

## Answer on Question #70151 – Math – Calculus

### Question

The height of a certain species 't' years after it was planted is given by

$$H = 20\ln(3t + 2) + 30$$

cm:

- a) how tall was the shrub when it was planted.
- b) how long will it take for the shrub to reach a height of 1 metre.
- c) At what rate is the shrubs height changing.
  - i) 3 years after being planted.
  - ii) 10 years after being planted.

### Solution

a) When the shrub was planted then  $t = 0$ .

Then  $H(0) = 20\ln(3 \cdot 0 + 2) + 30 = 20\ln 2 + 30 \approx 43.86$ .

So, the shrub had a tall of 43.86 cm.

b) The shrub has a height of 1 metre for each t such that  $H(t) = 100$ .

Then

$$20\ln(3t + 2) + 30 = 100,$$

$$20\ln(3t + 2) = 70,$$

$$\ln(3t + 2) = \frac{7}{2},$$

$$3t + 2 = e^{\frac{7}{2}},$$

$$3t = e^{\frac{7}{2}} - 2,$$

$$t = \frac{e^{\frac{7}{2}} - 2}{3} \approx 10.372.$$

So,

$t \approx 10.372$  years after planting, the bush will have a height of 1 meter.

c) The rate of the shrubs height changing is

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = \frac{20}{3t+2} \cdot 3 + 0 = \frac{60}{3t+2} .$$

$$\text{i) } \left. \frac{dH}{dt} \right|_{t=3} = \frac{60}{3 \cdot 3 + 2} = \frac{60}{11} .$$

$$\text{ii) } \left. \frac{dH}{dt} \right|_{t=10} = \frac{60}{3 \cdot 10 + 2} = \frac{60}{32} = \frac{15}{8} .$$