You MAY NOT use your calculators.

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

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 the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 80$ seconds. Indicate units of measure.
(b) Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\int_{10}^{70} v(t) \mathrm{d} t$ in terms of the rocket's flight. Use a midpoint Riemann sum with 3 subintervals of equal length to approximate $\int_{10}^{70} v(t) \mathrm{d} t$.
(c) Rocket $B$ is launched upward with an acceleration of $a(t)=\frac{3}{\sqrt{t+1}}$ feet 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 $t=80$ ? Explain your answer.

