

No calculator is allowed for these problems.

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|-----------------------------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| t (seconds) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| $v(t)$ (feet per second) | 5 | 14 | 22 | 29 | 35 | 40 | 44 | 47 | 49 |

4. Rocket A has positive velocity $v(t)$ after being launched upward from an initial height of 0 feet at time $t = 0$ seconds. The velocity of the rocket is recorded for selected values of t over the interval $0 \leq t \leq 80$ seconds, as shown in the table above.

(a) Find the average acceleration of rocket A over the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 80$ seconds. Indicate units of measure.

(b) Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\int_{10}^{70} v(t) dt$ in terms of the rocket's flight. Use a midpoint

Riemann sum with 3 subintervals of equal length to approximate $\int_{10}^{70} v(t) dt$.

(c) Rocket B is launched upward with an acceleration of $a(t) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{t+1}}$ feet per second per second. At time $t = 0$ seconds, the initial height of the rocket is 0 feet, and the initial velocity is 2 feet per second. Which of the two rockets is traveling faster at time $t = 80$ seconds? Explain your answer.
