## 1999 CALCULUS AB

| t       | R(t)               |
|---------|--------------------|
| (hours) | (gallons per hour) |
| 0       | 9.6                |
| 3       | 10.4               |
| 6       | 10.8               |
| 9       | 11.2               |
| 12      | 11.4               |
| 15      | 11.3               |
| 18      | 10.7               |
| 21      | 10.2               |
| 24      | 9.6                |

- 3. The rate at which water flows out of a pipe, in gallons per hour, is given by a differentiable function *R* of time *t*. The table above shows the rate as measured every 3 hours for a 24-hour period.
  - (a) Use a midpoint Riemann sum with 4 subdivisions of equal length to approximate  $\int_0^{24} R(t)dt$ . Using correct units, explain the meaning of your answer in terms of water flow.
  - (b) Is there some time t, 0 < t < 24, such that R'(t) = 0? Justify your answer.
  - (c) The rate of water flow R(t) can be approximated by  $Q(t) = \frac{1}{79} \left(768 + 23t t^2\right)$ . Use Q(t) to approximate the average rate of water flow during the 24-hour time period. Indicate units of measure.

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