## You MAY use a calculator.

t (minutes)	0	2	5	9	10
H(t) (degrees Celsius)	66	60	52	44	43

As a pot of tea cools, the temperature of the tea is modeled by a differentiable function H for  $0 \le t \le 10$ , where time t is measured in minutes and temperature H is measured in degrees Celsius. Values of H(t) at selected values of t are shown in the table above.

(a) Use the data in the table to approximate the rate at which the temperature of the tea is changing at time t = 3.5. Show the computations that lead to your conclusion.

(b) Using correct units, explain the meaning of  $\frac{1}{10} \int_{0}^{10} H(t) dt$  in the context of the problem. Use a trapezoidal sum with the four subintervals indicated by the table to estimate  $\frac{1}{10} \int_{0}^{10} H(t) dt$ .

(c) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{10} H'(t) dt$ . Using correct units, explain the meaning of the expression in the context of this problem.

<sup>(</sup>d) At time t = 0, biscuits with temperature 100°Celsius were removed from an oven. The temperature of the biscuits at time t is modeled by a differentiable function B for which it is known that  $B'(t) = -13.84e^{-0.173t}$ . Using the given models, at time t = 10, how much cooler are the biscuits than the tea?