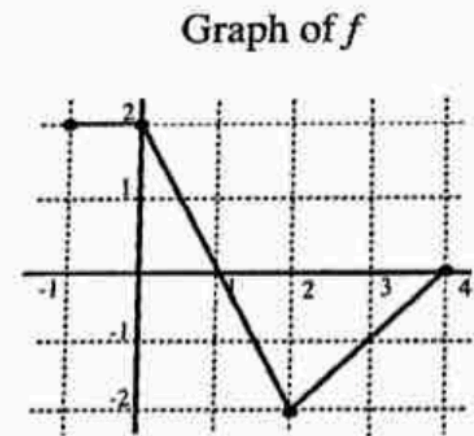


2. The graph of a piecewise-linear function f , for $-1 \leq x \leq 4$, is shown in the figure. If the function H is defined by

$$H(x) = \int_{-1}^x f(t) dt, \text{ for } -1 \leq x \leq 4, \text{ then } H(4) =$$



(A) -2

(B) -1

(C) 0

(D) 1

(E) 2

Ans

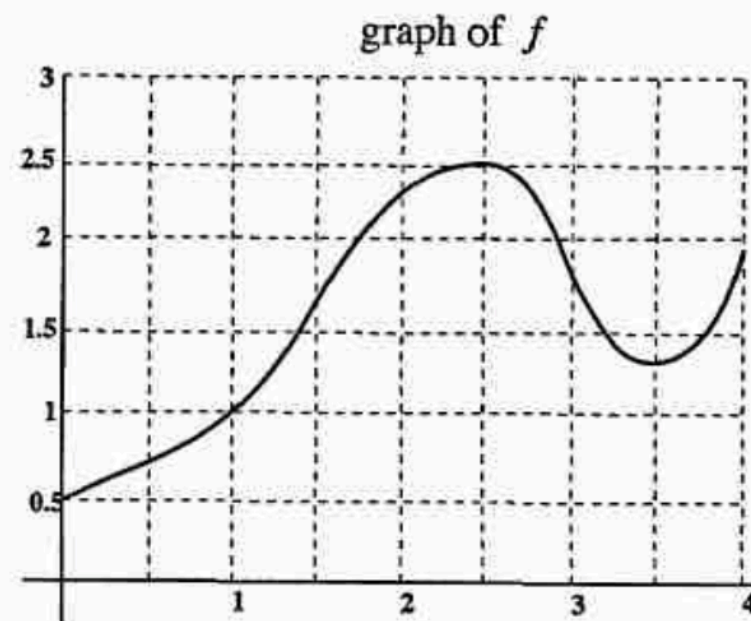
7. A graph of the function f is shown at the right.
Which of the following statements are true?

I. $f(1) > f'(3)$

II. $\int_1^2 f(x) dx > f'(3.5)$

III. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} > \frac{f(2.5) - f(2)}{2.5 - 2}$

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



Ans
□

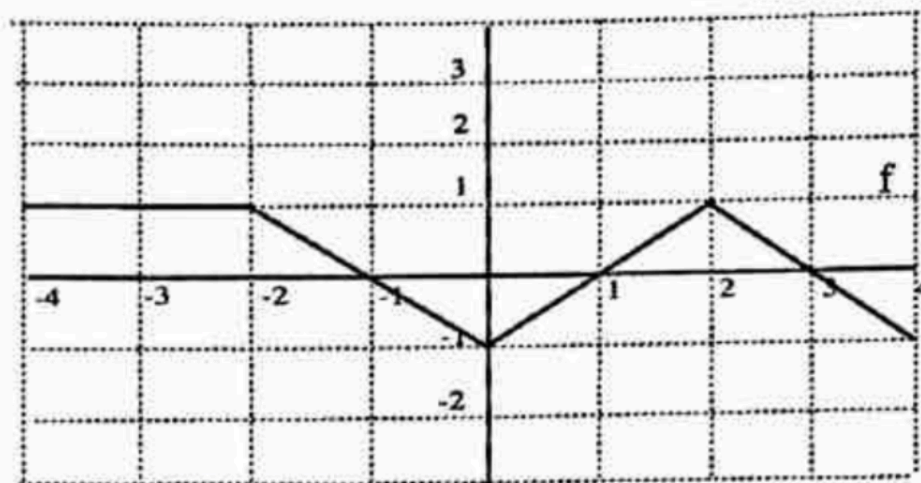
21. The graph of f is shown at the right. Which of the following statements are true?

I. $f(2) > f'(1)$

II. $\int_0^1 f(x) dx > f'(3.5)$

III. $\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx > \int_{-1}^2 f(x) dx$

the graph of f

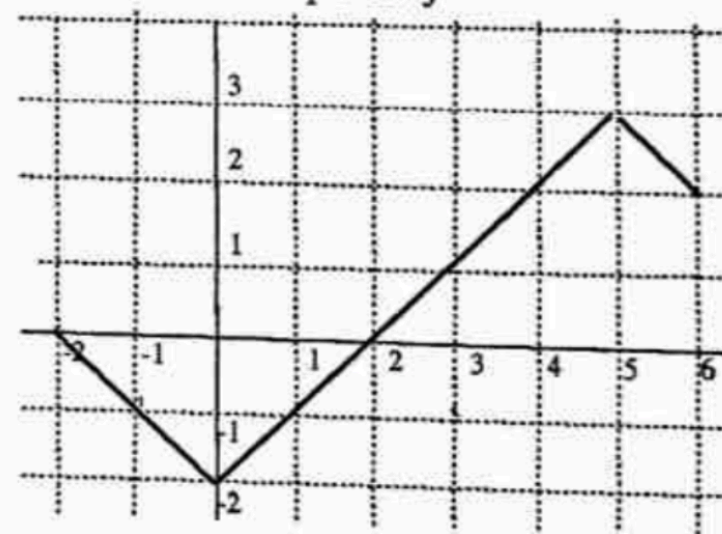


- (A) I only (B) II only (C) I and II only (D) II and III only (E) I, II, III

Ans

8. Let f be a function defined on the closed interval $-2 \leq x \leq 6$ with $f(0) = 3$. The graph of f' , the derivative of the function f , is shown on the right. The graph consists of three line segments. Which of the following statements must be true?

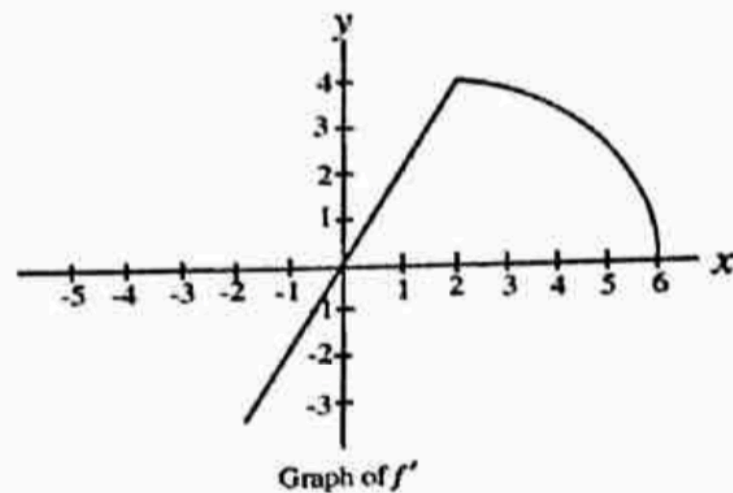
Graph of f'



- I $f(4) = 3$
- II The graph of f has a positive slope and is concave up on the interval $(0, 5)$.
- III The graph of f has points of inflection at $x = 0$ and $x = 5$.

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

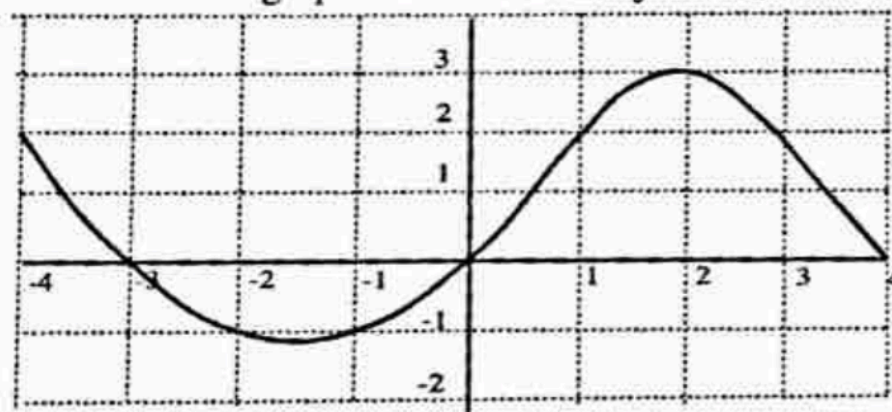
14. The graph of $y = f'(x)$, the derivative of a function f , is a line and a quarter-circle shown in the diagram. If $f(2) = 3$, then $f(6) =$



- (A) 4 (B) 7 (C) $3+4\pi$ (D) $7+4\pi$ (E) 11

11. The graph of a function f whose domain is the interval $[-4, 4]$ is shown in the figure. If the graph of f has horizontal tangents at $x = -1.5$ and 2 , which of the following statements are true?

the graph of the function f



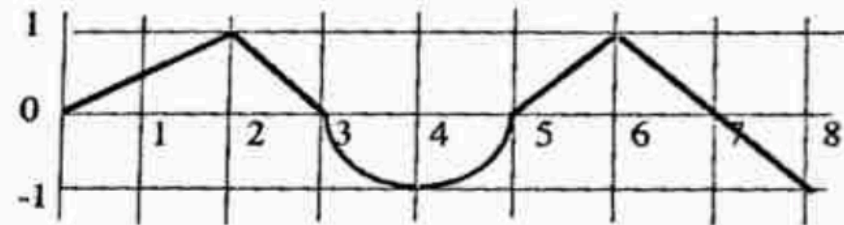
I. The average rate of change of f over the interval from $x = -2$ to $x = 3$ is $\frac{1}{5}$.

II. The slope of the tangent line at the point where $x = 2$ is 0 .

III. The left-sum approximation of $\int_{-1}^3 f(t) dt$ with 4 equal subdivisions is 4.

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

16. Let the function F be defined on the interval $[0, 8]$ by $F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$, where the graph of f is shown below. The graph of f consists of four line segments and a semicircle.



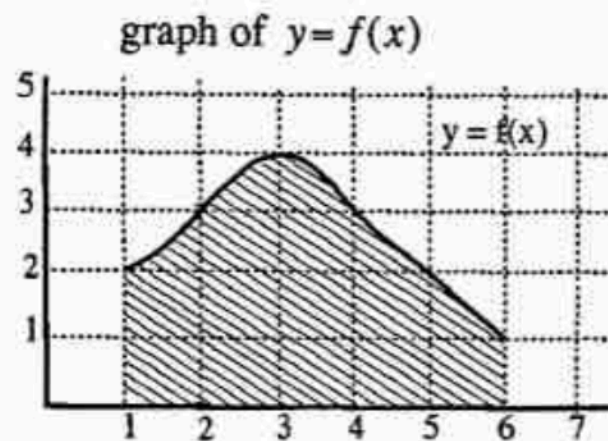
graph of $y = f(t)$

In which of the following intervals does F have a zero?

- I. $4 < x < 5$ II. $5 < x < 6$ III. $6 < x < 7$
(A) I only (B) II only (C) III only (D) I and II only (E) I and III only

10. The region shaded in the figure at the right is rotated about the x -axis. Using the Trapezoid Rule with 5 equal subdivisions, the approximate volume of the resulting solid is

- (A) 23
- (B) 47
- (C) 127
- (D) 254
- (E) 400



Ans

26.

t (sec)	0	3	5	9
$v(t)$ (ft/sec)	10	14	20	22

A car has a positive velocity as it travels slowly along a straight road. During the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 9$ seconds, the car's velocity is measured in feet per second for selected values of t and recorded in the table above. Using the data in the table, calculate a trapezoidal sum with three subintervals to approximate the distance traveled by the car over the interval $0 \leq t \leq 9$ seconds.

(A) 77 ft

(B) 150 ft

(C) 154 ft

(D) 172 ft

(E) 308 ft

Ans

4. The graph of f over the interval $[1, 9]$ is shown in the figure. Using the data in the figure, find a midpoint approximation with 4 equal subdivisions for $\int_1^9 f(x) dx$.

(A) 20

(B) 21

(C) 22

(D) 23

(E) 24

