

AP Calculus TEST: 4.1-4.4, NO CALCULATOR

Part Ein: Multiple Choice—Put the correct CAPITAL letter in the space to the left of each question.

- A 1. In the xy -plane, the line $x + y = k$, where k is a constant, is tangent to the graph of

$y = x^2 + 3x + 1$. What is the value of k ?

$y = -x + k$
 $y' = -1, y' = 2x + 3$
 $-x + k = x^2 + 3x + 1$
 $2 + k = 4 - 6 + 1$
 $k = -1 - 2$
 $k = -3$

- (A) -3 (B) -2 (C) -1 (D) 0 (E) 1

- B 2. Let f be the function defined above, where c and d are constants. If f is differentiable at $x = 2$, what is the value of $c + d$?

$f(x) = \begin{cases} cx + d & \text{for } x \leq 2 \\ x^2 - cx & \text{for } x > 2 \end{cases}$

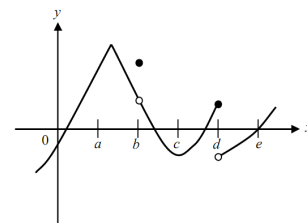
Cont: $2c + d = 4 - 2c$
 $f' = \begin{cases} c \\ 2x - c \end{cases} \rightarrow c = 4 - c$
 $2c = 4$
 $c = 2$
 $d = -4$

- (A) -4 (B) -2 (C) (D) 2 (E) 4

- D 3. If $y = \frac{2x+3}{3x+2}$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ (A) $\frac{12x+13}{(3x+2)^2}$ (B) $\frac{12x-13}{(3x+2)^2}$ (C) $\frac{5}{(3x+2)^2}$ (D) $\frac{-5}{(3x+2)^2}$ (E) $\frac{2}{3}$

- B 4. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sec(\pi + h) - 3 \sec \pi}{h} =$ (A) -1 (B) 0 (C) -3 (D) π (E) DNE

- A 5. The graph of a function f is shown at right. At which value of x is f continuous, but not differentiable?
- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d (E) e



Graph of f

- D 6. Let g be the function given above. Which of the following statements are true about g ?
- I. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x)$ exists ✓
 II. g is continuous at $x = 3$ ✓
 III. g is differentiable at $x = 3$
- (A) None (B) I only (C) II only (D) I and II only (E) I, II, and III

- E 7. The function f is continuous on $[-3, 2]$ and has values given in the table below. If the equation $f(x) = 2$ has at least 2 solutions in the interval $(-3, 2)$ if $k =$

x	-3	0	2
$f(x)$	5	k	3.2

- (A) 5 (B) 3.2 (C) 2 (D) 10 (E) -3

- B 8. If $f(x) = (x-1)\sin x$, then $f'(0) =$ (A) -2 (B) -1 (C) 0 (D) 1 (E) 2

$\sin x + (x-1)\cos x \rightarrow 0 - 1(1)$

- E 9. If $f(x) = 3 - 4|x + 5|$ for all x , then the value of the derivative $f'(x)$ at $x = -5$ is
- (A) -4 (B) 0 (C) 4 (D) 3 (E) DNE

① A
 ② B
 ③ D
 ④ B
 ⑤ A
 ⑥ D
 ⑦ E
 ⑧ B
 ⑨ E

17 checks
Total

Part Dos: Free Response—Do all work below the line.

10. If $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 6x + 4$

- (a) Let $k(x) = f'(x)$. Find $k(x)$ and $k'(x)$.
- (b) Find $k(-1)$ and $k'(-1)$.
- (c) Find the equation of the tangent line, in Taylor Form, of $k(x)$ at $x = -1$.
- (d) Find the equation of the normal line, in Taylor Form, of $k(x)$ at $x = -1$.
- (e) The equation of the normal line to $k(x)$ at $x = -1$ intersects the graph of $k(x)$ at another x -value. Find this x -value. Show the work that leads to your answer.

(a) $k(x) = f'(x) = x^2 - x - 6$ ✓

$k'(x) = 2x - 1$ ✓

(b) $k(-1) = (-1)^2 - (-1) - 6 = 1 + 1 - 6 = -4$ ✓

$k'(-1) = 2(-1) - 1 = -2 - 1 = -3$ ✓

(c) $(-1, -4), m = -3$

$y = -4 - 3(x + 1)$ ✓

8 checks

(d) $(-1, -4), m = \frac{1}{3}$

$y = -4 + \frac{1}{3}(x + 1)$ ✓

(e) $x^2 - x - 6 = -4 + \frac{1}{3}(x + 1)$ ✓

$3x^2 - 3x - 18 = -12 + x + 1$

$3x^2 - 4x - 7 = 0$

$(x + 1)(3x - 7) = 0$

$x = -1, x = \frac{7}{3}$

So $x = \frac{7}{3}$ ✓