

## Challenge Test: Multiple choice

8. Right:  $3(6.2) + 5(5.9) + 3(5.6)$   
 $(64.9)$  (A)

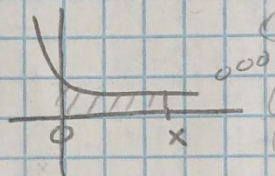
3)  $\int \sec x + \tan x dx$   
 $= \sec x + C$   
 (A)

12)  $u = \sqrt{x}$        $du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$   
 $u(1) = \sqrt{1} = 1$        $2du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$   
 $u(4) = \sqrt{4} = 2$

$\int_1^4 \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \rightarrow \int_1^2 e^u \left(\frac{2du}{1}\right) \rightarrow 2 \int_1^2 e^u du$  (C)

26)  $g'(x) = \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$   
 (A)      exp. decay

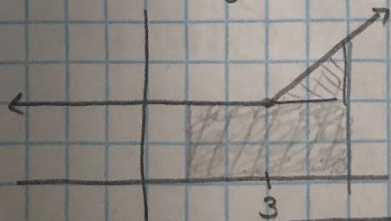
$g'(x) =$  area under



area is always +  
 so  $g'(x)$  is always +  
 from  $0 < x < 2$   
 so always increasing

$g''(x) = e^{-x^2}$   
 exp. decay  
 exp. are always +  
 so  $g''(x)$  is always +  
 so concave up.

13)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & x < 3 \\ x-1, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$



$\int_1^5 f(x) dx$  (D)

$= 2(4) + \frac{1}{2}(2)(2)$   
 $= 8 + 2$   
 $= 10$

79) average velocity  $\rightarrow$  average value of velocity  
 (B)  $\frac{1}{8-0} \int_0^8 v(t) dt \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \int_0^8 v(t) dt$



③

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a.) } g(3) &= \int_{-3}^3 f(t) dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(5 \times 4) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(2)(-4) \\
 &\quad \quad \quad 10 + -4 \\
 &\quad \quad \quad 6
 \end{aligned}$$

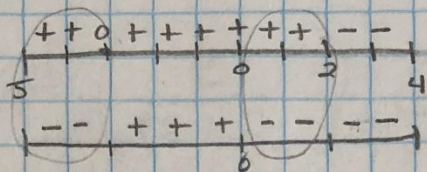
$$g(x) = \int_{-3}^x f(t) dt$$

$$g'(x) = f(x)$$

$$g''(x) = f'(x)$$

$$\text{b.) } g'(x) = f(x)$$

$$g''(x) = f'(x)$$



values of  $f$

slopes of  $f$

increasing  $(-5, -3)$   $(-3, 2)$   
 concave  $\downarrow$   $(-5, -3)$   $(0, 4)$

$\square (-5, -3)$   $(0, 2)$  since  $g'(x)$  is positive  
 and  $g''(x)$  is positive

$$\text{c.) } h'(x) = \frac{g'(x) \cdot 5x - g(x) \cdot 5}{(5x)^2}$$

$$h'(3) = \frac{(-2)(5 \times 3) - (6)(5)}{(5(3))^2} = \frac{-30 - 30}{225} = \frac{-60}{225} = \frac{-4}{15}$$

$$\text{d.) } p(x) = f(x^2 - x)$$

$$p'(x) = f'(x^2 - x) \cdot (2x - 1)$$

$$p'(-1) = f'(1+1) \cdot (2(-1) - 1)$$

$$p'(-1) = f'(2) \cdot (-3)$$

$$p'(-1) = -2 \cdot -3$$

$$p'(-1) = 6$$



$$\textcircled{90} \int_6^{12} f(2x) dx = 10 \quad u = 2x \quad u(6) = 12$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad du = 2 dx \quad u(12) = 24$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \frac{1}{2} du = dx$$

$$(\times 2) \frac{1}{2} \int_{12}^{24} f(u) du = 10 (\times 2)$$

$$\int_{12}^{24} f(u) du = 20$$

$\textcircled{B}$

Free Response Question 1

a)  $w(9) = 61.8$   
 $w(15) = 67.9$

$\frac{67.9 - 61.8}{15 - 9} \frac{^\circ\text{F}}{\text{min}} = \frac{6.1}{6} \frac{^\circ\text{F}}{\text{min}}$

the water temp is increasing at an approx rate of  $1.017^\circ\text{F}/\text{min}$

b)  $\int_0^{20} w'(t) dt = w(t) \Big|_0^{20}$   
 $= w(20) - w(0)$   
 $= 71^\circ - 55^\circ$   
 $= 16^\circ\text{F}$

The water temperature increased by  $16^\circ\text{F}$  over the first 20 minutes

c)  $\frac{1}{20} (4(55) + 5(57.1) + 6(61.8) + 5(67.9))$   
 $60.79$

Since  $w(t)$  is increasing,  $60.79$  is an under estimate.

d) Starting + accumulation temp

$w(20) + \int_{20}^{25} w'(t) dt$

$71 + \int_{20}^{25} 4\sqrt{t} \cos(0.06t) dt$

$71 + 2.04315$

$73.04315$