

t (minutes)	0	2	5	8	12
$v_A(t)$ (meters/minute)	0	100	40	-120	-150

4. 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.
- Find the average acceleration of train A over the interval $2 \leq t \leq 8$.
 - 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.
 - 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 $t = 12$.
 - A second train, train B , travels north from the Origin Station. At time t the velocity of train B is given by $v_B(t) = -5t^2 + 60t + 25$, 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 $t = 2$.
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