

Solve each of the following problems, using available space for work. After examining the form of the choices, decide which is the best of the choices given. Calculators may NOT be used on this part of the exam. All work shown must be in a neat and organized manner.

In this test: 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.

15. If  $\int_1^7 \ln x \, dx$  is approximated by 3 circumscribed rectangles of equal width on the  $x$ -axis, then the approximation is

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2}(\ln 3 + \ln 5 + \ln 7)$
- (B)  $\frac{1}{2}(\ln 1 + \ln 3 + \ln 5)$
- (C)  $2(\ln 3 + \ln 5 + \ln 7)$
- (D)  $2(\ln 3 + \ln 5)$
- (E)  $\ln 1 + 2\ln 3 + 2\ln 5 + \ln 7$

16. The volume of an expanding sphere is increasing at a rate of 12 cubic feet per second. When the volume of the sphere is  $36\pi$  cubic feet, how fast, in square feet per second, is the surface area increasing?

Note: ( $V = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$  and  $S = 4\pi r^2$ )

- (A) 8
  - (B) 6
  - (C)  $8\pi$
  - (D)  $\frac{8\pi}{3}$
  - (E) 10
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17. If  $f(x) = 15 - g(x)$  for  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ , then  $\int_{-2}^2 [f(x) - g(x)] dx =$

(A) 60

(B)  $2 \int_{-2}^2 g(x) dx - 60$

(C)  $2 \int_{-2}^2 g(x) dx + 60$

(D)  $60 - 4 \int_0^2 g(x) dx$

(E)  $60 - 2 \int_{-2}^2 g(x) dx$

18.  $\int_2^4 \left[ \frac{d}{dt} (3t^2 + 2t - 1) \right] dt =$

(A) 12

(B) 40

(C) 46

(D) 55

(E) 66

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19. The velocity of a particle moving along the  $x$ -axis is given by a third-degree polynomial  $P(t)$ . The roots of  $P(t)$  are all in the open interval  $0 < t < a$ . Which of the following statements must be true?

I. The velocity of the particle will be zero at least once and at most three times for  $0 < t < a$ .

II. In the interval  $0 < t < a$ , the particle moves both left and right.

III. The total distance traveled by the particle from  $t = 0$  to  $t = a$  is given by  $\int_0^a P(t) dt$ .

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

20. Let  $f$  be a function that is differentiable on the open interval  $(a, b)$ . If  $f$  has a relative minimum at  $(c, f(c))$  and  $a < c < b$ , which of the following must be true?

I.  $f'(c) = 0$

II.  $f''(c)$  must exist

III. If  $f''(c)$  exists, then  $f''(c) > 0$

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

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21. A solid has a circular base of radius 3. If every plane cross section perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis is an equilateral triangle, then its volume is

- (A) 36
- (B)  $12\sqrt{3}$
- (C)  $18\sqrt{3}$
- (D)  $24\sqrt{3}$
- (E)  $36\sqrt{3}$

22. If the substitution  $u = 25 - x^2$  is made, the integral  $\int_0^3 x\sqrt{25 - x^2} \, dx =$

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2} \int_0^3 \sqrt{u} \, du$
- (B)  $\frac{1}{2} \int_{25}^{16} \sqrt{u} \, du$
- (C)  $-\frac{1}{2} \int_0^3 \sqrt{u} \, du$
- (D)  $\frac{1}{2} \int_{16}^{25} \sqrt{u} \, du$
- (E)  $2 \int_{16}^{25} \sqrt{u} \, du$

23. If  $y = \arcsin\left(\frac{3x}{4}\right)$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

(A)  $\frac{-3}{\sqrt{16-9x^2}}$

(B)  $\frac{12}{16+9x^2}$

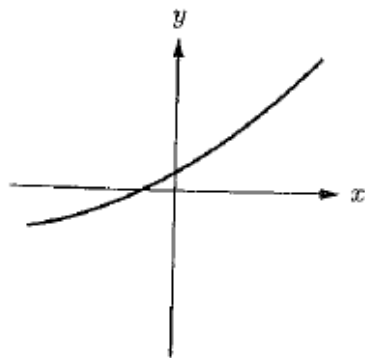
(C)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{16-9x^2}}$

(D)  $\frac{12}{\sqrt{16-9x^2}}$

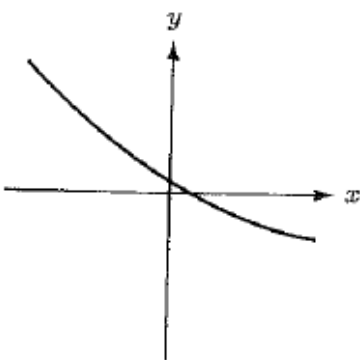
(E)  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{16-9x^2}}$

24. Which of the functions sketched below is increasing at a decreasing rate?

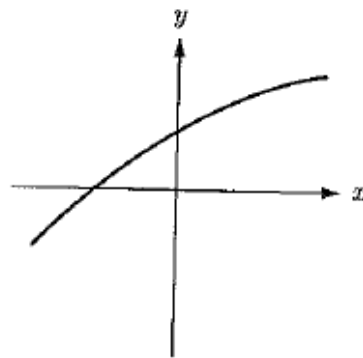
(A)



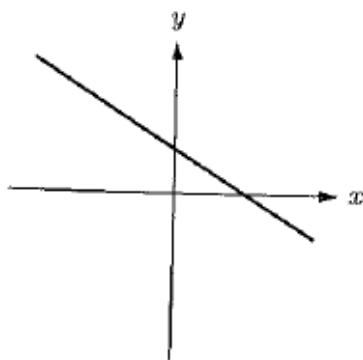
(B)



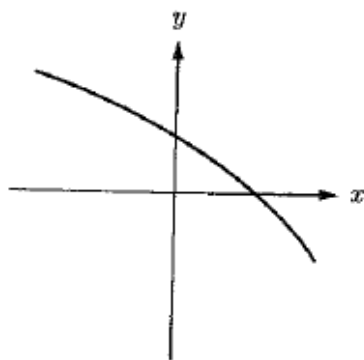
(C)



(D)



(E)



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25. If at each point  $(x, y)$  on a certain curve, the slope of the curve is  $\frac{2y}{x}$ , then the curve is a(n)

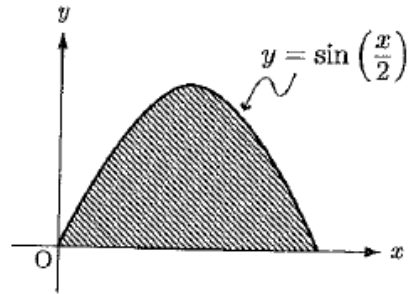
- (A) straight line
- (B) parabola
- (C) circle
- (D) ellipse
- (E) hyperbola

26.  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(2(x+h)) - \tan(2x)}{h}$  is

- (A) 0
- (B)  $2\cot(2x)$
- (C)  $\sec^2(2x)$
- (D)  $2\sec^2(2x)$
- (E) nonexistent

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27. What is the area of the shaded region in the figure below?



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

- (A) 2
- (B)  $\pi$
- (C) 4
- (D)  $2\pi - 1$
- (E)  $2\pi$

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28. Let  $f$  be a continuous function whose derivative is given by

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x \leq 2 \\ \frac{1}{2}x + 3, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

For what values of  $x$  does the graph of  $f$  have a point of inflection?

- (A) 0 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) 4 only
- (D) 0 and 2 only
- (E) 0, 2, and 4