sec. What can you conclude?

4. Newton's Law of Gravitation says that the magnitude F of the force exerted by a body of mass m on a body of mass M is

$$F = \frac{GmM}{r^2}$$

where G is the gravitational constant and r is the distance between the bodies.

- (a) If the bodies are moving, find $\frac{dF}{dr}$ and explain its meaning.
- (b) Suppose it is known that Earth attracts an object with a force that decreases at the rate of 2 N/km when $r = 20,000$ km. How fast does this force change when $r = 10,000$ km?