Name:

Show all your work. Points will be deducted for incomplete work. Write your answer in the box provided

1. A typical lung can hold about one litre of air. The volume of the lung, V, is a function of how much pressure the diaphragm puts on the lung, p. The compliance C(p) of the lung is the derivative of the volume, thought of as a function of the pressure. The following table records the volume of a lung as a function of the pressure from the diaphragm.

pressure (mm Hg)							
volume (L)	1	0.95	0.86	0.70	0.49	0.29	0.20

(a) What are the units of compliance?

(b) What are the units of C'(p)?

(c) Describe the concavity of the graph of V(p). Justify your answer in terms of the table above. (*Hint*: You may want to make a table of values of C(p) and C'(p).)

2. "Blood is being lost, but the rate of blood loss is decreasing." Circle all of the graphs below which could be the amount of blood lost, B(t), after t minutes.

