

**Review 14**, No Calculator Permitted on MC

Complete all the following on notebook paper.

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

$$\int_1^2 x^{-3} dx =$$

- (A)  $-\frac{7}{8}$       (B)  $-\frac{3}{4}$       (C)  $\frac{15}{64}$       (D)  $\frac{3}{8}$       (E)  $\frac{15}{16}$

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

If  $f(x) = x$ , then  $f'(5) =$ 

- (A) 0      (B)  $\frac{1}{5}$       (C) 1      (D) 5      (E)  $\frac{25}{2}$

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

If  $y = 10^{(x^2-1)}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ 

- (A)  $(\ln 10)10^{(x^2-1)}$       (B)  $(2x)10^{(x^2-1)}$       (C)  $(x^2-1)10^{(x^2-2)}$   
(D)  $2x(\ln 10)10^{(x^2-1)}$       (E)  $x^2(\ln 10)10^{(x^2-1)}$

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

The position of a particle moving along a straight line at any time  $t$  is given by  $s(t) = t^2 + 4t + 4$ . What is the acceleration of the particle when  $t = 4$ ?

- (A) 0      (B) 2      (C) 4      (D) 8      (E) 12

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

If  $f(g(x)) = \ln(x^2 + 4)$ ,  $f(x) = \ln(x^2)$ , and  $g(x) > 0$  for all real  $x$ , then  $g(x) =$ 

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

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

If  $x^2 + xy + y^3 = 0$ , then, in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

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

\_\_\_\_\_ 7.

The velocity of a particle moving on a line at time  $t$  is  $v = 3t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 5t^{\frac{3}{2}}$  meters per second. How many meters did the particle travel from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 4$ ?

- (A) 32      (B) 40      (C) 64      (D) 80      (E) 184

\_\_\_\_\_ 8.

The domain of the function defined by  $f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 4)$  is the set of all real numbers  $x$  such that

- (A)  $|x| < 2$    (B)  $|x| \leq 2$    (C)  $|x| > 2$    (D)  $|x| \geq 2$    (E)  $x$  is a real number

\_\_\_\_\_ 9.

The function defined by  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2$  for all real numbers  $x$  has a relative maximum at  $x =$

- (A) -2      (B) 0      (C) 1      (D) 2      (E) 4

\_\_\_\_\_ 10.

If  $y = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$ , then  $y' =$

- (A) -1   (B) 0   (C)  $-2\sin(2x)$    (D)  $-2(\cos x + \sin x)$    (E)  $2(\cos x - \sin x)$

## Free Response CALCULATOR PERMITTED

## 11. 2005-AB2

The tide removes sand from Sandy Point Beach at a rate modeled by the function  $R$ , given by

$$R(t) = 2 + 5\sin\left(\frac{4\pi t}{25}\right).$$

A pumping station adds sand to the beach at a rate modeled by the function  $S$ , given by

$$S(t) = \frac{15t}{1 + 3t}.$$

Both  $R(t)$  and  $S(t)$  have units of cubic yards per hour and  $t$  is measured in hours for  $0 \leq t \leq 6$ . At time  $t = 0$ , the beach contains 2500 cubic yards of sand.

- How much sand will the tide remove from the beach during this 6-hour period? Indicate units of measure.
- Write an expression for  $Y(t)$ , the total number of cubic yards of sand on the beach at time  $t$ .
- Find the rate at which the total amount of sand on the beach is changing at time  $t = 4$ .
- For  $0 \leq t \leq 6$ , at what time  $t$  is the amount of sand on the beach a minimum? What is the minimum value? Justify your answers.

## 12. 2005-AB3

Distance $x$ (cm)	0	1	5	6	8
Temperature $T(x)$ ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	100	93	70	62	55

A metal wire of length 8 centimeters (cm) is heated at one end. The table above gives selected values of the temperature  $T(x)$ , in degrees Celsius ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), of the wire  $x$  cm from the heated end. The function  $T$  is decreasing and twice differentiable.

- Estimate  $T'(7)$ . Show the work that leads to your answer. Indicate units of measure.
- Write an integral expression in terms of  $T(x)$  for the average temperature of the wire. Estimate the average temperature of the wire using a trapezoidal sum with the four subintervals indicated by the data in the table. Indicate units of measure.
- Find  $\int_0^8 T'(x) dx$ , and indicate units of measure. Explain the meaning of  $\int_0^8 T'(x) dx$  in terms of the temperature of the wire.
- Are the data in the table consistent with the assertion that  $T''(x) > 0$  for every  $x$  in the interval  $0 < x < 8$ ? Explain your answer.