PRINT Your Name:

Quiz 5, Fall, 2012

The quiz is worth 5 points. **Remove EVERYTHING from your desk except** this quiz and a pen or pencil. SHOW your work. Express your work in a neat and coherent manner. BOX your answer. Check your answer

Suppose that a motorboat is moving at 40 ft/sec when its motor suddenly quits, and that 10 seconds later the boat has slowed to 20 ft/sec. Assume that the resistance the boat encounters while coasting is proportional to its velocity. How far will the boat coast in all?

We are told dv/dt = -kv, v(0) = 40, v(10) = 20, x(0) = 0. We want $\lim_{t\to\infty} x(t)$. We integrate dv/v = -kdt to learn $\ln |v| = -kt + C$. So, $v = Ke^{-kt}$. Plug in t = 0 to learn that 40 = K. Plug in t = 10 to learn that $(\ln 2)/10 = k$. Integrate again to learn that $x(t) = (K/(-k))e^{-kt} + C_1$. Plug in t = 0 to learn $x(t) = (K/(-k))(e^{-kt} - 1)$. Take $\lim_{t\to\infty}$ to learn $\lim_{t\to\infty} x(t) = (K/k) = 400/(\ln 2)$ ft.