## Rate Problem with trains

## AP Calculus

Try to do this problem in 15 minutes. Show clear work. Remember: When you're asked to find an average here, that's just slope (change of $y$ over change of $x$ ).

| $t$ <br> (minutes) | 0 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $v_{A}(t)$ <br> (meters/minute) | 0 | 100 | 40 | -120 | -150 |

Train $A$ runs back and forth on an east-west section of railroad track. Train $A$ 's velocity, measured in meters per minute, is given by a differentiable function $v_{A}(t)$, where time $t$ is measured in minutes. Selected values for $v_{A}(t)$ are given in the table above.
(a) Find the average acceleration of train $A$ over the interval $2 \leq t \leq 8$.
(b) Do the data in the table support the conclusion that train $A$ 's velocity is -100 meters per minute at some time $t$ with $5<t<8$ ? Give a reason for your answer.
(c) At time $t=2$, train $A$ 's position is 300 meters east of the Origin Station, and the train is moving to the east. Write an expression involving an integral that gives the position of train $A$, in meters from the Origin Station, at time $t=12$. Use a trapezoidal sum with three subintervals indicated by the table to approximate the position of the train at time $t=12$.
(d) A second train, train $B$, travels north from the Origin Station. At time $t$ the velocity of train $B$ is given by $v_{B}(t)=-5 t^{2}+60 t+25$, and at time $t=2$ the train is 400 meters north of the station. Find the rate, in meters per minute, at which the distance between train $A$ and train $B$ is changing at time $t=2$.

