

| 90 | 70 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 0  | t<br>(minutes)            |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------------------|
| 70 | 65 | 55 | 40 | 30 | 20 | R(t) (gallons per minute) |

 $\dot{\omega}$ differentiable and strictly increasing function R of time t. The graph of R and a table of selected values of The rate of fuel consumption, in gallons per minute, recorded during an airplane flight is given by a twice-R(t), for the time interval  $0 \le t \le 90$  minutes, are shown above.

Time

- (a) Use data from the table to find an approximation for R'(45). Show the computations that lead to your answer. Indicate units of measure
- **(b)** The rate of fuel consumption is increasing fastest at time t = 45 minutes. What is the value of R''(45)? Explain your reasoning.
- <u>O</u> data in the table. Is this numerical approximation less than the value of Approximate the value of  $\int_0^{90} R(t) dt$  using a left Riemann sum with the five subintervals indicated by the  $\int_{\alpha}^{90} R(t) dt$ ? Explain your reasoning.
- (d) both answers. For  $0 < b \le 90$  minutes, explain the meaning of  $\int_0^b R(t) dt$  in terms of fuel consumption for the plane Explain the meaning of  $\frac{1}{b} \int_0^b R(t) dt$  in terms of fuel consumption for the plane. Indicate units of measure in