

Complete all the following on notebook paper.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1.

At time  $t \geq 0$ , the acceleration of a particle moving on the  $x$ -axis is  $a(t) = t + \sin t$ . At  $t = 0$ , the velocity of the particle is  $-2$ . For what value  $t$  will the velocity of the particle be zero?

- (A) 1.02      (B) 1.48      (C) 1.85      (D) 2.81      (E) 3.14

\_\_\_\_\_ 2.

Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . If the rate of change of  $f$  at  $x = c$  is twice its rate of change at  $x = 1$ , then  $c =$

- (A)  $\frac{1}{4}$       (B) 1      (C) 4      (D)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$       (E)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 3.

If the derivative of  $f$  is given by  $f'(x) = e^x - 3x^2$ , at which of the following values of  $x$  does  $f$  have a relative maximum value?

- (A)  $-0.46$       (B) 0.20      (C) 0.91      (D) 0.95      (E) 3.73

\_\_\_\_\_ 4.

The base of a solid  $S$  is the region enclosed by the graph of  $y = \sqrt{\ln x}$ , the line  $x = e$ , and the  $x$ -axis. If the cross sections of  $S$  perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are squares, then the volume of  $S$  is

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (B)  $\frac{2}{3}$       (C) 1      (D) 2      (E)  $\frac{1}{3}(e^3 - 1)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 5.

What is the area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the graphs of  $y = \cos x$ ,  $y = x$ , and the  $y$ -axis?

- (A) 0.127      (B) 0.385      (C) 0.400      (D) 0.600      (E) 0.947

\_\_\_\_\_ 6.

If  $y = 2x - 8$ , what is the minimum value of the product  $xy$ ?

- (A)  $-16$       (B)  $-8$       (C)  $-4$       (D) 0      (E) 2

7.

A railroad track and a road cross at right angles. An observer stands on the road 70 meters south of the crossing and watches an eastbound train traveling at 60 meters per second. At how many meters per second is the train moving away from the observer 4 seconds after it passes through the intersection?

- (A) 57.60      (B) 57.88      (C) 59.20      (D) 60.00      (E) 67.40

8.

Let  $f$  be the function given by  $f(x) = 2e^{4x^2}$ . For what value of  $x$  is the slope of the line tangent to the graph of  $f$  at  $(x, f(x))$  equal to 3?

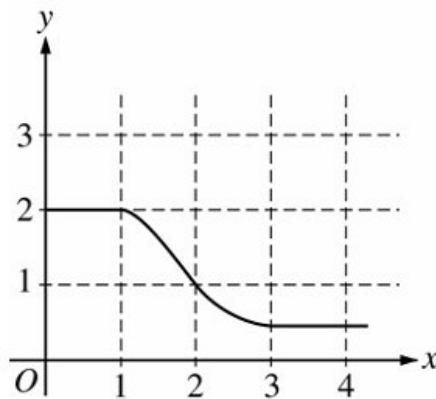
- (A) 0.168      (B) 0.276      (C) 0.318      (D) 0.342      (E) 0.551

9.

Let  $f$  be a function such that  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} = 5$ . Which of the following must be true?

- I.  $f$  is continuous at  $x = 2$ .
  - II.  $f$  is differentiable at  $x = 2$ .
  - III. The derivative of  $f$  is continuous at  $x = 2$ .
- (A) I only      (B) II only      (C) I and II only      (D) I and III only      (E) II and III only

10.



The graph of  $f$  is shown in the figure above. If  $\int_1^3 f(x) dx = 2.3$  and  $F'(x) = f(x)$ , then  $F(3) - F(0) =$

- (A) 0.3      (B) 1.3      (C) 3.3      (D) 4.3      (E) 5.3

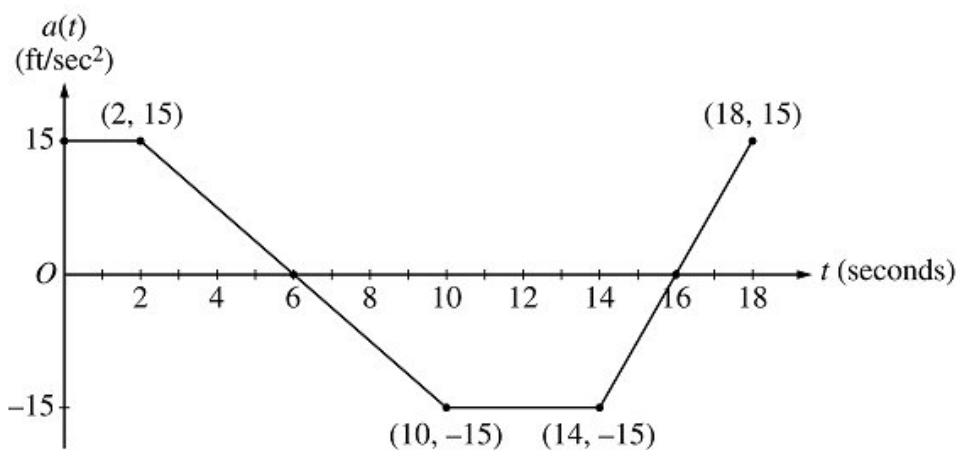
## 11. 2001—AB2

$t$ (days)	$W(t)$ (°C)
0	20
3	31
6	28
9	24
12	22
15	21

The temperature, in degrees Celsius (°C), of the water in a pond is a differentiable function  $W$  of time  $t$ . The table above shows the water temperature as recorded every 3 days over a 15-day period.

- Use data from the table to find an approximation for  $W'(12)$ . Show the computations that lead to your answer. Indicate units of measure.
- Approximate the average temperature, in degrees Celsius, of the water over the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 15$  days by using a trapezoidal approximation with subintervals of length  $\Delta t = 3$  days.
- A student proposes the function  $P$ , given by  $P(t) = 20 + 10te^{(-t/3)}$ , as a model for the temperature of the water in the pond at time  $t$ , where  $t$  is measured in days and  $P(t)$  is measured in degrees Celsius. Find  $P'(12)$ . Using appropriate units, explain the meaning of your answer in terms of water temperature.
- Use the function  $P$  defined in part (c) to find the average value, in degrees Celsius, of  $P(t)$  over the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 15$  days.

## 12. 2001—AB3



A car is traveling on a straight road with velocity 55 ft/sec at time  $t = 0$ . For  $0 \leq t \leq 18$  seconds, the car's acceleration  $a(t)$ , in  $\text{ft/sec}^2$ , is the piecewise linear function defined by the graph above.

- Is the velocity of the car increasing at  $t = 2$  seconds? Why or why not?
- At what time in the interval  $0 \leq t \leq 18$ , other than  $t = 0$ , is the velocity of the car 55 ft/sec? Why?
- On the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 18$ , what is the car's absolute maximum velocity, in ft/sec, and at what time does it occur? Justify your answer.
- At what times in the interval  $0 \leq t \leq 18$ , if any, is the car's velocity equal to zero? Justify your answer.