

Beginning in the first cell, find the answer. Hunt for your answer, mark that cell #2 and find the next answer. Proceed in this manner until you complete the circuit. NO TECHNOLOGY IS ALLOWED!

<p>#_1_ Answer: -12</p> <p>Find the slope of the tangent line to the equation at the x location specified.</p> $y = x^2 - 2x \text{ at } x = 0$	<p>#___ Answer: -92</p> <p>A particle moves along the x-axis so that its position at any time $t \geq 0$ is given by the function $x(t) = t^3 - 10t + 2$, where x is measured in feet and t is measured in seconds. Find the displacement during the first 2 seconds.</p>
<p>#___ Answer: 5</p> <p>(Refer to Figure 2) At what time does the particle begin to move right?</p>	<p>#___ Answer: -1/2</p> <p>(Refer to Figure 2) What is the acceleration of the particle on the interval $4 < t < 7$?</p>
<p>#___ Answer: 1</p> <p>Find the derivative of the function at the x location specified.</p> $y = \frac{x}{3x-1} \text{ at } x = 0$	<p>#___ Answer: 3</p> <p>(Refer to Figure 2) Find the 2nd point on the graph at which the particle's speed increases in the positive direction.</p>
<p>#___ Answer: -15</p> <p>(Refer to Figure 2) Find the 1st point on the graph at which the particle's speed is increasing.</p>	<p>#___ Answer: -2</p> <p>Find the slope of the tangent line to the equation at the x location specified.</p> $y = 3x^3 - 4x^2 \text{ at } x = 1$
<p>#___ Answer: 4</p> <p>Find the slope of the tangent line to the equation at the x location specified.</p> $y = x^2(3x + \frac{1}{x^3}) \text{ at } x = \frac{1}{3}$	<p>#___ Answer: -8</p> <p>Find the derivative of the function at the x location specified.</p> $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \text{ at } x = 1$

<p>#___ Answer: 0</p> <p>(Refer to Figure 3): Find the average acceleration of the rocket over the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 80$ seconds.</p>	<p>#___ Answer: 2</p> <p>(Refer to Figure 1) At what value of t does the bug change direction?</p>
<p>#___ Answer: 17</p> <p>(Refer to Figure 1) At what time does the bug begin to move at a constant rate?</p>	<p>#___ Answer: 7</p> <p>(Refer to Figure 3): Find an estimate for the acceleration at $t = 35$ seconds.</p>
<p>#___ Answer: 3/5</p> <p>The position of a particle on the x-axis is given by $x(t) = -5t^2$.</p> <p>What is the average velocity for $0 \leq t \leq 3$?</p>	<p>#___ Answer: -1</p> <p>A particle moves along the x-axis so that its position at any time $t \geq 0$ is given by the function $x(t) = t^3 - 10t + 2$, where x is measured in feet and t is measured in seconds. Find the instantaneous velocity at $t = 3$ seconds.</p>
<p>#___ Answer: 1/2</p> <p>A particle moves along the x-axis so that its position at any time $t \geq 0$ is given by the function $x(t) = \frac{1}{4}t^4 - 64t + 2$, where x is measured in feet and t is measured in seconds. At what value does the particle change direction?</p>	<p>#___ Answer: -2/3</p> <p>*In a scene from "The Martian" Matt Damon shoots a flare straight up into the sky. The height (in feet) of the flare after t seconds is given by</p> $s(t) = -3t^2 + 100t + 3$ <p>What is the velocity of the flare when it is moving toward the ground and its position is equal to 131 feet?</p>

*I made this up. ☺

Figure 1: A bug begins to crawl up a vertical wire at time $t = 0$. The velocity, v , of the bug at time t , $0 \leq t \leq 8$, is given by the function whose graph is shown below.

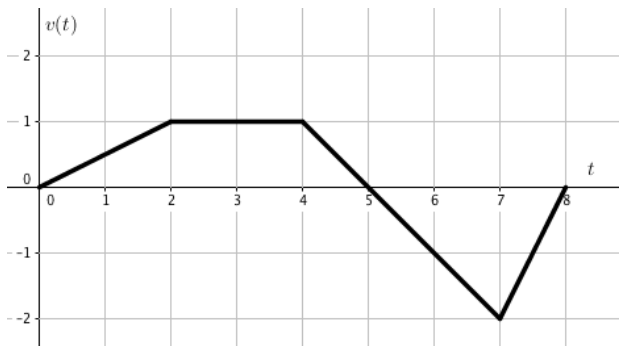


Figure 2: The figure graphed below shows the velocity of a particle moving along a coordinate line.

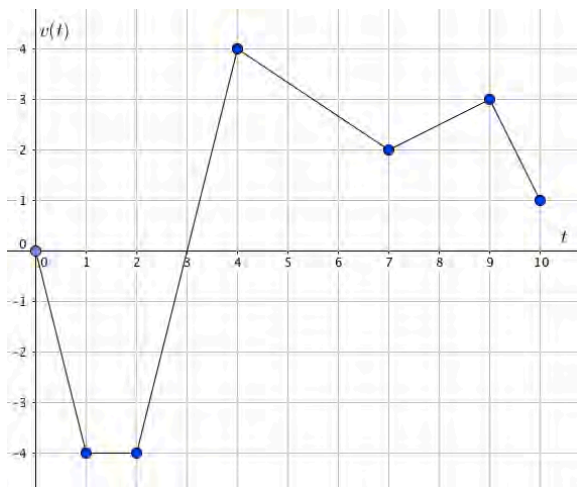


Figure 3: The Saturn VII rocket is launched upward from an initial height of 0 feet at time $t = 0$. The velocity of the rocket is recorded for several selected values of t over the interval $0 \leq t \leq 80$ seconds as shown in the table below.

t (sec)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
$v(t)$ (ft/sec)	9	14	22	29	35	40	44	47	49