

5. Brahm also does an experiment with the same starting population of bacteria, but he plays cello music to the bacteria. He finds the bacteria LOVE Jazz, and they grow while a song is playing and stop growing between songs. Brahm plays them a series of 3-minute songs with 3-minute breaks between them, and finds that t hours after the experiment starts, the growth rate (in thousands per hour) is $1 + \sin(20\pi t)$. How many bacteria grow in each 6-minute cycle?
6. In Summer 2018, it was reported that ocean levels were rising at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ mm per year, and that that rate had tripled over the previous decade. If that tripling continues, how long will it be until the sea level has risen half a meter? 1 meter?
7. (Fall, 2016) Isabelle has a small orchard where she grows Michigan apples. After careful study last season, Isabelle found that the total cost, in dollars, of producing a bushels of apples can be modeled by

$$C(a) = -25500 + 26000e^{0.002a}$$

for $0 \leq a \leq 320$. Morgan has promised to buy up to 100 bushels of apples for her famous apple ice cream. If Isabelle has any remaining apples, she has an agreement to sell them to Uday's cider mill at a reduced price. Let $R(a)$ be the revenue generated from selling a bushels of apples. Then

$$R(a) = \begin{cases} 70a & \text{if } 0 \leq a \leq 100 \\ 2000 + 50a & \text{if } 100 < a \leq 320 \end{cases}$$

- (a) How much will Uday's cider mill pay per bushel?
 - (b) What is Isabelle's fixed cost?
 - (c) For what values of a will Isabelle's marginal revenue equal her marginal cost?
 - (d) Graph marginal revenue and marginal cost.
 - (e) Assuming Isabelle can produce up to 320 bushels of apples, how many bushels should she produce, and what will be the maximum profit?
8. (This problem appeared on the Fall, 2008 Math 115 Final Exam) Suppose that you are brewing coffee and that hot water is passing through a special, cone-shaped filter. Assume that the height of the conic filter is 3 in. and that the radius of the base of the cone is 2 in. If the water is flowing out of the bottom of the filter at a rate of $1.5 \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$ when the remaining water in the filter is 2 in. deep, how fast is the depth of the water changing at that instant?

