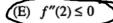
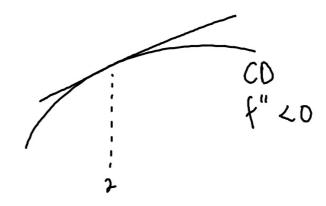
85. Let y = f(x) define a twice-differentiable function and let y = t(x) be the line tangent to the graph of f at x = 2. If  $t(x) \ge f(x)$  for all real x, which of the following must be true?

- (A)  $f(2) \ge 0$
- (B)  $f'(2) \ge 0$
- (C)  $f'(2) \le 0$
- (D)  $f''(2) \ge 0$

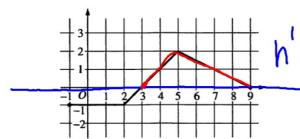




86. The vertical line x = 2 is an asymptote for the graph of the function f. Which of the following statements must be false? - VA lim Kar= ±00.

- (B)  $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x) = -\infty$
- (C)  $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x) = \infty$
- (D)  $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x) = 2$
- (E)  $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x) = \infty$





Graph of f

87. The graph of the piecewise linear function f is shown above. Let h be the function given by  $h(x) = \int_{-1}^{x} f(t) dt$ .

On which of the following intervals is h increasing?

(A) 
$$[-1, 3]$$



(३,१)

$$h'(x) = f(x)$$

88. The first derivative of the function f is given by  $f'(x) = \sin(x^2)$ . At which of the following values of x does

f have a local minimum? BELOW TO ABOVE

(B) 2.171

(C) 1.772

(D) 1.253

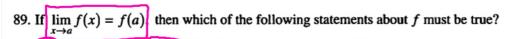
(E) 0

y = f' zon box

5 F5 zero

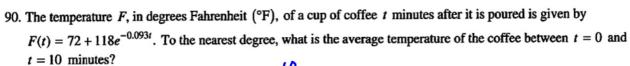
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it goes helw to above

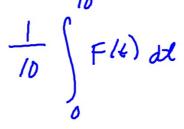


-f cont x=a

- (A) f is continuous at x = a.
  - (B) f is differentiable at x = a.
  - (C) For all values of x, f(x) = f(a).
  - (D) The line y = f(a) is tangent to the graph of f at x = a.
  - (E) The line x = a is a vertical asymptote of the graph of f.



- (A) 93°F
- (B) 119°F
- (C) 146°F
- (D) 149°F
- (E) 154°F

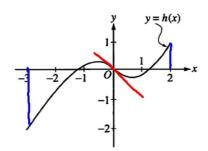


91. If 
$$f'(x) = \cos(x^2)$$
 and  $f(3) = 7$ , then  $f(2) =$ 

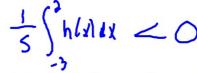
(A) 0.241 (B) 5.831 (C) 6.416 (D) 6.759 (E) 7.241

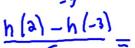
$$\int_{c}^{3} \cos x^{2} dx = 7 - f(x)$$

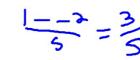
$$f(x) = 7 - \int_{2}^{3} \cos x^{2} dx$$

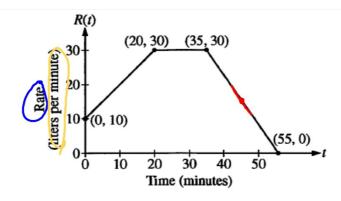


- 92. The graph of the function h is shown in the figure above. Of the following, which has the greatest value?
  - (A) Average value of h over [-3,2]
  - (B) Average rate of change of h over [-3,2]
  - (C)  $\int_{-3}^{2} h(x) dx$
  - (D)  $\int_{-3}^{0} h(x) dx$
  - (E) h'(0)



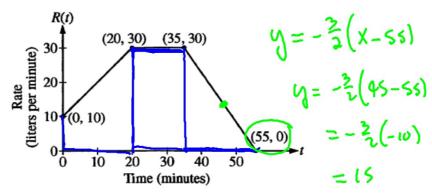






- 1. At time t = 0 minutes, a tank contains 100 liters of water. The piecewise-linear graph above shows the rate R(t), in liters per minute, at which water is pumped into the tank during a 55-minute period.
  - (a) Find R'(45). Using appropriate units, explain the meaning of your answer in the context of this problem.

R'(45) = 30-0 35-55 = -3 The rate at which water is peoplints tank is dereaing at 3 2 / min/min



(b) How many liters of water have been pumped into the tank from time t = 0 to time t = 55 minutes? Show the work that leads to your answer.

$$\int_{SS} R(4)d4 = \frac{1}{3} (10 + 30)(30) + (30)(15) + \frac{1}{3} (30)(30) = 1150$$

$$\therefore 1150 \text{ liters.}$$

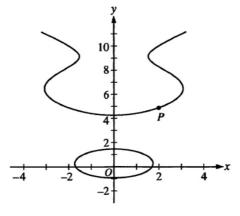
(c) At time t = 10 minutes, water begins draining from the tank at a rate modeled by the function D, where  $D(t) = 10e^{(\sin t)/10}$  liters per minute. Water continues to drain at this rate until time t = 55 minutes. How many liters of water are in the tank at time t = 55 minutes?

100 + 1150 - Spale = 799.725 : 799.725 liters. (d) Using the functions R and D, determine whether the amount of water in the tank is increasing or decreasing at time t = 45 minutes. Justify your answer.

R(46) = 15

D(45) = 10.888

The water level is increasing at t=45min because R(45)>D(45).



2. The graph of the equation  $x^2 = -2 + y + 5\cos y$  is shown above for  $y \le 11$ . It is known that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{1 - 5\sin y}$ .

The x-coordinate of point P shown on the graph is 2.

(a) Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph at point P.