|  | AP Test Question |  | 2006 |  |  | No Calculator Allowed |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4) | t (seconds) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
|  | $\mathrm{v}(\mathrm{t})(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 5 | 14 | 22 | 29 | 35 | 40 | 44 | 47 | 49 |

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. $\frac{11}{20} \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}^{2}$

| t (seconds) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{v}(\mathrm{t}) \quad(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 5 | 14 | 22 | 29 | 35 | 40 | 44 | 47 | 49 |

b) Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\int_{10}^{70}(t) d t$ in terms of the rocket's flight. Use a midpoint Riemann sum with 3 subintervals of equal length to approximate $\int_{10}^{70} v(t) d t .2020 \mathrm{ft}$

| $\mathrm{t} \quad$ (seconds) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{v}(\mathrm{t})$ | $(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec})$ | 5 | 14 | 22 | 29 | 35 | 40 | 44 | 47 |

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 inital height of the rocket is 0 ft , and the intial velocity is $2 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}$. Which of the two rockets is travelling vaster at time $t=80$ seconds? Explain your answer.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Rocket } \mathrm{A} \\
& \mathbf{4 9} \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}
\end{aligned}<\begin{aligned}
& \text { Rocket B } \\
& \mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{f t} / \mathbf{s e c}
\end{aligned}
$$

