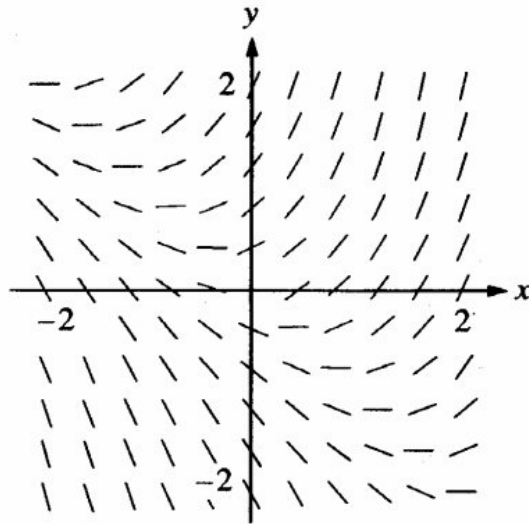


Complete all the following on notebook paper.

_____ 1.



Shown above is a slope field for which of the following differential equations?

- (A) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x$ (B) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2$ (C) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ (D) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$ (E) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \ln y$

_____ 2.

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{x}(x+1) dx =$$

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) $\frac{16}{15}$ (D) $\frac{7}{5}$ (E) 2

_____ 3.

The function f given by $f(x) = 3x^5 - 4x^3 - 3x$ has a relative maximum at $x =$

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

_____ 4.

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(x e^{\ln x^2} \right) =$$

- (A) $1 + 2x$ (B) $x + x^2$ (C) $3x^2$ (D) x^3 (E) $x^2 + x^3$

_____ 5.

If $f(x) = (x-1)^2 + \frac{e^{x-2}}{2}$, then $f'(2) =$

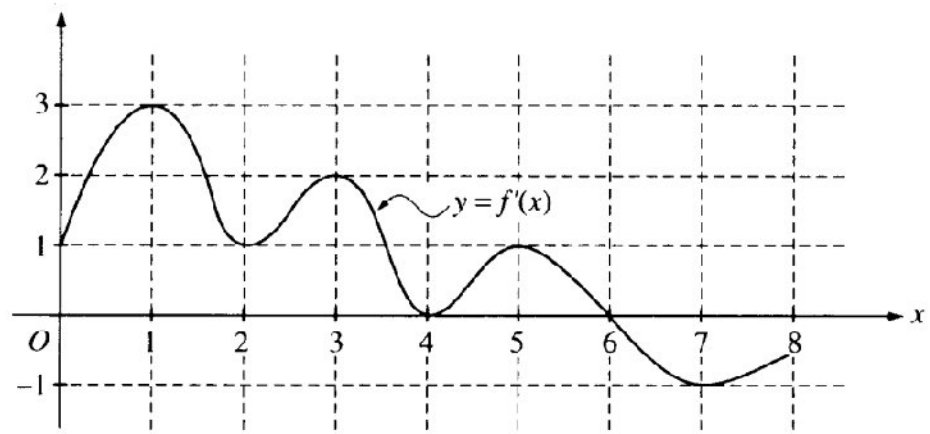
- (A) 1 (B) $\frac{3}{2}$ (C) 2 (D) $\frac{7}{2}$ (E) $\frac{3+e}{2}$

_____ 6.

The line normal to the curve $y = \sqrt{16-x}$ at the point $(0,4)$ has slope

- (A) 8 (B) 4 (C) $\frac{1}{8}$ (D) $-\frac{1}{8}$ (E) -8

_____ 7.



The function f is defined on the closed interval $[0, 8]$. The graph of its derivative f' is shown above.

The point $(3, 5)$ is on the graph of $y = f(x)$. An equation of the line tangent to the graph of f at $(3, 5)$ is

- (A) $y = 2$
(B) $y = 5$
(C) $y - 5 = 2(x - 3)$
(D) $y + 5 = 2(x - 3)$
(E) $y + 5 = 2(x + 3)$

_____ 8. (Use graph from 7)

How many points of inflection does the graph of f have?

- (A) Two
- (B) Three
- (C) Four
- (D) Five
- (E) Six

_____ 9. (Use graph from 7)

At what value of x does the absolute minimum of f occur?

- (A) 0
- (B) 2
- (C) 4
- (D) 6
- (E) 8

_____ 10.

If $y = xy + x^2 + 1$, then when $x = -1$, $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is

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

11. 2002—AB1 (Calculator Permitted)

Let f and g be the functions given by $f(x) = e^x$ and $g(x) = \ln x$.

- (a) Find the area of the region enclosed by the graphs of f and g between $x = \frac{1}{2}$ and $x = 1$.
- (b) Find the volume of the solid generated when the region enclosed by the graphs of f and g between $x = \frac{1}{2}$ and $x = 1$ is revolved about the line $y = 4$.
- (c) Let h be the function given by $h(x) = f(x) - g(x)$. Find the absolute minimum value of $h(x)$ on the closed interval $\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1$, and find the absolute maximum value of $h(x)$ on the closed interval $\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1$. Show the analysis that leads to your answers.

12. 2002—AB2 (Calculator Permitted)

The rate at which people enter an amusement park on a given day is modeled by the function E defined by

$$E(t) = \frac{15600}{(t^2 - 24t + 160)}.$$

The rate at which people leave the same amusement park on the same day is modeled by the function L defined by

$$L(t) = \frac{9890}{(t^2 - 38t + 370)}.$$

Both $E(t)$ and $L(t)$ are measured in people per hour and time t is measured in hours after midnight. These functions are valid for $9 \leq t \leq 23$, the hours during which the park is open. At time $t = 9$, there are no people in the park.

- (a) How many people have entered the park by 5:00 P.M. ($t = 17$)? Round answer to the nearest whole number.
- (b) The price of admission to the park is \$15 until 5:00 P.M. ($t = 17$). After 5:00 P.M., the price of admission to the park is \$11. How many dollars are collected from admissions to the park on the given day? Round your answer to the nearest whole number.
- (c) Let $H(t) = \int_9^t (E(x) - L(x)) dx$ for $9 \leq t \leq 23$. The value of $H(17)$ to the nearest whole number is 3725. Find the value of $H'(17)$ and explain the meaning of $H(17)$ and $H'(17)$ in the context of the park.
- (d) At what time t , for $9 \leq t \leq 23$, does the model predict that the number of people in the park is a maximum?