

AP REVIEW 7

Work the following on notebook paper. Use your calculator on problems 67, 69, and 71.

66. Let  $f$  be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x+1} & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 5-x & \text{for } 3 < x \leq 5. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Is  $f$  continuous at  $x=3$ ? Explain why or why not.  
 (b) Find the average value of  $f(x)$  on the closed interval  $0 \leq x \leq 5$ .  
 (c) Suppose the function  $g$  is defined by

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} k\sqrt{x+1} & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ mx+2 & \text{for } 3 < x \leq 5, \end{cases}$$

where  $k$  and  $m$  are constants. If  $g$  is differentiable at  $x=3$ , what are the values of  $k$  and  $m$ ?

67. Let  $f$  be the function given by  $f(x) = 3e^{2x}$  and let  $g$  be the function given by  $g(x) = 6x^3$ .

At what value of  $x$  do the graphs of  $f$  and  $g$  have parallel tangent lines?

- (A)  $-0.701$  (B)  $-0.567$  (C)  $-0.391$  (D)  $-0.302$  (E)  $-0.258$

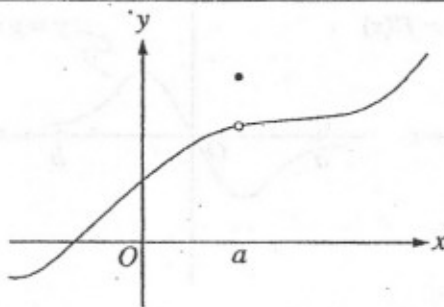
68. The radius of a circle is decreasing at a constant rate of 0.1 centimeters per second. In terms of the circumference  $C$ , what is the rate of change of the area of the circle, in square centimeters per second?

- (A)  $-(0.2)\pi C$  (B)  $-(0.1)C$  (C)  $-\frac{(0.1)C}{2\pi}$  (D)  $(0.1)^2 C$  (E)  $(0.1)^2 \pi C$

69. The first derivative of a function  $f$  is given by  $f'(x) = \frac{\cos^2 x}{x} - \frac{1}{5}$ . How many critical values does  $f$  have on the open interval  $(0, 10)$ ?

- (A) One (B) Three (C) Four (D) Five (E) Seven

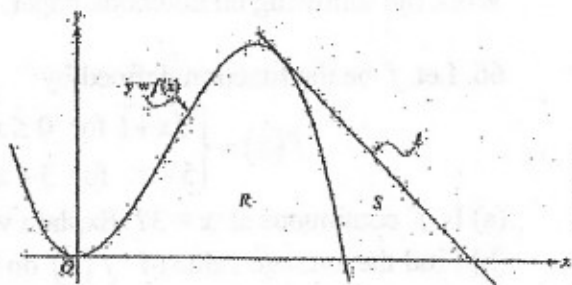
70.



The graph of a function  $f$  is shown above. Which of the following statements about  $f$  is false?

- (A)  $f$  is continuous at  $x=a$ .  
 (B)  $f$  has a relative maximum at  $x=a$ .  
 (C)  $x=a$  is in the domain of  $f$ .  
 (D)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$  is equal to  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x)$ .  
 (E)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  exists.

71. Let  $f$  be the function given by  $f(x) = 4x^2 - x^3$ , and let  $\ell$  be the line  $y = 18 - 3x$ , where  $\ell$  is tangent to the graph of  $f$ . Let  $R$  be the region bounded by the graph of  $f$  and the  $x$ -axis, and let  $S$  be the region bounded by the graph of  $f$ , the line  $\ell$ , and the  $x$ -axis, as shown above.



- (a) Show that  $\ell$  is tangent to the graph of  $y = f(x)$  at the point  $x = 3$ .  
 (b) Find the area of  $S$ .  
 (c) Find the volume of the solid generated when  $R$  is revolved about the  $x$ -axis.

72. Let  $f$  be the function given by  $f(x) = |x|$ . Which of the following statements about  $f$  are true?

- I.  $f$  is continuous at  $x = 0$ .  
 II.  $f$  is differentiable at  $x = 0$ .  
 III.  $f$  has an absolute minimum at  $x = 0$ .

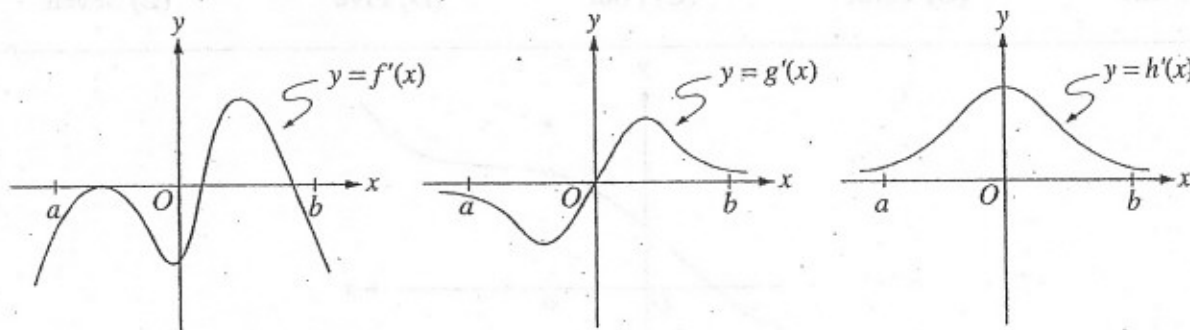
- (A) I only      (B) II only      (C) III only      (D) I and III only      (E) II and III only

73. If  $f$  is a continuous function and if  $F'(x) = f(x)$  for all real numbers  $x$ ,

then  $\int_1^3 f(2x) dx =$

- (A)  $2F(3) - 2F(1)$       (B)  $\frac{1}{2}F(3) - \frac{1}{2}F(1)$       (C)  $2F(6) - 2F(2)$   
 (D)  $F(6) - F(2)$       (E)  $\frac{1}{2}F(6) - \frac{1}{2}F(2)$

74.



The graphs of the derivatives of the functions  $f$ ,  $g$ , and  $h$  are shown above. Which of the functions  $f$ ,  $g$ , or  $h$  have a relative maximum on the open interval  $a < x < b$ ?

- (A)  $f$  only      (B)  $g$  only      (C)  $h$  only      (D)  $f$  and  $g$  only      (E)  $f$ ,  $g$ , and  $h$

75. If  $\frac{dy}{dt} = ky$  and  $k$  is a nonzero constant, then  $y$  could be

- (A)  $2e^{ky}$       (B)  $2e^{kt}$       (C)  $e^{kt} + 3$       (D)  $ky + 5$       (E)  $\frac{1}{2}ky^2 + \frac{1}{2}$