

## 4.1 Interpreting the Derivative in Context

## Practice

### Calculus

For each problem, a differentiable function is given along with a definition of the variables. Interpret the values in the context of the problem.

<p>1. The percentage grade a student receives on a test, is modeled by <math>G(t)</math> where <math>t</math> is the number of hours spent studying for the test. Interpret <math>G'(1) = 3</math>.</p> <p>At 1 hour of studying, the grade will improve at a rate of 3% per hour.</p>	<p>2. Mr. Bean rides his motor scooter to work some days. His distance from home can be modeled by <math>d(t)</math> meters where <math>t</math> is measured in minutes. Interpret <math>d'(15) = 650</math>.</p> <p>At 15 minutes, the distance from home is increasing at a rate of 650 meters per minute.</p>
<p>3. The rate at which a factory produces baseball hats each day can be modeled by <math>b(t)</math> where <math>b(t)</math> is the number hats produced per hour and <math>t</math> is the number of hours since the factory opens. Interpret <math>p'(1) = 100</math>.</p> <p>At 1 hour, the rate of producing hats is increasing at a rate of 100 hats per hour per hour.</p>	<p>4. Mr. Brust has entered a Biggest Loser contest and is hoping to lose some of those holiday calories. His weight gain or loss can be modeled by <math>p(t)</math>, where <math>p</math> is measured in pounds per week and <math>t</math> is weeks since he started his diet. Interpret <math>p'(4) = -1</math>.</p> <p>On the 4th week, the rate of weight loss is decreasing at a rate of 1 pound per week per week.</p>
<p>5. The number of gallons of water in a storage tank at time <math>t</math>, in minutes, is modeled by <math>w(t)</math>. Interpret <math>w'(10) = -8</math>.</p> <p>At 10 minutes, the amount of water is decreasing at a rate of 8 gallons per minute.</p>	<p>6. The rate at which the temperature is changing on a given day is modeled by <math>T(h)</math>, where <math>T</math> is measured in degrees per hour and <math>h</math> is hours. Interpret <math>T'(20) = -0.5</math>.</p> <p>At 20 hours, the rate of temperature change is decreasing at a rate of 0.5 degrees per hour per hour.</p>
<p>7. A harbor's water depth changes with the ocean tides. The rate of change of the depth of the water is modeled by <math>d(t)</math>, where <math>d</math> is measured in feet per hour and <math>t</math> is hours. Interpret <math>d'(2) = -3</math>.</p> <p>At 2 hours, the rate of change of the water depth is decreasing at a rate of 3 feet per hour per hour.</p>	<p>8. The height of a rocket is modeled by <math>h(t)</math> meters where <math>t</math> is measured in seconds. Interpret <math>h'(10) = 30</math>.</p> <p>At 10 seconds, the height is increasing at a rate of 30 meters per second.</p>
<p>9. The time it takes for a chemical reaction to occur can be modeled by <math>t(A)</math>, where <math>t</math> is the time, in minutes, and <math>A</math> is the catalyst used, measured in milliliters. Interpret <math>t'(40) = 1.7</math>.</p> <p>When 40 milliliters of catalyst is used, the reaction is increasing at a rate of 1.7 minutes per milliliter.</p>	<p>10. A tire is leaking air pressure because of a small hole. The function <math>p(t)</math> models the amount of air pressure (psi) in the tire after <math>t</math> minutes. Interpret <math>p'(3) = -2</math>.</p> <p>At 3 minutes, the air pressure is decreasing at a rate of 2 psi per minute.</p>