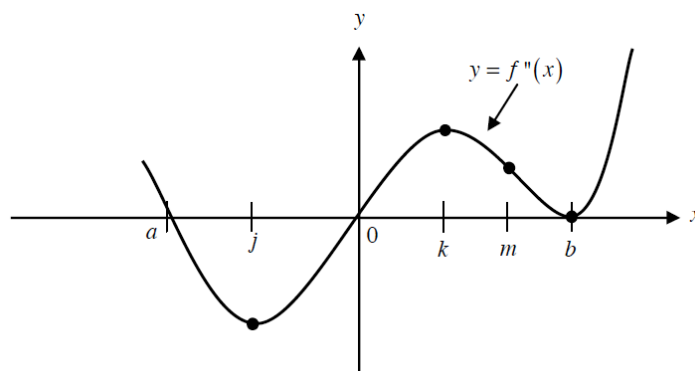


## AP Calculus AB/BC, TEST: 5.1 to 5.8

A

1. 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  $k$

B

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

E

3. Let  $f$  be the function given by  $f(x) = 2xe^x$ . The graph of  $f$  is concave down when

- (A)  $x > -2$  (B)  $x < -1$  (C)  $x > -1$  (D)  $x < 0$  (E)  $x < -2$

D

4. 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) 1.4 (B) 1.3 (C) 0.7 (D) 0.6 (E) 0.4

C

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

G

6. 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)  $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$  (B)  $x = -\frac{\pi}{3}$  (C)  $x = -\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}$  (D)  $x = -\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6}$

- (E)  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$  (F)  $x = -\frac{\pi}{6}$  (G) there are no values of  $x$

E

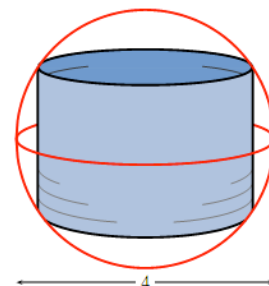
7. Let  $f$  be the function with derivative given by  $f'(x) = 2x^2 - 15x + 25$ . How many local extrema does  $f$  have on the interval  $2 < x < 4$ ?

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

A

8. 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.

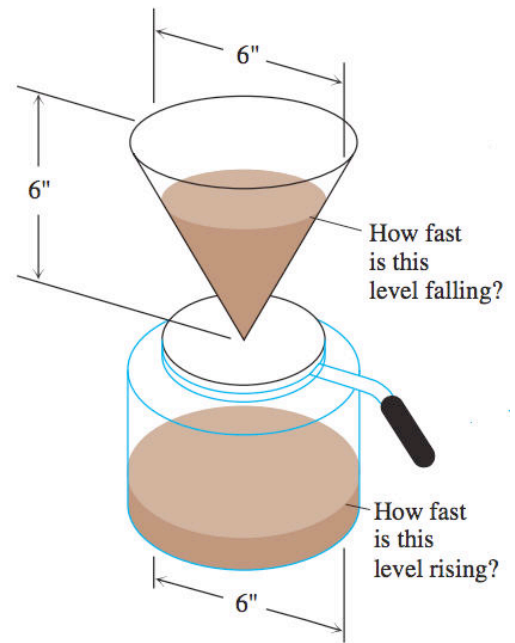
- (A)  $A = 8\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup> (B)  $A = 8$  cm<sup>2</sup> (C)  $A = 16$  cm<sup>2</sup>  
(D)  $A = 16\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup> (E)  $A = 2$  cm<sup>2</sup>



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  $8 \text{ in}^3 / \text{min}$ . The dimensions of the filter and coffeepot are indicated in the diagram at right.

Note:  $6'' = 6 \text{ inches}$ .



- (a) 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.  
 (b) 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!)  
 (c) How much coffee, in cubic inches, is in the cone when the coffee in the cone is 4 inches deep?  
 (d) How fast is the level,  $h$ , in the cone falling when the coffee in the cone is 4 inches deep?  
 (e) How fast is the depth level,  $y$ , in the pot rising when the coffee in the cone is 4 inches deep?  
 (f) 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)  $h = 4$

$V(4) = \frac{\pi}{12} (4^3) = \frac{64\pi}{12} \text{ in}^3 / \text{min}$   
 or  $\frac{16\pi}{3}$

(d)  $\frac{dh}{dt} = ?$ ,  $\frac{dV}{dt} = -8$   
 $V = \frac{\pi}{12} h^3$

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

when  $h=5$ :  $-8 = \frac{\pi}{4} (4^2) \frac{dh}{dt}$

$-8 = \frac{16\pi}{4} \frac{dh}{dt} = 4\pi \frac{dh}{dt}$

$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{-8}{4\pi} \text{ in/min}$   
 or  $-\frac{2}{\pi}$

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

$V = 9\pi y$

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

when  $h=5$ :  $8 = 9\pi \frac{dy}{dt}$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{8}{9\pi} \text{ in/min}$

(f) Not Calculus

16 total checks

8 checks