

2017 AB #2  
(calculator)

There are 50 pounds of bananas on display when the store opens ( $t = 0$ ).

Customers remove bananas from the display at a rate of  $f(t)$   $\frac{\text{pounds}}{\text{hr}}$  for  $0 < t \leq 12$ .

Employees add bananas to the display at a rate of  $g(t)$   $\frac{\text{pounds}}{\text{hr}}$  for  $3 < t \leq 12$ .

(a)  
 $\int_0^2 f(t) dt \approx 20.05117518$  pounds or 20.051 pounds are removed during the first 2 hours.

(b)  
 $f'(7) \approx -8.119539823$  or  $-8.120$  or  $-8.119$   
 Seven hours after the store opens, the rate that the customers remove bananas from the table is decreasing at a rate of about  $8.120 \frac{\text{pounds}}{\text{hr}^2}$ .

(c)  
 $f(5) \approx 13.796 \frac{\text{pounds}}{\text{hr}}$  removed                       $g(5) \approx 11.532 \frac{\text{pounds}}{\text{hr}}$  added  
 The number of pounds on the table at  $t = 5$  is **decreasing** since  $f(5) > g(5)$ .  
 or consider:  
 Amount of bananas at time  $3 < t \leq 12$  is  $A(t) = 50 - \int_0^t f(x) dx + \int_3^t g(x) dx$   
 $A'(t) = -f(t) + g(t)$   
 $A'(5) = -f(5) + g(5) \approx -13.796 + 11.532 < 0$   
 Hence the amount of bananas on the table is decreasing at  $t = 5$ .

(d)  
 Pounds of bananas on table at  $t = 8$  is the pounds at opening – pounds removed + pounds added  
 $50 - \int_0^8 f(t) dt + \int_3^8 g(t) dt \approx 23.34739574$  pounds or 23.347 pounds