

4. Snow is falling at a rate of  $r(t) = 2e^{-0.1t}$  inches per hour, where  $t$  is the time in hours since the beginning of the snowfall. Which of the following expressions gives the amount of snow, in inches, that falls from time  $t = 0$  to time  $t = 5$  hours?

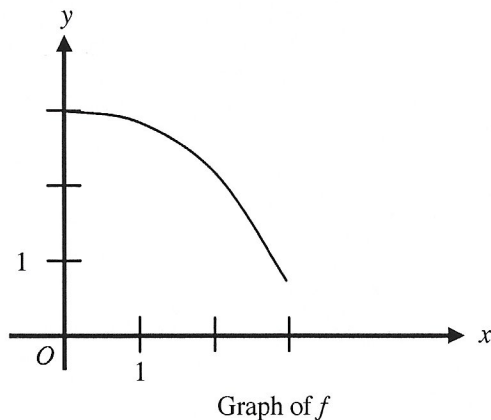
- (A)  $2e^{-0.5} - 2$   
(B)  $0.2 - 0.2e^{-0.5}$   
(C)  $4 - 4e^{-0.5}$   
(D)  $20 - 20e^{-0.5}$

7. Let  $y = f(x)$  be the solution to the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y - 1$  with the initial condition  $f(1) = -2$ . What is the approximation for  $f(1.4)$  if Euler's method is used, starting at  $x = 1$  with two steps of equal size?

- (A)  $-2$       (B)  $-1.24$       (C)  $-1.2$       (D)  $-0.64$       (E)  $0.2$

$t$ (hours)	4	7	12	15
$R(t)$ (liters/hour)	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.6

8. A tank contains 50 liters of oil at time  $t = 4$  hours. Oil is being pumped into the tank at a rate  $R(t)$ , where  $R(t)$  is measured in liters per hour, and  $t$  is measured in hours. Selected values of  $R(t)$  are given in the table above. Using a right Riemann sum with three subintervals and data from the table, what is the approximation of the number of liters of oil that are in the tank at time  $t = 15$  hours?
- (A) 64.9      (B) 68.2      (C) 114.9      (D) 116.6      (E) 118.2



10. The graph of function  $f$  is shown above for  $0 \leq x \leq 3$ . Of the following, which has the least value?

(A)  $\int_1^3 f(x) dx$

(B) Left Riemann sum approximation of  $\int_1^3 f(x) dx$  with 4 subintervals of equal length

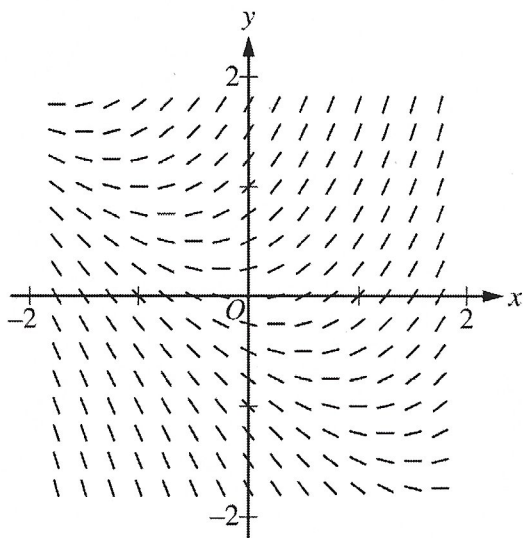
(C) Right Riemann sum approximation of  $\int_1^3 f(x) dx$  with 4 subintervals of equal length

(D) Midpoint Riemann sum approximation of  $\int_1^3 f(x) dx$  with 4 subintervals of equal length

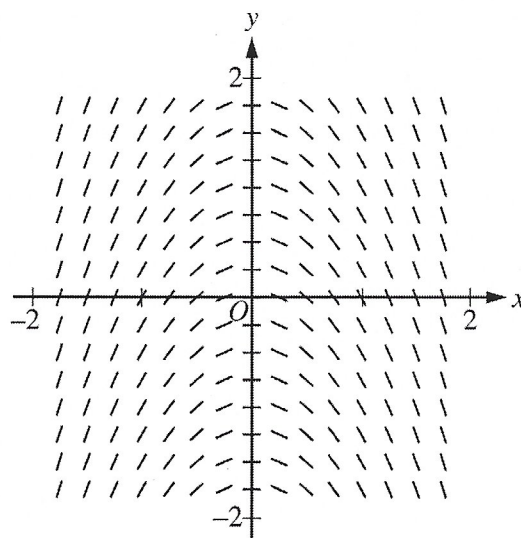
(E) Trapezoidal sum approximation of  $\int_1^3 f(x) dx$  with 4 subintervals of equal length

16. Which of the following could be a slope field for the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y$ ?

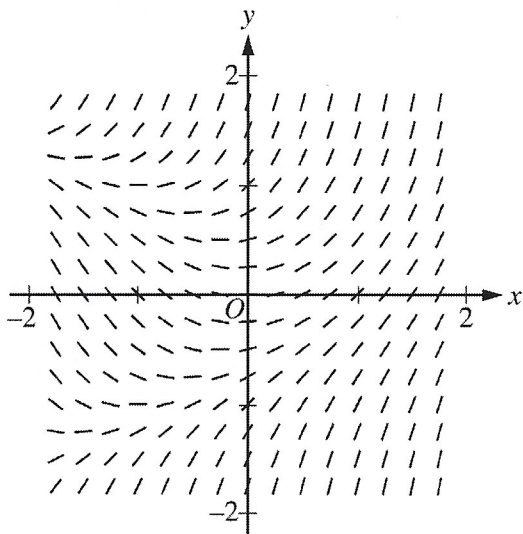
(A)



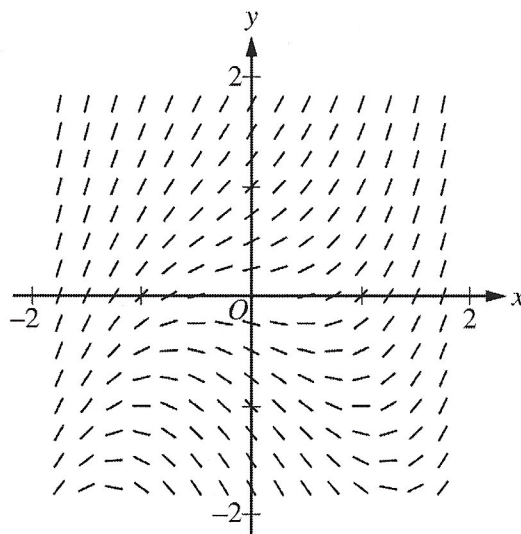
(B)



(C)



(D)



17. Let  $f$  be the function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ . What is the average value of  $f$  on the interval  $[4, 6]$ ?

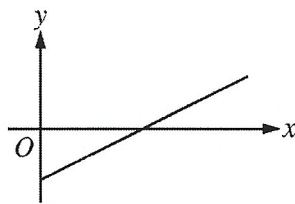
(A)  $-\frac{1}{24}$

(B)  $\frac{5}{24}$

(C)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{3}{2}$

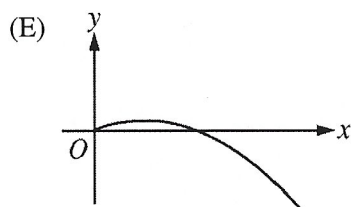
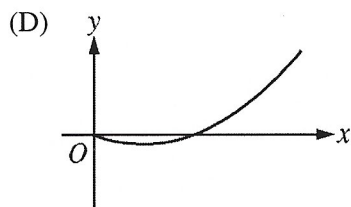
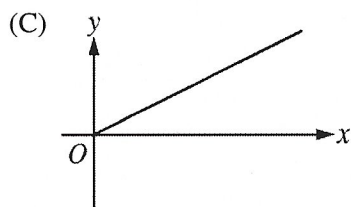
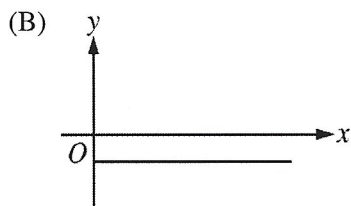
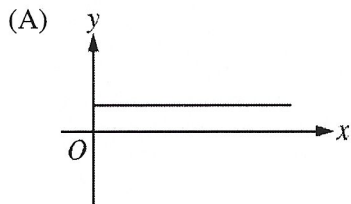
(D)  $\ln \frac{3}{2}$

(E)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$



Graph of  $f$

17. The figure above shows the graph of  $f$ . If  $f(x) = \int_2^x g(t) dt$ , which of the following could be the graph of  $y = g(x)$ ?



Time (weeks)	0	2	6	10
Level	210	200	190	180

21. The table above gives the level of a person's cholesterol at different times during a 10-week treatment period. What is the average level over this 10-week period obtained by using a trapezoidal approximation with the subintervals  $[0, 2]$ ,  $[2, 6]$ , and  $[6, 10]$ ?

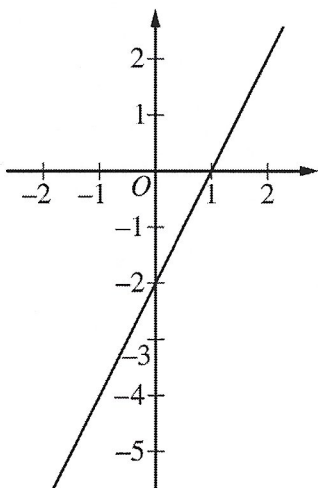
- (A) 188      (B) 193      (C) 195      (D) 198

25. Which of the following is the solution to the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{y+x}$  with the initial condition  $y(0) = -\ln 4$ ?

- (A)  $y = -x - \ln 4$
- (B)  $y = x - \ln 4$
- (C)  $y = -\ln(-e^x + 5)$
- (D)  $y = -\ln(e^x + 3)$
- (E)  $y = \ln(e^x + 3)$

26. Let  $g$  be a function with first derivative given by  $g'(x) = \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$ . Which of the following must be true on the interval  $0 < x < 2$ ?

- (A)  $g$  is increasing, and the graph of  $g$  is concave up.
- (B)  $g$  is increasing, and the graph of  $g$  is concave down.
- (C)  $g$  is decreasing, and the graph of  $g$  is concave up.
- (D)  $g$  is decreasing, and the graph of  $g$  is concave down.
- (E)  $g$  is decreasing, and the graph of  $g$  has a point of inflection on  $0 < x < 2$ .



Graph of  $f$

27. The graph of the function  $f$  is shown above for  $-2 < x < 2$ . Let  $g$  be the function defined by  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ .

On what open interval is  $g$  negative and decreasing?

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

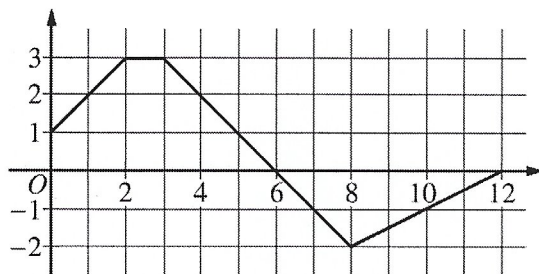
76. If  $f'(x) = \sqrt{1 + 2x^3}$  and  $f(2) = 0.4$ , then  $f(5) =$
- (A) 29.005      (B) 28.605      (C) 28.205      (D) -28.205

$x$	-0.2	0	0.2	0.4
$f'(x)$	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.3

77. The table above shows values of  $f'$ , the derivative of a function  $f$ , for selected values of  $x$ . If  $f(-0.2) = 1$ , what is the approximation for  $f(0.4)$  obtained by using Euler's method with a step size of 0.2 starting at  $x = -0.2$  ?
- (A) 1.48      (B) 1.74      (C) 2.04      (D) 2.20

83. What is the area enclosed by the curves  $y = x^3 - 8x^2 + 18x - 5$  and  $y = x + 5$ ?

- (A) 10.667  
(B) 11.833  
(C) 14.583  
(D) 21.333  
(E) 32



Graph of  $f$

85. The graph of the function  $f$  is shown above. If  $g$  is the function defined by  $g(x) = \int_2^x f(t) dt$ , what is the value of  $g(10) \cdot g'(10)$ ?

(A)  $\frac{25}{4}$       (B)  $\frac{5}{4}$       (C)  $-\frac{5}{2}$       (D)  $-\frac{25}{2}$

92. Let  $R$  be the region in the first quadrant bounded below by the graph of  $y = x^2$  and above by the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .  $R$  is the base of a solid whose cross sections perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are squares. What is the volume of the solid?

(A) 0.129      (B) 0.300      (C) 0.333      (D) 0.700      (E) 1.271