

Note: Figure <u>NOT</u> drawn to scale

1. The figure shows a merry-go-round on level ground with fence to its right. The merry-go-round rotates in a counterclockwise direction and completes one rotation every 3 seconds. Point B is on the edge of the merry-go-round and is located at the furthest part of the merry-go-round from the fence at time t = 0 seconds, as indicated in the figure. Point B is 4 feet from the center of the merry-go-round. The center of the merry-go-round is 10 feet from the fence. As the merry-go-round rotates at a constant speed, the distance between B and the fence periodically decreases and increases.

The periodic function h models the distance between point B and the fence, in feet, as a function of time t in seconds.

(A) The graph of h and its dashed midline for two full cycles is shown. Five points, F, G, J, K, and P are labeled on the graph. No scale is indicated, and no axes are presented.

Determine possible coordinates (t, h(t)) for the five points: F, G, J, K, and P.



(B) Refer to the graph of h in part (A). The t-coordinate of F is  $t_1$ , and the t-coordinate of G is  $t_2$ .

(j) On the interval  $(t_1, t_2)$ , which of the following is true about h?

- a. h is positive and increasing.
- b. h is positive and decreasing.
- c. h is negative and increasing.
- d. h is negative and decreasing.
- (ii) Describe how the rate of change of h is changing over the interval  $(t_1, t_2)$ .