

2. [8 points] Due to an accident, an oil pipeline is leaking. Let  $p(t)$  be the rate (in gallons/hour) at which the pipeline leaks oil  $t$  hours after the accident. Assume that  $p(t)$  is a strictly decreasing, differentiable function for  $0 \leq t \leq 24$ . Engineers make the following measurements of  $p(t)$ .

$t$	0	6	12	18	24
$p(t)$	97	86	79	61	49

- a. [2 points] Use the data provided, to estimate  $p'(15)$ . *Remember to show your work clearly.*

**Answer:**  $p'(15) \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

- b. [3 points] Based on the data provided, write the right Riemann sum that best approximates the total amount of oil (in gallons) that leaked from the pipeline in the first 24 hours after the accident. *Be sure to carefully write out all of the terms in the sum.*

- c. [1 point] Indicate whether the right sum above is an overestimate or an underestimate for the total amount of oil leaked. If there is not enough information to make this determination, circle “not enough information”. You do not need to explain your answer.

**Answer:** The right sum is an (circle one):

overestimate          underestimate          not enough information

- d. [2 points] Suppose that engineers measured  $p(t)$  every 30 minutes, starting when the pipeline started leaking, for 24 hours. What would the difference (in gallons) be between the resulting best left sum and right sum estimates for the total amount of oil leaked in those first 24 hours?

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_