

AP Calculus AB/BC, TEST: 5.1 to 5.8

- C 1. Find the values of x at which the graph of $y = x^2 - 4 \cos x$ changes concavity on $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$.

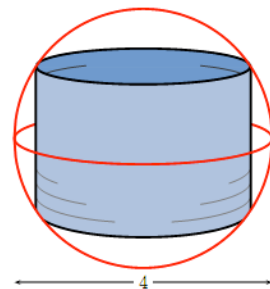
(A) $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ (B) $x = -\frac{\pi}{3}$ (C) there are no values of x (D) $x = -\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}$
 (E) $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$ (F) $x = -\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6}$ (G) $x = -\frac{\pi}{6}$

- B 2. The function f is twice differentiable with $f(2) = 1$, $f'(2) = 4$, and $f''(2) = 3$. What is the value of the approximation of $f(1.9)$ using the line tangent to the graph of f at $x = 2$?

(A) 0.4 (B) 0.6 (C) 0.7 (D) 1.3 (E) 1.4

- E 3. A right circular cylinder is inscribed in a sphere with **diameter** 4cm as shown. If the cylinder is open at both ends, find the largest possible surface area of the cylinder.

(A) $A = 8 \text{ cm}^2$ (B) $A = 16 \text{ cm}^2$ (C) $A = 16\pi \text{ cm}^2$
 (D) $A = 2 \text{ cm}^2$ (E) $A = 8\pi \text{ cm}^2$



- A 4. Let f be the function given by $f(x) = 2xe^x$. The graph of f is concave down when
 (A) $x < -2$ (B) $x > -2$ (C) $x < -1$ (D) $x > -1$ (E) $x < 0$

- A 5. A baseball diamond is a square with side 90 feet. If a batter hits the ball and runs towards first base with a speed of 25 ft/sec, at what speed is his distance from second base decreasing when he is two thirds of the way to first base?

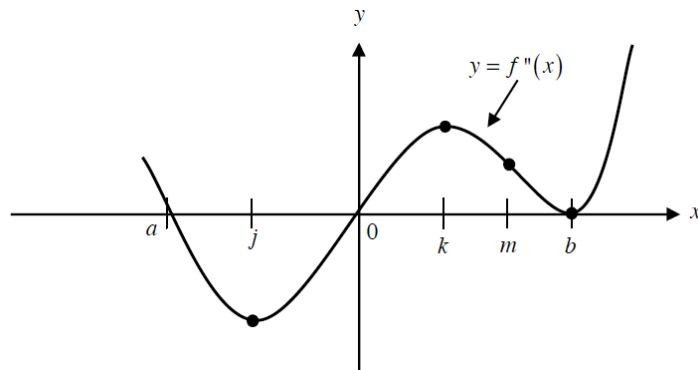
(A) $\frac{5}{2}\sqrt{10}$ ft/sec (B) $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{10}$ ft/sec (C) $4\sqrt{5}$ ft/sec (D) $2\sqrt{10}$ ft/sec (E) $3\sqrt{5}$ ft/sec

- A 6. Let f be the function with derivative given by $f'(x) = 2x^2 - 15x + 25$. How many local extrema does f have on the interval $2 < x < 4$?

(A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four (E) Five

- A 7. The second derivative of a function f is given by $f''(x) = x(x-a)(x-b)^2$. The graph of f'' is shown at right. For what values of x does the graph of f have a point of inflection?

(A) 0 and a only (B) 0 and m only
 (C) j and b only (D) 0, a , and b (E) j , b , and k



- E 8. Determine if the function

$f(x) = x\sqrt{6-x}$ satisfies the hypothesis of the

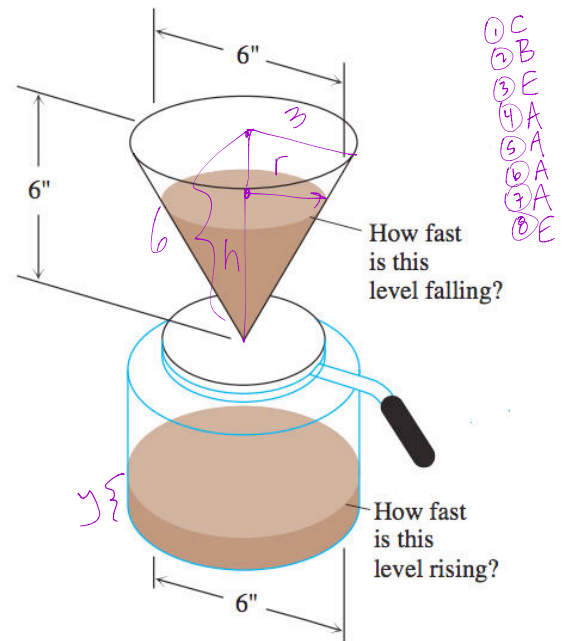
MVT on the interval $[0, 6]$, and if it does, find all numbers c satisfying the conclusion of that theorem.

(A) $c = 2, 3$ (B) $c = 4, 5$ (C) $c = 5$ (D) $c = 3$ (E) $c = 4$ (F) hypothesis not satisfied

$$\begin{aligned} & (6-x)^{1/2} + x(-\frac{1}{2})(6-x)^{-1/2}(-1) \\ & (6-x)^{-1/2} [6-x - \frac{1}{2}x] \\ & \frac{6 - \frac{3}{2}x}{\sqrt{6-x}} \\ & \frac{12 - 3x}{2\sqrt{6-x}} = 0 \quad 12 - 3x = 0 \quad x = 4 \end{aligned}$$

Part II: Free Response. Do all work below the line. Label each part. Notation, Notation, Notation. Include units in ALL of your final answers.

9. Coffee is draining from a conical filter into a cylindrical coffeepot at the rate of $10 \text{ in}^3 / \text{min}$. The dimensions of the filter and coffeepot are indicated in the diagram at right.
Note: $6'' = 6 \text{ inches}$.



- Using similar triangles, find an equation relating the height, h , of the coffee in the cone in terms of the radius, r , of the coffee in the cone.
- Write a simplified equation for the volume, V , of the coffee in the cone in terms of the height, h , of coffee in the cone. (get rid of the r variable!)
- How much coffee, in cubic inches, is in the cone when the coffee in the cone is 5 inches deep?
- How fast is the level, h , in the cone falling when the coffee in the cone is 5 inches deep?
- How fast is the depth level, y , in the pot rising when the coffee in the cone is 5 inches deep?
- Do you prefer hot coffee or iced coffee? Precalculus or Calculus?

$$(a) \frac{3}{6} = \frac{r}{h}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}h = r$$

$$h = 2r$$

$$(b) V = \frac{\pi}{3} r^2 h$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}h\right)^2 h$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{12} h^3$$

$$(c) h = 5$$

$$V(5) = \frac{\pi}{12} (5^3) = \frac{125\pi}{12} \text{ in}^3/\text{min}$$

$$(d) \frac{dh}{dt} = ?, \frac{dV}{dt} = -10$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{12} h^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{4} h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\text{when } h=5: -10 = \frac{\pi}{4} (5^2) \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{(-10)(4)}{25\pi}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{-8}{5\pi} \text{ in/min}$$

$$(e) \frac{dy}{dt} = ? \quad V = \pi (3^2) y$$

$$V = 9\pi y$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 9\pi \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\text{when } h=5: 10 = 9\pi \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{10}{9\pi} \text{ in/min}$$

(f) Not Calculus

16 total checks

8 checks

1973 AB 6

A manufacturer finds it costs him $x^2 + 5x + 7$ dollars to produce x tons of an item. At production levels above 3 tons, he must hire additional workers, and his costs increase by $3(x - 3)$ dollars on his total production. If the price he receives is \$13 per ton regardless of how much he manufactures and if he has a plant capacity of 10 tons, what level of output maximizes his profits?

1976 AB 4

- A point moves on the hyperbola $3x^2 - y^2 = 23$ so that its y -coordinate is increasing at a constant rate of 4 units per second. How fast is the x -coordinate changing when $x = 4$?
- For what values of k will the line $2x + 9y + k = 0$ be normal to the hyperbola $3x^2 - y^2 = 23$?

1982 AB 4

A ladder 15 feet long is leaning against a building so that the end X is on level ground and end Y is on the wall. X is moved away from the building at the constant rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ foot per second.

- a. Find the rate in feet per second at which the length OY is changing when X is 9 feet from the building.
- b. Find the rate of change in square feet per second of the area of the triangle XOY when X is 9 feet from the building.