CALCULUS AB
SECTION I, Part B
Time—50 minutes
Number of questions—17

## A GRAPHING CALCULATOR IS REQUIRED FOR SOME QUESTIONS ON THIS PART OF THE EXAM.

Directions: Solve each of the following problems, using the available space for scratch work. After examining the form of the choices, decide which is the best of the choices given and fill in the corresponding oval on the answer sheet. No credit will be given for anything written in the exam book. Do not spend too much time on any one problem.

BE SURE YOU ARE USING PAGE 3 OF THE ANSWER SHEET TO RECORD YOUR ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS NUMBERED 76-92.

YOU MAY NOT RETURN TO PAGE 2 OF THE ANSWER SHEET.

In this exam:

(1) The exact numerical value of the correct answer does not always appear among the choices given. When this happens, select from among the choices the number that best approximates the exact numerical value.

(2) Unless otherwise specified, the domain of a function f is assumed to be the set of all real numbers x for which $f(x)$ is a real number.

(3) The inverse of a trigonometric function f may be indicated using the inverse function notation f^{-1} or with the prefix "arc" (e.g., $\sin^{-1} x = \arcsin x$).
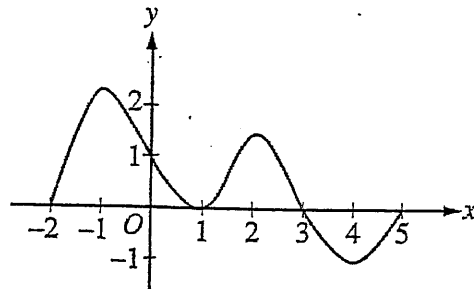
Graph of f'

76. The graph of f', the derivative of f, is shown above for $-2 \leq x \leq 5$. On what intervals is f increasing?

(A) $[-2, 1]$ only

(B) $[-2, 3]$

(C) $[3, 5]$ only

(D) $[0, 1.5]$ and $[3, 5]$

(E) $[-2, -1]$, $[1, 2]$, and $[4, 5]$

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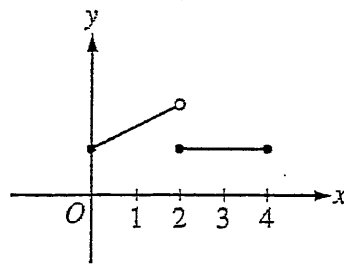
Graph of f

77. The figure above shows the graph of a function f with domain $0 \leq x \leq 4$. Which of the following statements are true?

    I. $\lim\limits_{x \to 2^-} f(x)$ exists.

    II. $\lim\limits_{x \to 2^+} f(x)$ exists.

    III. $\lim\limits_{x \to 2} f(x)$ exists.

(A) I only   (B) II only   (C) I and II only   (D) I and III only   (E) I, II, and III

78. The first derivative of the function f is defined by $f'(x) = \sin\left(x^3 - x\right)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2$. On what intervals is f increasing?

(A) $1 \leq x \leq 1.445$ only

(B) $1 \leq x \leq 1.691$

(C) $1.445 \leq x \leq 1.875$

(D) $0.577 \leq x \leq 1.445$ and $1.875 \leq x \leq 2$

(E) $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $1.691 \leq x \leq 2$

79. If $\int_{-5}^{2} f(x)\, dx = -17$ and $\int_{5}^{2} f(x)\, dx = -4$, what is the value of $\int_{-5}^{5} f(x)\, dx$?

(A) -21 (B) -13 (C) 0   (D) 13   (E) 21

80. The derivative of the function f is given by $f'(x) = x^2 \cos\left(x^2\right)$. How many points of inflection does the graph of f have on the open interval $(-2, 2)$?

(A) One   (B) Two   (C) Three   (D) Four   (E) Five

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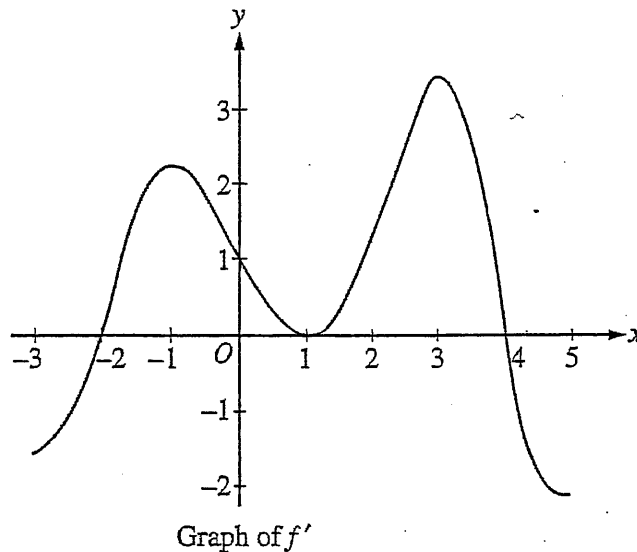
81. If $G(x)$ is an antiderivative for $f(x)$ and $G(2) = -7$, then $G(4) =$

(A) $f'(4)$

(B) $-7 + f'(4)$

(C) $\int_2^4 f(t)\, dt$

(D) $\int_2^4 (-7 + f(t))\, dt$

(E) $-7 + \int_2^4 f(t)\, dt$

82. A particle moves along a straight line with velocity given by $v(t) = 7 - (1.01)^{-t^2}$ at time $t \geq 0$. What is the acceleration of the particle at time $t = 3$?

(A) -0.914 (B) 0.055 (C) 5.486 (D) 6.086 (E) 18.087

83. What is the area enclosed by the curves $y = x^3 - 8x^2 + 18x - 5$ and $y = x + 5$?

(A) 10.667   (B) 11.833   (C) 14.583   (D) 21.333   (E) 32

Graph of f'

84. The graph of the derivative of a function f is shown in the figure above. The graph has horizontal tangent lines at $x = -1$, $x = 1$, and $x = 3$. At which of the following values of x does f have a relative maximum?

(A) −2 only   (B) 1 only   (C) 4 only   (D) −1 and 3 only   (E) −2, 1, and 4

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x	−4	−3	−2	−1
$f(x)$	0.75	−1.5	−2.25	−1.5
$f'(x)$	−3	−1.5	0	1.5

85. The table above gives values of a function f and its derivative at selected values of x. If f' is continuous on the interval $[-4, -1]$, what is the value of $\int_{-4}^{-1} f'(x)\, dx$?

(A) −4.5   (B) −2.25   (C) 0   (D) 2.25   (E) 4.5

t	0	1	2	3	4
$v(t)$	−1	2	3	0	−4

86. The table gives selected values of the velocity, $v(t)$, of a particle moving along the x-axis. At time $t = 0$, the particle is at the origin. Which of the following could be the graph of the position, $x(t)$, of the particle for $0 \le t \le 4$?

(A) $x(t)$

(B) $x(t)$

(C) $x(t)$

(D) $x(t)$

(E) $x(t)$

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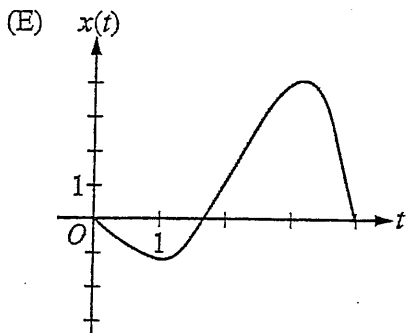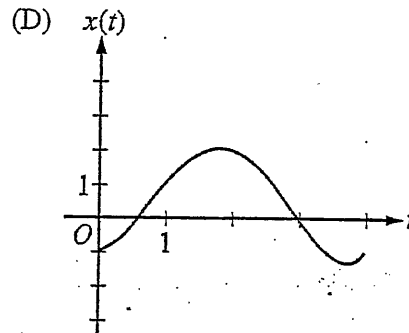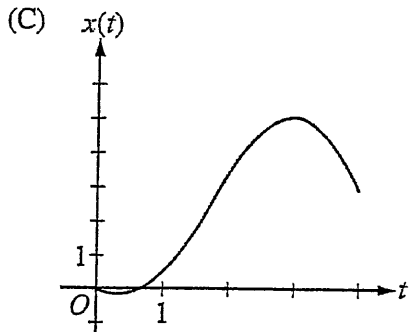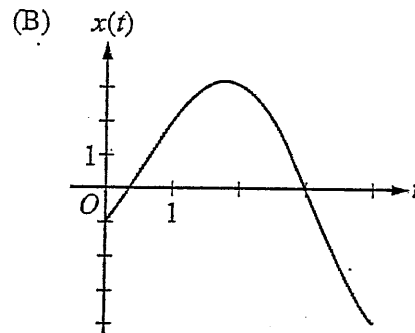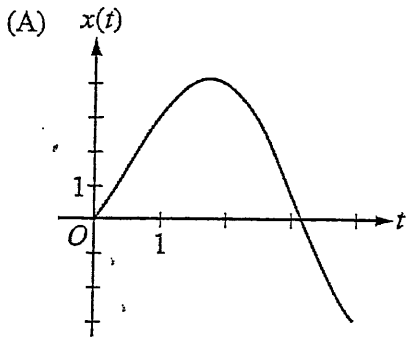
87. An object traveling in a straight line has position $x(t)$ at time t. If the initial position is $x(0) = 2$ and the velocity of the object is $v(t) = \sqrt[3]{1 + t^2}$, what is the position of the object at time $t = 3$?

  (A) 0.431   (B) 2.154   (C) 4.512   (D) 6.512   (E) 17.408

88. The radius of a sphere is decreasing at a rate of 2 centimeters per second. At the instant when the radius of the sphere is 3 centimeters, what is the rate of change, in square centimeters per second, of the surface area of the sphere? (The surface area S of a sphere with radius r is $S = 4\pi r^2$.)

  (A) -108π (B) -72π (C) -48π (D) -24π (E) -16π

89. The function f is continuous for $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ and $f(-2) = f(2) = 0$. If there is no c, where $-2 < c < 2$, for which $f'(c) = 0$, which of the following statements must be true?

(A) For $-2 < k < 2$, $f'(k) > 0$.

(B) For $-2 < k < 2$, $f'(k) < 0$.

(C) For $-2 < k < 2$, $f'(k)$ exists.

(D) For $-2 < k < 2$, $f'(k)$ exists, but f' is not continuous.

(E) For some k, where $-2 < k < 2$, $f'(k)$ does not exist.

90. The function f is continuous on the closed interval $[2, 4]$ and twice differentiable on the open interval $(2, 4)$. If $f'(3) = 2$ and $f''(x) < 0$ on the open interval $(2, 4)$, which of the following could be a table of values for f?

(A)

x	$f(x)$
2	2.5
3	5
4	6.5

(B)

x	$f(x)$
2	2.5
3	5
4	7

(C)

x	$f(x)$
2	3
3	5
4	6.5

(D)

x	$f(x)$
2	3
3	5
4	7

(E)

x	$f(x)$
2	3.5
3	5
4	7.5

91. What is the average value of $y = \dfrac{\cos x}{x^2 + x + 2}$ on the closed interval $[-1, 3]$?

    (A) -0.085 (B) 0.090   (C) 0.183   (D) 0.244   (E) 0.732
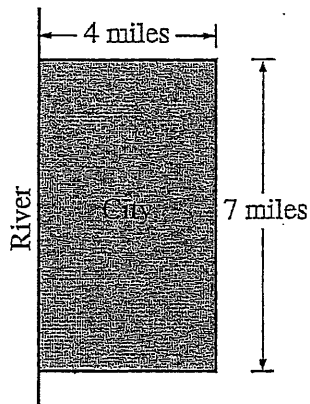
92. A city located beside a river has a rectangular boundary as shown in the figure above. The population density of the city at any point along a strip x miles from the river's edge is $f(x)$ persons per square mile. Which of the following expressions gives the population of the city?

    (A) $\displaystyle\int_0^4 f(x)\, dx$

    (B) $7\displaystyle\int_0^4 f(x)\, dx$

    (C) $28\displaystyle\int_0^4 f(x)\, dx$

    (D) $\displaystyle\int_0^7 f(x)\, dx$

    (E) $4\displaystyle\int_0^7 f(x)\, dx$