You MAY NOT use a calculator.

| $t$ (minutes) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $C(t)$ (ounces) | 0 | 5.3 | 8.8 | 11.2 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 14.5 |

Hot water is dripping through a coffeemaker, filling a large cup with coffee. The amount of coffee in the cup at time $t, 0 \leq t \leq 6$, is given by a differentiable function $C$, where $t$ is measured in minutes. Selected values of $C(t)$, measured in ounces, are given in the table above.
(a) Use the data in the table to approximate $C^{\prime}(3.5)$. Show the computations that lead to your answer, and indicate units of measure.
(b) Is there a time $t, 2 \leq t \leq 4$, at which $C^{\prime}(t)=2$ ? Justify your answer.
(c) Use a midpoint sum with three subintervals of equal length indicated by the data in the table to approximate the value of $\frac{1}{6} \int_{0}^{6} C(t) d t$. Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\frac{1}{6} \int_{0}^{6} C(t) d t$ in the context of the problem.
(d) The amount of coffee in the cup, in ounces, is modeled by $B(t)=16-16 e^{-0.4 t}$. Using this model, find the rate at which the amount of coffee in the cup is changing when $t=5$.

