

5. Consider the curve defined by the equation $x^2 + 3y + 2y^2 = 48$. It can be shown that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x}{3 + 4y}$.
- (a) There is a point on the curve near $(2, 4)$ with x -coordinate 3. Use the line tangent to the curve at $(2, 4)$ to approximate the y -coordinate of this point.
- (b) Is the horizontal line $y = 1$ tangent to the curve? Give a reason for your answer.
- (c) The curve intersects the positive x -axis at the point $(\sqrt{48}, 0)$. Is the line tangent to the curve at this point vertical? Give a reason for your answer.
- (d) For time $t \geq 0$, a particle is moving along another curve defined by the equation $y^3 + 2xy = 24$. At the instant the particle is at the point $(4, 2)$, the y -coordinate of the particle's position is decreasing at a rate of 2 units per second. At that instant, what is the rate of change of the x -coordinate of the particle's position with respect to time?

Write your responses to this question only on the designated pages in the separate Free Response booklet. Write your solution to each part in the space provided for that part.

t (years)	2	3	5	7	10
$H(t)$ (meters)	1.5	2	6	11	15

4. The height of a tree at time t is given by a twice-differentiable function H , where $H(t)$ is measured in meters and t is measured in years. Selected values of $H(t)$ are given in the table above.
- (a) Use the data in the table to estimate $H'(6)$. Using correct units, interpret the meaning of $H'(6)$ in the context of the problem.
- (b) Explain why there must be at least one time t , for $2 < t < 10$, such that $H'(t) = 2$.
- (c) Use a trapezoidal sum with the four subintervals indicated by the data in the table to approximate the average height of the tree over the time interval $2 \leq t \leq 10$.
- (d) The height of the tree, in meters, can also be modeled by the function G , given by $G(x) = \frac{100x}{1+x}$, where x is the diameter of the base of the tree, in meters. When the tree is 50 meters tall, the diameter of the base of the tree is increasing at a rate of 0.03 meter per year. According to this model, what is the rate of change of the height of the tree with respect to time, in meters per year, at the time when the tree is 50 meters tall?
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