

Rate in/Rate out

A large flea market is held at the local fairgrounds on the first Saturday of each month. The rates at which people enter and leave the fairgrounds are recorded for a 3-hour period beginning when the market is open to the public. The rate at which people arrive is modeled by the function  $A(t) = 45\sin(0.03t - 0.7) + 71$ . The function  $L(t) = 42\sin(0.034t - 1.52) + 42$  models the rate at which people leave. Both  $A(t)$  and  $L(t)$  are measured in people per minute and  $t$  is measured for  $[0, 180]$  minutes. When the count begins at  $t = 0$ , there are already 1572 people in the flea market area of the fairgrounds.

- a. How many additional people arrive for the flea market during the 3-hour period after it opens to the public?

$$\int_0^{180} A(t) dt = 13945.846 \text{ people}$$

$3 \text{ H} = 180 \text{ min.}$

A large flea market is held at the local fairgrounds on the first Saturday of each month. The rates at which people enter and leave the fairgrounds are recorded for a 3-hour period beginning when the market is open to the public. The rate at which people arrive is modeled by the function  $A(t) =$  . The function  $L(t) =$  models the rate at which people leave. Both  $A(t)$  and  $L(t)$  are measured in people per minute and  $t$  is measured for  $[0, 180]$  minutes. When the count begins at  $t = 0$ , there are already 1572 people in the flea market area of the fairgrounds.

b. Write an expression for  $P(t)$ , the total number of people at the flea market at time  $t$ .

How many  
people  
are at  
the flea  
market  
at  $t=60$ min?

$$P(t) = 1572 + \int_0^t (A(x) - L(x)) dx$$

$$P(60) = 4788.160 \text{ people}$$

A large flea market is held at the local fairgrounds on the first Saturday of each month. The rates at which people enter and leave the fairgrounds are recorded for a 3-hour period beginning when the market is open to the public. The rate at which people arrive is modeled by the function  $A(t) =$  . The function  $L(t) =$  models the rate at which people leave. Both  $A(t)$  and  $L(t)$  are measured in people per minute and  $t$  is measured for  $[0, 180]$  minutes. When the count begins at  $t = 0$ , there are already 1572 people in the flea market area of the fairgrounds.

c. Find the value of  $P'(75)$  and explain its meaning.

$$P'(t) = A(t) - L(t) \leftarrow \text{people/min}$$
$$P'(75) = A(75) - L(75)$$
$$= 37.984 \text{ people/min}$$

At time  $t = 75$ , the rate of change of the people at the flea market is 37.984 people/min.

A large flea market is held at the local fairgrounds on the first Saturday of each month. The rates at which people enter and leave the fairgrounds are recorded for a 3-hour period beginning when the market is open to the public. The rate at which people arrive is modeled by the function  $A(t) =$  . The function  $L(t) =$  models the rate at which people leave. Both  $A(t)$  and  $L(t)$  are measured in people per minute and  $t$  is measured for  $[0, 180]$  minutes. When the count begins at  $t = 0$ , there are already 1572 people in the flea market area of the fairgrounds.

d. For  $[0, 180]$ , at what time is the number of people at the flea market at a maximum? Justify.

$t = 180$  min  
 because there are  
 no critical values  
 and the max occurs  
 at an endpoint.

$t$	
0	1572
180	$1572 + \int_0^{180} (A(t) - L(t)) dt$ 7756.583

A large flea market is held at the local fairgrounds on the first Saturday of each month. The rates at which people enter and leave the fairgrounds are recorded for a 3-hour period beginning when the market is open to the public. The rate at which people arrive is modeled by the function  $A(t) =$  . The function  $L(t) =$  models the rate at which people leave. Both  $A(t)$  and  $L(t)$  are measured in people per minute and  $t$  is measured for  $[0, 180]$  minutes. When the count begins at  $t = 0$ , there are already 1572 people in the flea market area of the fairgrounds.

d. For  $[0, 180]$ , at what time is the number of people at the flea market at a maximum? Justify.

$t = 180$  min  
 because there are  
 no critical values  
 and the max occurs  
 at an endpoint.

$t$	
0	1572
180	$1572 + \int_0^{180} (A(t) - L(t)) dt$ 7756.583

A large flea market is held at the local fairgrounds on the first Saturday of each month. The rates at which people enter and leave the fairgrounds are recorded for a 3-hour period beginning when the market is open to the public. The rate at which people arrive is modeled by the function  $A(t) =$  . The function  $L(t) =$  models the rate at which people leave. Both  $A(t)$  and  $L(t)$  are measured in people per minute and  $t$  is measured for  $[0, 180]$  minutes. When the count begins at  $t = 0$ , there are already 1572 people in the flea market area of the fairgrounds.

e. For  $[0, 180]$ , at what time is the rate of change of people at the flea market at a maximum? What is the maximum rate of change? Justify.

$$P'(t) = A(t) - L(t)$$

$$P''(t) = A'(t) - L'(t)$$

$$0 = A'(t) - L'(t)$$

$t$	$P'(t)$
0	41.956
32.255	58.154
180	25.738

max rate