

■ 1. Given $f(x) = 9 - x^2$ on the interval $[-3,0]$, which of the following would yield an area approximation that's an underestimate.

I. Trapezoidal rule

II. Left endpoint rectangle

III. Right endpoint rectangle

A I only

B III only

C I and II

D I and III

■ 2. Consider $f(x) = \int_{-2}^{x^2} \sqrt{1+t^2} dt$. Find $f'(x)$.

A $\sqrt{1+x^4}$

B $\sqrt{1+x^4} - \sqrt{5}$

C $2x\sqrt{1+x^4}$

D $2x(\sqrt{1+x^4} - \sqrt{5})$

■ 3. Given $\int_0^5 f(x) dx = 9$ and $\int_2^5 f(x) dx = -1$, which statement is true?

A $\int_2^0 f(x) dx = -10$

B $\int_0^2 f(x) dx = -10$

C $\int_0^2 f(x) dx = 8$

D $\int_0^2 f(x) dx = -8$

■ 4. Evaluate the following: $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-4}} dx$

A $\frac{2}{3}(x-4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2(x-4)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$

B $\left(\frac{3}{2}x - 4\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2(x-4)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$

C $\frac{x^2\sqrt{x-4}}{2} + C$

D $\frac{2}{3}(x-4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 8(x-4)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$

■ 5. Which of the following is an antiderivative of $y = \sin x \cos x$

A $\frac{1}{4} \sin^2(2x) + 8$

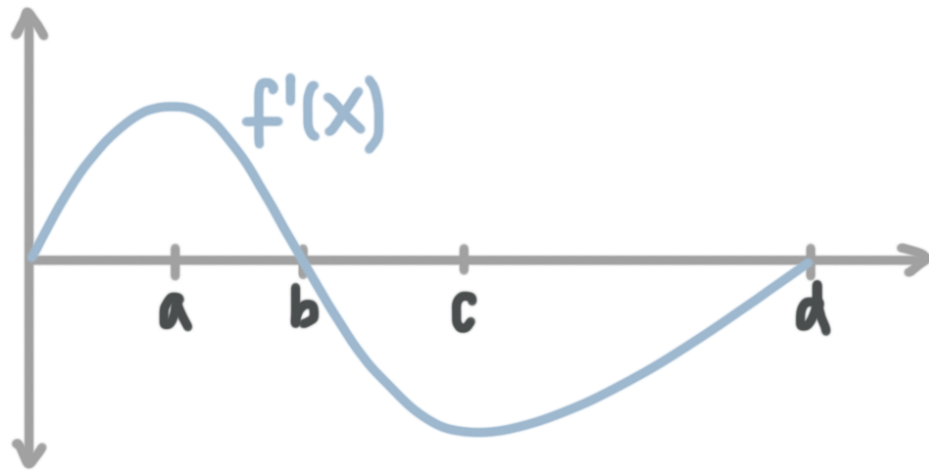
B $\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 x + 5$

C $\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x + 6$

D $-\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x + 4$

■ 6. Given the graph of f and $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$, what is the value of $g''(4)$?

- 9. Given the graph of $f'(x)$ below, on what interval, if any, is $f(x)$ both increasing and concave down, if $f'(x)$ has horizontal tangents at $x = a$ and $x = c$?



- A (a, b)
- B $(0, a)$
- C (c, d)
- D There is no interval where $f(x)$ is increasing and concave down

- 10. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^2 x(x^2 - 1)^3 dx$

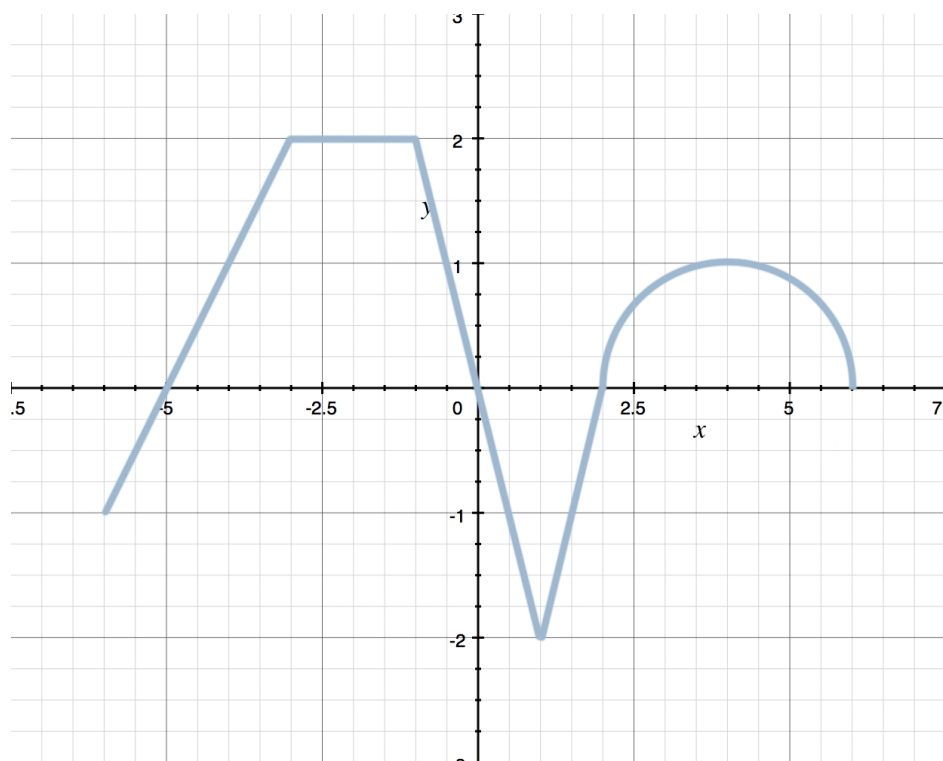
A $\frac{81}{4}$

B $\frac{81}{8}$

C 3

D $\frac{15}{4}$

- 11. The graph of f , shown below, consists exclusively of line segments and a semi-circle. The function g is defined by $g(x) = \int_{-2}^x f(t) dt$. Answer each question and justify your answers.



- Find any relative extrema of $g(x)$ on the interval $(-6,6)$.
- Does $g(x)$ have an inflection point at $x = 1, 2,$ or 4 ?
- Evaluate $g'(-4)$ and $g''(-4)$.
- Determine the absolute maximum of g on the interval $-6 \leq x \leq 6$.

- 12. The temperature of a cake removed from an oven is modeled by a strictly decreasing function $C(t)$ that is twice differentiable, where t is measured in minutes and $C(t)$ in degrees F. Select values of $C(t)$ are given in the table below. Answer each of the following questions, interpreting the meaning of each answer in the context of the problem.

t	0	2	5	9	12
C(t)	350	310	265	217	187

- a) Using the data in the table, approximate $C'(7)$.
- b) Using a Riemann sum with right endpoints, approximate the value of $\frac{1}{12} \int_0^{12} C(t) dt$.
- c) Using the data in the table, evaluate $\int_0^5 C'(t) dt$.