

CALCULUS BC
SECTION II, Part B
Time—60 minutes
Number of problems—4

No calculator is allowed for these problems.

t (minutes)	0	12	20	24	40
$v(t)$ (meters per minute)	0	200	240	-220	150

3. Johanna jogs along a straight path. For $0 \leq t \leq 40$, Johanna's velocity is given by a differentiable function v . Selected values of $v(t)$, where t is measured in minutes and $v(t)$ is measured in meters per minute, are given in the table above.

(a) Use the data in the table to estimate the value of $v'(16)$.

(b) Using correct units, explain the meaning of the definite integral $\int_0^{40} |v(t)| \, dt$ in the context of the problem.

Approximate the value of $\int_0^{40} |v(t)| \, dt$ using a right Riemann sum with the four subintervals indicated in the table.

(c) Bob is riding his bicycle along the same path. For $0 \leq t \leq 10$, Bob's velocity is modeled by $B(t) = t^3 - 6t^2 + 300$, where t is measured in minutes and $B(t)$ is measured in meters per minute.

Find Bob's acceleration at time $t = 5$.

(d) Based on the model B from part (c), find Bob's average velocity during the interval $0 \leq t \leq 10$.