

- (a) Average acceleration of rocket A is

$$\frac{v(80) - v(0)}{80 - 0} = \frac{49 - 5}{80} = \frac{11}{20} \text{ ft/sec}^2$$

- (b) Since the velocity is positive, $\int_{10}^{70} v(t) dt$ represents the distance, in feet, traveled by rocket A from $t = 10$ seconds to $t = 70$ seconds.

A midpoint Riemann sum is

$$20[v(20) + v(40) + v(60)] \\ = 20[22 + 35 + 44] = 2020 \text{ ft}$$

- (c) Let $v_B(t)$ be the velocity of rocket B at time t .

$$v_B(t) = \int \frac{3}{\sqrt{t+1}} dt = 6\sqrt{t+1} + C$$

$$2 = v_B(0) = 6 + C$$

$$v_B(t) = 6\sqrt{t+1} - 4$$

$$v_B(80) = 50 > 49 = v(80)$$

Rocket B is traveling faster at time $t = 80$ seconds.

1 : answer

3 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{explanation} \\ 1 : \text{uses } v(20), v(40), v(60) \\ 1 : \text{value} \end{cases}$

4 : $\begin{cases} 1 : 6\sqrt{t+1} \\ 1 : \text{constant of integration} \\ 1 : \text{uses initial condition} \\ 1 : \text{finds } v_B(80), \text{ compares to } v(80), \\ \text{and draws a conclusion} \end{cases}$

2010 #2

- (a) $E'(6) \approx \frac{E(7) - E(5)}{7 - 5} = 4$ hundred entries per hour

- (b) $\frac{1}{8} \int_0^8 E(t) dt \approx$
 $\frac{1}{8} \left(2 \cdot \frac{E(0) + E(2)}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{E(2) + E(5)}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{E(5) + E(7)}{2} + 1 \cdot \frac{E(7) + E(8)}{2} \right)$
 $= 10.687$ or 10.688

$\frac{1}{8} \int_0^8 E(t) dt$ is the average number of hundreds of entries in the box between noon and 8 P.M.

- (c) $23 - \int_8^{12} P(t) dt = 23 - 16 = 7$ hundred entries

- (d) $P'(t) = 0$ when $t = 9.183503$ and $t = 10.816497$.

t	$P(t)$
8	0
9.183503	5.088662
10.816497	2.911338
12	8

Entries are being processed most quickly at time $t = 12$.

1 : answer

3 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{trapezoidal sum} \\ 1 : \text{approximation} \\ 1 : \text{meaning} \end{cases}$

2 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{integral} \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$

3 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{considers } P'(t) = 0 \\ 1 : \text{identifies candidates} \\ 1 : \text{answer with justification} \end{cases}$