

Rate In/ Rate Out AP Questions

1. Calculator

A tank contains 125 gallons of heating oil at time $t = 0$. During the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 12$ hours, heating oil is pumped into the tank at the rate

$$H(t) = 2 + \frac{10}{(1 + \ln(t + 1))} \text{ gallons per hour.}$$

During the same time interval, heating oil is removed from the tank at the rate

$$R(t) = 12 \sin\left(\frac{t^2}{47}\right) \text{ gallons per hour.}$$

- (a) How many gallons of heating oil are pumped into the tank during the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 12$ hours?
- (b) Is the level of heating oil in the tank rising or falling at time $t = 6$ hours? Give a reason for your answer.
- (c) How many gallons of heating oil are in the tank at time $t = 12$ hours?
- (d) At what time t , for $0 \leq t \leq 12$, is the volume of heating oil in the tank the least? Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.

2. Calculator

A water tank at Camp Newton holds 1200 gallons of water at time $t = 0$. During the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 18$ hours, water is pumped into the tank at the rate

$$W(t) = 95\sqrt{t} \sin^2\left(\frac{t}{6}\right) \text{ gallons per hour.}$$

During the same time interval, water is removed from the tank at the rate

$$R(t) = 275 \sin^2\left(\frac{t}{3}\right) \text{ gallons per hour.}$$

- (a) Is the amount of water in the tank increasing at time $t = 15$? Why or why not?
- (b) To the nearest whole number, how many gallons of water are in the tank at time $t = 18$?
- (c) At what time t , for $0 \leq t \leq 18$, is the amount of water in the tank at an absolute minimum? Show the work that leads to your conclusion.
- (d) For $t > 18$, no water is pumped into the tank, but water continues to be removed at the rate $R(t)$ until the tank becomes empty. Let k be the time at which the tank becomes empty. Write, but do not solve, an equation involving an integral expression that can be used to find the value of k .

3. Calculator

For $0 \leq t \leq 31$, the rate of change of the number of mosquitoes on Tropical Island at time t days is modeled by $R(t) = 5\sqrt{t} \cos\left(\frac{t}{5}\right)$ mosquitoes per day. There are 1000 mosquitoes on Tropical Island at time $t = 0$.

- (a) Show that the number of mosquitoes is increasing at time $t = 6$.
- (b) At time $t = 6$, is the number of mosquitoes increasing at an increasing rate, or is the number of mosquitoes increasing at a decreasing rate? Give a reason for your answer.
- (c) According to the model, how many mosquitoes will be on the island at time $t = 31$? Round your answer to the nearest whole number.
- (d) To the nearest whole number, what is the maximum number of mosquitoes for $0 \leq t \leq 31$? Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.

4. Calculator

The number of gallons, $P(t)$, of a pollutant in a lake changes at the rate $P'(t) = 1 - 3e^{-0.2\sqrt{t}}$ gallons per day, where t is measured in days. There are 50 gallons of the pollutant in the lake at time $t = 0$. The lake is considered to be safe when it contains 40 gallons or less of pollutant.

- (a) Is the amount of pollutant increasing at time $t = 9$? Why or why not?
- (b) For what value of t will the number of gallons of pollutant be at its minimum? Justify your answer.
- (c) Is the lake safe when the number of gallons of pollutant is at its minimum? Justify your answer.
- (d) An investigator uses the tangent line approximation to $P(t)$ at $t = 0$ as a model for the amount of pollutant in the lake. At what time t does this model predict that the lake becomes safe?

5. No Calculator

Water is pumped into an underground tank at a constant rate of 8 gallons per minute. Water leaks out of the tank at the rate of $\sqrt{t+1}$ gallons per minute, for $0 \leq t \leq 120$ minutes. At time $t = 0$, the tank contains 30 gallons of water.

- (a) How many gallons of water leak out of the tank from time $t = 0$ to $t = 3$ minutes?
- (b) How many gallons of water are in the tank at time $t = 3$ minutes?
- (c) Write an expression for $A(t)$, the total number of gallons of water in the tank at time t .
- (d) At what time t , for $0 \leq t \leq 120$, is the amount of water in the tank a maximum? Justify your answer.

ANSWERS

1.

- a) 70.571 gallons
- b) Since $H(6)-R(6)=-2.924 < 0$, the heating oil is falling at $t=6$ hours.
- c) 122.026 gallons
- d) $t=11.318$ hours

2.

- a) No, $W(15)-R(15)=-121.09 < 0$
- b) 1310 gallons
- c) $t=6.495$ hours
- d) $\int_0^k R(t)dt = 1310$

3.

- a) Since $R(6)=4.438 > 0$, the number of mosquitoes is increasing at $t=6$.
- b) Since $R'(6) = -1.913 < 0$, the number of mosquitoes is increasing at a decreasing rate at $t=6$.
- c) 964 mosquitoes
- d) 1039 mosquitoes

4.

- a) Since $P'(9) = -0.646 < 0$, the amount of pollutant is not increasing at $t=9$.
- b) P has a minimum at $t = (5 \ln 3)^2$ days since P' is negative on the interval $(0, (5 \ln 3)^2)$ and positive on the interval $((5 \ln 3)^2, \infty)$.
- c) $P(30.174)=35.104 < 40$, so the lake is safe.
- d) $t=5$ days

5.

- a) $14/3$
- b) $148/3$
- c) $A(t) = 30 + \int_0^t (8 - \sqrt{x+1})dx$
- d) $t=63$ minutes