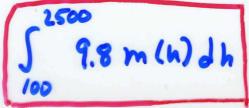
9. [8 points] This problem concerns a rocket that has been launched and is ascending. You may assume the acceleration due to gravity is $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$.

Because it is burning fuel, the rocket's mass is decreasing. Let m(h) be the mass (in kg) of the rocket during its ascent when it is at a height of h meters above the ground.

a. [2 points] Suppose Δh is small. Write an expression (not involving integrals) in terms of m and h that approximates the work (in joules) required for the rocket to ascend from a height of h meters above the ground to a height of $h + \Delta h$ meters above the ground.

b. [2 points] Write, but do **not** evaluate, an integral that gives the total work (in joules) required for the rocket to ascend from a height of 100 meters above the ground to a height of 2500 meters above the ground.



Let v(h) be the rocket's velocity (in m/s) when it is at a height of h meters above the ground.

c. [2 points] Suppose Δh is small. Write an expression (not involving integrals) in terms of v and h that approximates the time (in seconds) it takes for the rocket to ascend from a height of h meters above the ground to a height of $h + \Delta h$ meters above the ground.

$$V(h) = \frac{dh}{dt} \approx \frac{\Delta h}{\Delta t} \approx \frac{\Delta h}{V(h)}$$

d. [2 points] Write, but do **not** evaluate, an integral that gives the total time (in seconds) it takes for the rocket to ascend from a height of 100 meters above the ground to a height of 2500 meters above the ground.

