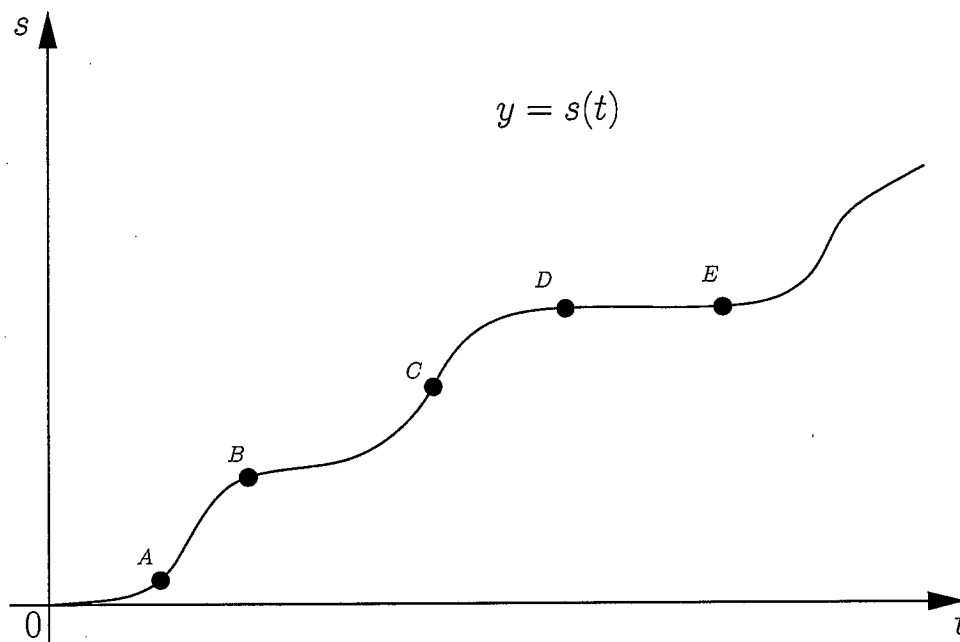


(1) [5 points] The graph below shows the position function $y = s(t)$ of a car. Here s is in metres and t in seconds.



(a) What was the initial velocity of the car?

Initial Velocity is $s'(0) = 0 \frac{m}{s}$.

(b) Was the car going faster at B or at C ? Why?

C : Slope of tangent line at C is greater.

(c) Was the car slowing down, speeding up, or neither at A ? at B ? at C ?

A : Speeding up: slopes of tangent lines are increasing,
 B : Slowing down: slopes of tangent lines are decreasing,
 C : Neither: Slopes of tangent lines increase to left of C ,
but decrease to right of C .

(d) Based on the graph, what can you say about the motion of the car between D and E ?

Car has stopped: velocity = $s'(t) = 0$ between D & E

(2) [5 points] Find the derivative of

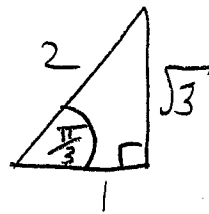
$$v = t^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{t^3}} = t^2 - t^{-\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$v' = 2t + \frac{3}{4} t^{-\frac{7}{4}}$$

(3) [5 points] Find the equation of the tangent line to $y = 6 \cos(x)$ at the point $(\pi/3, 3)$.

$$y' = -6 \sin(x).$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' \Big|_{x=\frac{\pi}{3}} &= -6 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \\ &= -6\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\ &= -3\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$



∴ Equation is $y - 3 = -3\sqrt{3}(x - \frac{\pi}{3})$

or $y = -3\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{3}\pi + 3$