Section I-Part B (50 minutes)

Choose the best answer for each question. (If the exact answer does not appear among the choices, choose the best approximation for the exact answer.) Your score is determined by subtracting one-fourth of the number of wrong answers from the number of correct answers. You may use a graphing calculator.

- **29.** Which of the following functions has the fastest rate of growth as $x \rightarrow \infty$?
 - (A) $y = x^{18} 5x$ (B) $y = 5x^2$ (C) $y = \ln x^2$ (D) $y = (\ln x)^2$ (E) $y = e^{0.01x}$

- **30.** The velocity of a particle moving along a straight line is given by $v(t) = 3t^2 4t$. Find an expression for the acceleration of the particle.

 - **(A)** $t^3 4$ **(B)** $t^3 2t^2$ **(C)** $3t^2 4$ **(D)** 3t 4 **(E)** 6t 4

- **31.** Find the average value of the function $y = x^3 4x$ on the closed interval [0, 4].
 - (A) 8
- **(B)** 12
- (C) 24
- **(D)** 32
- **(E)** 48

- 32. A region is enclosed by the x-axis and the graph of the parabola $y = 9 x^2$. Find the volume of the solid generated when this region is revolved about the x-axis.
 - (A) 36π
- **(B)** 40.5π
- (C) 129.6π
- **(D)** 194.4π
- **(E)** 259.2π

- **33.** Which of the following is an antiderivative of $x\sqrt{x^2+3}$?
- (A) $\frac{1}{3}x^{3/2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}x^3$ (C) $\frac{1}{3}(x^2+3)^{3/2}$ (D) $\frac{2}{3}(x^2+3)^{3/2}$ (E) $(x^2+3)^{3/2}$

34.	х	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7
	f(x)	3.69	3.96	4.25	4.56	4.89

Let f be a differentiable function that is defined for all real numbers x. Use the table above to estimate f'(3.6).

- (A) 0.3
- **(B)** 1.8
- (C) 2.7
- **(D)** 3.0
- **(E)** 3.2
- 35. The weight in pounds of a certain bear cub t months after birth is given by w(t). If w(2) = 36, w(7) = 84, and $\frac{dw}{dt}$ was proportional to the cub's weight for the first 15 months of his life, how much did the cub weigh when he was 11 months old?
 - (A) 125 pounds
- (B) 135 pounds
- (C) 145 pounds
- (D) 155 pounds (E) 165 pounds

36. Let
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 - 4, \text{ for } x \le 1\\ 6x - 5, \text{ for } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Which of the following are true statements about this function?

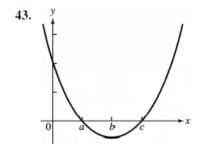
- $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x) \text{ exists.}$
- II. f'(1) exists.
- III. $\lim f'(x)$ exists.
- (A) None
- (B) II only
- (C) III only
- (**D**) II and III
- (E) I, II, and III
- 37. Two particles are moving along the x-axis. Their positions are given by $x_1(t) = 2t^2 5t + 7$ and $x_2(t) = \sin 2t$, respectively. If $a_1(t)$ and $a_2(t)$ represent the acceleration functions of the particles, find the numbers of values of t in the closed interval [0, 5] for which $a_1(t) = a_2(t)$.
 - (A) 0
- **(B)** 1
- (C) 2
- **(D)** 3
- (E) 4 or more

- 38. The function $f(x) = e^x x^3$ has how many critical points?
 - $(\mathbf{A}) 0$
- **(B)** 1
- (C) 2
- **(D)** 3
- (E) 4 or more

- 39. A dog heading due north at a constant speed of 2 meters per second trots past a fire hydrant at t = 0 sec. Another dog heading due east at a constant speed of 3 meters per second trots by the hydrant at t = 1 sec. At t = 9 sec, the rate of change of the distance between the two dogs is
 - (A) 3.2 m/sec
- (B) 3.6 m/sec
- (C) 4.0 m/sec
- (D) 4.4 m/sec
- (E) 4.8 m/sec

- **40.** Let $f(x) = x^5 + x$. Find the value of $\frac{d}{dx} f^{-1}(x)$ at x = 2.
 - (A) $-\frac{1}{6}$ (B) $\frac{1}{6}$ (C) $\frac{1}{81}$
- **(D)** 6
- (E) 81
- 41. Suppose air is pumped into a balloon at a rate given by $r(t) = \frac{(\ln t)^2}{t}$ ft³/sec for $t \ge 1$ sec. If the volume of the balloon is 1.3 ft^3 at t = 1 sec, what is the volume of the balloon at t = 5 sec?
 - (A) 2.7 ft^3

- (B) 3.0 ft^3 (C) 3.3 ft^3 (D) 3.6 ft^3 (E) 3.9 ft^3
- 42. Find the approximate value of x where $f(x) = x^2 3\sqrt{x+2}$ has its absolute minimum.
 - (A) -4.5
- (B) -2
- (C) 0
- (D) 0.5
- (E) 2.5



The graph of y = f'(x) is shown. Which of the following statements about the function f(x) are true?

- I. f(x) is decreasing for all x between a and c.
- II. The graph of f is concave up for all x between a and c.
- III. f(x) has a relative minimum at x = a.
- (A) I only
- (B) II only
- (C) III only
- (D) I and III
- (E) I, II, and III

44. Suppose *f* and *g* are even functions that are continuous for all *x*, and let *a* be a real number. Which of the following expressions must have the same value?

I.
$$\int_{-a}^{a} [f(x) + g(x)] dx$$

II.
$$2\int_0^a [f(x)+g(x)]dx$$

III.
$$\int_{-a}^{a} f(x) dx + \int_{-a}^{a} g(x) dx$$

- $(A) \ I \ \text{and} \ II \ \text{only} \qquad (B) \ \ I \ \text{and} \ III \ \text{only} \qquad (C) \ \ II \ \text{and} \ III \ \text{only} \qquad (D) \ \ I, \ II, \ \text{and} \ III \qquad (E) \ \ \text{None}$
- **45.** Let f(x) = g(h(x)), where h(2) = 3, h'(2) = 4, g(3) = 2, and g'(3) = 5. Find f'(2).
 - (A) 6
 - **(B)** 8
 - (C) 15
 - **(D)** 20
 - (E) More information is needed to find f'(2).