4. [10 points] Gabe the mouse is swimming alone in a very large puddle of water. He keeps track of his swimming time by logging his velocity at various points in time. Gabe starts at a point on the edge of the puddle and swims in a straight line with increasing speed. A table of Gabe's velocity $V(t)$, in feet per second, $t$ seconds after he begins swimming is given below.

| $t$ | 0 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 | 4.5 | 5 | 5.5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V(t)$ | 0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.45 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3 | 3.2 | 3.5 |

a. [3 points] Give a practical interpretation of the integral $\int_{1}^{5.5} V(t) d t$ in the context of the problem. Be sure to include units.
b. [3 points] Estimate $\int_{1}^{5.5} V(t) d t$ by using a right-hand Riemann sum with 3 equal subdivisions. Make sure to write down all terms in your sum.

## Answer:

c. [1 point] Is your estimate from above an overestimate or an underestimate of the exact value of $\int_{1}^{5.5} V(t) d t$ ? Circle your answer.

OVERESTIMATE UNDERESTIMATE NOT ENOUGH INFORMATION
d. [3 points] Suppose Gabe wants to use a Riemann sum to calculate how far he traveled between $t=1$ and $t=5.5$, accurate to within 0.15 feet. How many times would he have to measure his velocity in this interval in order to achieve this accuracy? Justify your answer.

Answer:

