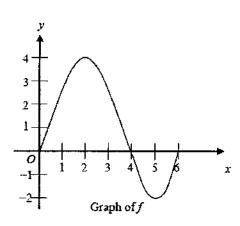
No calculator

- () A particle moves along the x-axis with velocity given by $v(t) = 3t^2 + 6t$ for time $t \ge 0$. If the particle is at position x=2 at time t=0, what is the position of the particle at t=1?
 - (A) 4
- (B) 6
- (C)9
- (D) 11
- (E) 12

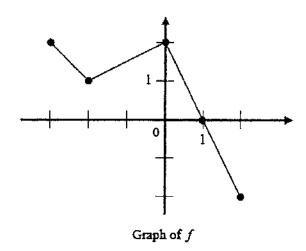
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_0^{x^2} \sin(t^3) dt \right) =$$
(A) $-\cos(x^6)$ (B) $\sin(x^3)$ (C) $\sin(x^6)$ (D) $2x \sin(x^3)$ (E) $2x \sin(x^6)$

- 3) If G(x) is an antiderivative for f(x) and G(2) = -7, then G(4) = -7
 - (A) f'(4)
 - (B) -7 + f'(4)
 - (C) $\int_{2}^{4} f(t)dt$
 - (D) $\int_{1}^{4} \left(-7+f(t)\right)dt$
 - $(E) -7 + \int_{2}^{4} f(t) dt$

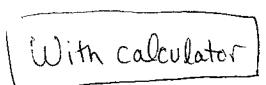
- 4) If $\int_{-5}^{2} f(x) dx = -17$ and $\int_{5}^{2} f(x) dx = -4$, what is the value of $\int_{-5}^{5} f(x) dx$?
 - (A) -21
- (B) -13
- (C) 0
- (D) 13
- (E) 21



- 5). The graph of the function f shown above has horizontal tangents at x=2 and x=5. Let gbe the function defined by $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. For what values of x does the graph of g have a point of inflection?
 - (A) 2 only
- (B) 4 only (C) 2 and 5 only (D) 2, 4, and 5
- (E) 0. 4. and 6



- (6) The graph of the piecewise linear function f is shown in the figure above. If $g(x) = \int_{-2}^{x} f(t) dt$, which of the following values is greatest?
 - (A) g(-3) (B) g(-2) (C) g(0)
- (D) g(1)
- (E) g(2)

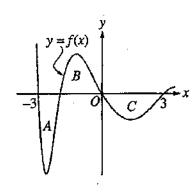


- (7) An object traveling in a straight line has position x(t) at time t. If the initial position is x(0) = 2 and the velocity of the object is $v(t) = \sqrt[3]{1+t^2}$, what is the position of the object at time t = 3?
 - (A) 0.431
- (B) 2.154
- (C) 4.512
- (D) 6.512
- (E) 17.408

- A particle moves along the x-axis so that at any time t > 0, its acceleration is given by $a(t) = \ln(1 + 2^t)$. If the velocity of the particle is 2 at time t = 1, then the velocity of the particle at time t = 2 is
 - (A) 0.462
- (B) 1.609
- (C) 2.555
- (D) 2.886
- (E) 3.346

- A pizza, heated to a temperature of 350 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), is taken out of an oven and placed in a 75°F room at time t = 0 minutes. The temperature of the pizza is changing at a rate of $-110e^{-0.4t}$ degrees Fahrenheit per minute. To the nearest degree, what is the temperature of the pizza at time t = 5 minutes?
 - (A) 112°F
- (B) 119°F
- (C) 147°F
- (D) 238°F
- (E) 335°F

- The rate of change of the altitude of a hot-air balloon is given by $r(t) = t^3 4t^2 + 6$ for $0 \le t \le 8$. Which of the following expressions gives the change in altitude of the balloon during the time the altitude is decreasing?
 - (A) $\int_{1.572}^{3.514} r(t) dt$
 - (B) $\int_0^8 r(t) \, dt$
 - (C) $\int_0^{2.667} r(t) dt$
 - (D) $\int_{1.572}^{3.514} r'(t) dt$
 - (E) $\int_0^{2.667} r'(t) dt$



- 11) The regions A, B, and C in the figure above are bounded by the graph of the function f and the x-axis. If the area of each region is 2, what is the value of $\int_{-3}^{3} (f(x) + 1) dx$?
 - (A) -2
- (B) -1
- (C) 4
- (D) 7
- (E) 12

х	- 4	-3	-2	- 1
f(x)	0.75	-1.5	-2.25	-1.5
f'(x)	3	-1.5	0	1.5

- 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

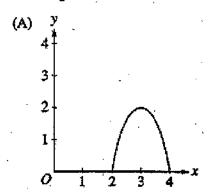
For with Average Values

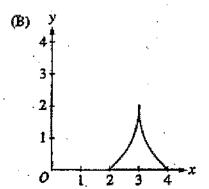
- The velocity, in ft/sec, of a particle moving along the x-axis is given by the function $v(t) = e^t + te^t$. What is the average velocity of the particle from time t = 0 to time t = 3?
 - (A) 20.086 ft/sec
 - (B) 26.447 ft/sec
 - (C) 32.809 ft/sec
 - (D) 40.671 ft/sec
 - (E) 79.342 ft/sec

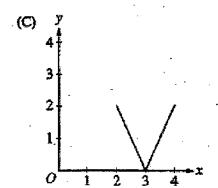
- What is the average value of $y = \frac{\cos x}{x^2 + x + 2}$ on the closed interval [-1, 3]?
 - (A) -0.085
- (B) 0.090
- (C) 0.183
- (D) 0.244
- (E) 0.732

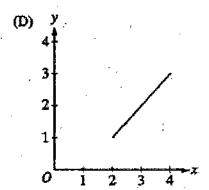
3) On the closed interval [2, 4], which of the following could be the graph of a function f with the property that

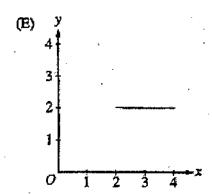
$$\frac{1}{4-2}\int_{2}^{4}f(t)\,dt=1?$$











Rate Problem -Students entering and leaving school

Name:

AP Calculus

You will need a calculator for this problem. Give it a try!

Suppose the number of students entering the school can be modeled by the function $U(x) = -140\cos(8x+4) + 350$ over the domain [0,2] where x = 0 correspond to 7:30am. Suppose also that the function $L(x) = |25\sin(3x)|$ describes the rate at which students are leaving the building during that same interval of time.

a) Given that there are already 25 students in the building at 7:30am, write an integral function in terms of t that would determine the number of students in the school at any time t.

b) Use that function to determine the time the number of students in the building is at a maximum.