

**11.** Since  $v$  is an increasing function,  $L_6$  will give us a lower estimate and  $R_6$  will give us an upper estimate.

$$\begin{aligned}L_6 &= (0 \text{ ft/s})(0.5 \text{ s}) + (6.2)(0.5) + (10.8)(0.5) + (14.9)(0.5) + (18.1)(0.5) + (19.4)(0.5) \\ &= 0.5(69.4) = 34.7 \text{ ft}\end{aligned}$$

$$R_6 = 0.5(6.2 + 10.8 + 14.9 + 18.1 + 19.4 + 20.2) = 0.5(89.6) = 44.8 \text{ ft}$$

**12.** We can find an upper estimate by using the final velocity for each time interval. Thus, the distance  $d$  traveled after 62 seconds can be approximated by

$$d = \sum_{i=1}^6 v(t_i)\Delta t_i = (185 \text{ ft/s})(10 \text{ s}) + 319 \cdot 5 + 447 \cdot 5 + 742 \cdot 12 + 1325 \cdot 27 + 1445 \cdot 3 = 54,694 \text{ ft}$$