

69. (a) With length in centimeters and time in seconds, we have

$$u = \frac{dy}{dt} = -60\pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{8} - 4\pi t\right) .$$

Thus, when  $x = 6$  and  $t = \frac{1}{4}$ , we obtain

$$u = -60\pi \cos \frac{-\pi}{4} = \frac{-60\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = -133$$

so that the *speed* there is 1.33 m/s.

- (b) The numerical coefficient of the cosine in the expression for  $u$  is  $-60\pi$ . Thus, the maximum *speed* is 1.88 m/s.
- (c) Taking another derivative,

$$a = \frac{du}{dt} = -240\pi^2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{8} - 4\pi t\right)$$

so that when  $x = 6$  and  $t = \frac{1}{4}$  we obtain  $a = -240\pi^2 \sin \frac{-\pi}{4}$  which yields  $a = 16.7 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

- (d) The numerical coefficient of the sine in the expression for  $a$  is  $-240\pi^2$ . Thus, the maximum acceleration is  $23.7 \text{ m/s}^2$ .