

Solutions to Math 120 A Winter 2025 Midterm I

1. (b) He goes North $2.5 \times 5 = 12.5$ meters and East for $4 \times 7.5 = 30$ meters and returns for

$$\sqrt{12.5^2 + 30^2} = 32.5 \text{ meters,}$$

running for $12.5 + \frac{32.5}{2.6} = 25$ seconds, total of $12.5 + 30 + 32.5 = 75$ meters.

(c)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2.5t & \text{if } 0 \leq t \leq 5 \\ \sqrt{12.5^2 + (4(t-5))^2} & \text{if } 5 \leq t \leq 12.5 \\ -2.6t + 65 & \text{if } 12.5 \leq t \leq 25 \end{cases}$$

- (d) First when $2.5t = 10$ so at $t = 4$. Since the circle of radius 10 centered at the origin does not intersect his path going East, the next time will be when $-2.6t + 65 = 10$ so when $t = \frac{55}{2.6} \approx 21.15$ seconds.

2. (b) The equation of her path is

$$y + 25 = \frac{20 + 25}{20 + 10}(x + 10)$$

or $y = 1.5x - 10$. To find the coordinates where she enters and exists the cloud we solve:

$$x^2 + (1.5x - 10)^2 = 64$$

or $3.25x^2 - 30x + 36 = 0$ which gives

$$x = \frac{30 \pm \sqrt{432}}{6.5} \approx 7.813, 1.418.$$

So the points of intersection are $(7.813, 1.720)$ and $(1.418, -7.873)$ with the distance between them

$$\sqrt{(7.813 - 1.418)^2 + (1.720 + 7.873)^2} \approx 11.529 \text{ miles}$$

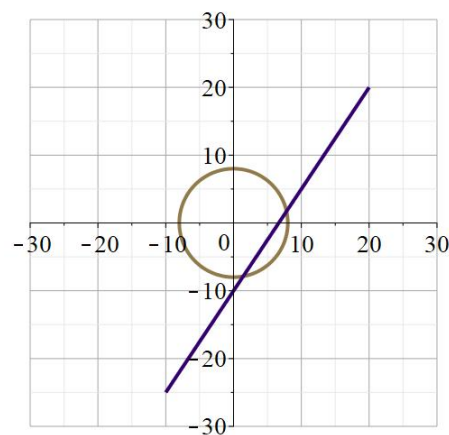
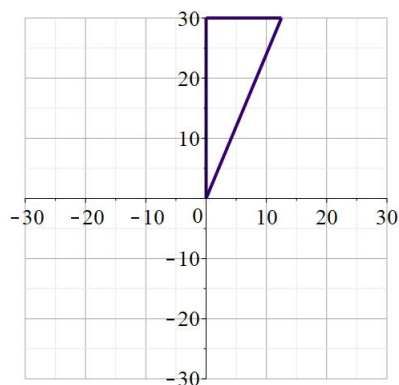
which would take $\frac{11.529}{130} \approx 0.0886$ hours or 5.3 minutes.

- (c) The slope of her path is 1.5. She is closest to Seattle when her path intersects with the line $y = -\frac{1}{1.5}x$ so when

$$-\frac{1}{1.5}x = 1.5x - 10$$

at $(\frac{15}{3.25}, -\frac{10}{3.25})$ where the distance to the origin (Seattle) would be

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{1.5}{3.25}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{10}{3.25}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{325}}{3.25} \approx 5.55 \text{ miles}$$



3.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} &= \frac{2(x+h)^2 - 10(x+h) - (2x^2 - 10x)}{h} = \frac{2(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 10x - 10h - 2x^2 + 10x}{h} \\ &= \frac{2x^2 + 4xh + 2h^2 - 10x - 10h - 2x^2 + 10x}{h} = \frac{4xh + 2h^2 - 10h}{h} = 4x + 2h - 10\end{aligned}$$

and at $h = 0$ we get $4x - 10$.

4. (a) From $\left|\frac{x}{2} + 3\right| = 3x + 1$ we get two cases:

- $\frac{x}{2} + 3 = 3x + 1$ so $2 = \frac{5}{2}x$ or $x = \frac{4}{5}$. We check

$$\left|\frac{x}{2} + 3\right| = \left|\frac{2}{5} + 3\right| = \left|\frac{17}{5}\right| = \frac{17}{5}$$

$$3x + 1 = \frac{12}{5} + 1 = \frac{17}{5}$$

so this is one solution.

- $\frac{x}{2} + 3 = -(3x + 1)$ so $\frac{7x}{2} = -4$ or $x = -\frac{8}{7}$. We check

$$\left|\frac{x}{2} + 3\right| = \left|-\frac{4}{7} + 3\right| = \left|\frac{17}{7}\right| = \frac{17}{7}$$

$$3x + 1 = -\frac{24}{7} + 1 = -\frac{17}{7}$$

this does not work.

So we only have one solution $x = \frac{4}{5}$.

