

NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED

1. Find $\int_1^e \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x \Big|_1^e = \ln e - \ln 1 = 1$

- a. 1 b. e c. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. -1 e. -2
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2. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sec x \tan x (1 + \sec x) dx = \int_2^3 u du = \frac{u^2}{2} \Big|_2^3$
u = 1 + sec x

- a. 4 b. $\frac{5}{2}$ c. 3 d. $\frac{9}{2}$ e. 5
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3. $\int_0^1 \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = 2 \tan^{-1} x \Big|_0^1 = 2(\tan^{-1} 1 - \tan^{-1} 0) = 2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

- a. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ b. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ c. $\frac{\pi}{6}$ d. 1 e. 2
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4. The average value of $y = \cos x (\sin(\sin x))$ on $x \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ is

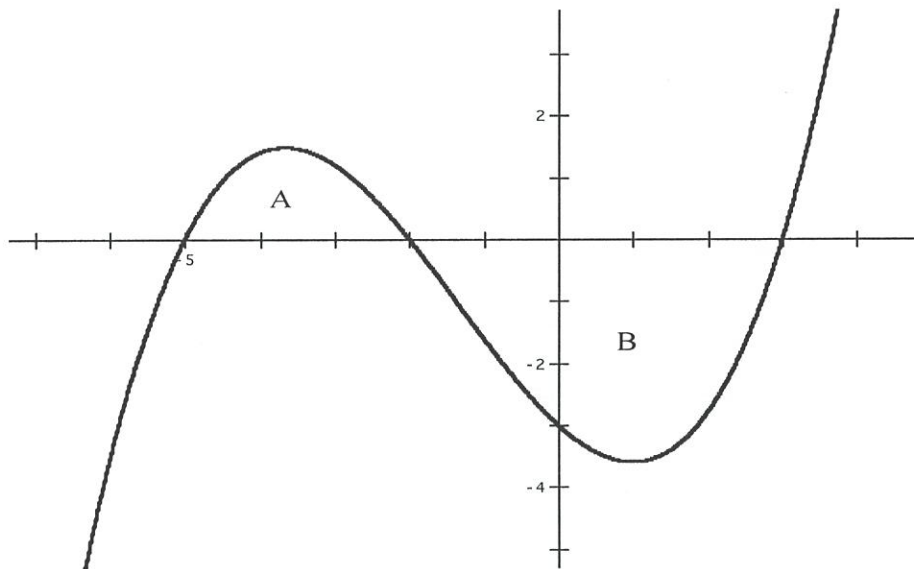
- a. 1 b. $\frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2}$ c. $\frac{2}{\pi} \cos 1$ d. $\frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi} \cos 1$ e. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{\pi} \cos 1$
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$$\frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2} - 0} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x (\sin(\sin x)) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^1 \sin u du$$
$$= \frac{2}{\pi} [-\cos u]_0^1$$

5. For $t \geq 0$ hours, H is a differentiable function of t that gives the change in temperature, in degrees Celsius per hour, at an Arctic weather station. Which of the following is the best interpretation of $\int_0^t H(x) dx$?

- a) The change in temperature during the first t hours.
- b) The change in temperature during the first day.
- c) The average rate at which the temperature changed during the first t hours.
- d) The rate at which the temperature is changing during the first day.
- e) The rate at which the temperature is changing at the end of the 24th day.

6. The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below. A and B are positive numbers that represent the areas between the curve and the x -axis.



In terms of A and B , $2 \int_{-5}^3 f(x) dx - \int_{-2}^3 f(x) dx = 2(A - B) - (-B) = 2A - B$

- a. A
- b. $A - B$
- c. $2A - B$
- d. $A + B$
- e. $A + 2B$

7. The following table lists the known values of a function $f(x)$.

x	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	0	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.5

If the Trapezoidal Sum is used to approximate $\int_1^5 f(x) dx$, the result is

a) 3.7 b) 4.5 c) 4.6 d) 5.2

e) none of these

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{\frac{1}{2}(1+2)(1)} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}(2+3)(1)} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}(3+4)(1)} \\ & \frac{1}{2}(0+1.1)(1) + \frac{1}{2}(1.1+1.4)(1) + \frac{1}{2}(1.4+1.2)(1) + \\ & \quad \frac{1}{2}(1.4+1.2)(1) + \frac{1}{2}(1.2+1.5)(1) \\ & = 4.45 \end{aligned}$$

CALCULATOR ALLOWED

Directions: Show all work.

t (minutes)	0	4	9	15	20
$W(t)$ (degrees Fahrenheit)	55.0	57.1	61.8	67.9	71.0

1. The temperature of water in a tub at time t is modeled by a strictly increasing, twice-differentiable function W , where $W(t)$ is measured in degrees Fahrenheit and t is measured in minutes. At time $t=0$, the temperature of the water is 55°F . The water is heated for 30 minutes, beginning at time $t=0$. Values of $W(t)$ at selected times t for the first 20 minutes are given in the table above.

- 2 a. Use the data in the table to estimate $W'(t)$. Show the computations that lead to your answer. Using correct units, interpret the meaning of your answer in the context of this problem.

$$W'(12) = \frac{W(15) - W(9)}{15 - 9} = 1.017$$

THE TEMPERATURE OF THE WATER IS INCREASING AT $1.017^\circ\text{F}/\text{min}$
AT $t=12\text{min}$

- 2 b. Use the data in the table to evaluate $\int_0^{20} W'(t) dt$. Using correct units, interpret the meaning of $\int_0^{20} W'(t) dt$ in the context of this problem.

$$\int_0^{20} W'(t) dt = W(20) - W(0) = 16^\circ\text{F}$$

THE WATER'S TEMPERATURE ~~IS~~ INCREASED BY 16°F OVER THE FIRST
20 MINUTES

c. For $0 \leq t \leq 20$, the average temperature of the water in the tub is

③ $\frac{1}{20} \int_0^{20} W(t) dt$. Use a left Riemann sum with the four subintervals indicated by the data in the table to approximate $\frac{1}{20} \int_0^{20} W dt$. Does this approximation overestimate or underestimate the average temperature of the water over these 20 minutes? Explain your reasoning.

$$\int_0^{20} W(t) dt \approx 4(55) + 5(57.1) + 6(61.8) + 5(67.9) = 1215.8$$

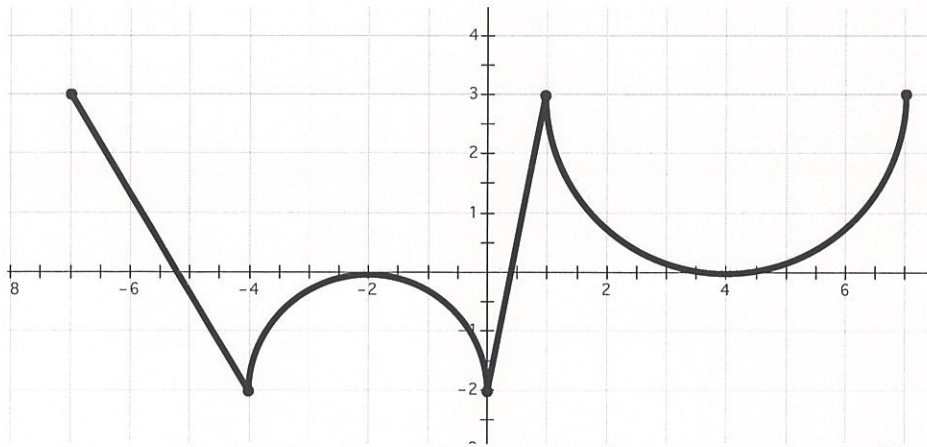
$$\frac{1}{20} \int_0^{20} W(t) dt \approx \frac{1}{20} (1215.8) = 60.79$$

UNDERESTIMATE BECAUSE THE FUNCTION IS INCREASING.

d. For $20 \leq t \leq 25$, the function W that models the water temperature has first derivative given by $W'(t) = 0.4\sqrt{t} \cos(0.06t)$. Based on the model, what is the temperature of the water at time $t = 25$?

$$\begin{aligned} W(25) &= 71 + \int_{20}^{25} W'(t) dt \\ &= 73.043 \end{aligned}$$

Let $g(x) = \int_{-4}^x f(t) dt$ for $-7 \leq t \leq 7$, where the graph of the differentiable function f is shown below.



a. Find $g(0)$, $g'(0)$, and $g''(0)$.

$$2\pi - 8 / -2 \quad / \quad \text{DNE}$$

b. Find the equation of the line tangent to $g(x)$ at $x=0$.

$$y. \quad y - (2\pi - 8) = -2(x - 0)$$

- c. At what x -values is $g(x)$ decreasing and concave up? Justify your answer.

$$x \in (-4, -2), (0, 4)$$

$f = g'$; f is NEG & INCREASING

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- d. Find the x -coordinate of the absolute maximum of $g(x)$. Justify your answer.

x	g
-5.25	1
7	6.705

$$x = 7$$

6. A tank at a sewage processing plant contains 125 gallons of raw sewage at time $t = 0$. During the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 12$ hours, sewage is pumped into the tank at the rate $E(t) = 2 + \frac{10}{1 + \ln(t+1)}$. During the same time interval, sewage is pumped out at a rate of $L(t) = 12 \sin\left(\frac{t^2}{47}\right)$.

a) How many gallons of sewage are pumped into the tank during the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 12$ hours?

$$\int_0^{12} E(t) dt = 70.571$$

b) Is the level of sewage rising or falling at $t = 6$? Explain your reasoning.

~~$E(6) = 5.395$~~ WHICH IS ~~20~~ \therefore LEVEL IS ~~RISING~~ ^{FALLING}

$$E(6) - L(6) = -2.926$$

c) How many gallons of sewage are in the tank at $t = 12$ hours?

$$125 + \cancel{70.571} + \int_0^{12} E(t) - L(t) dt$$

$$\cancel{125.571} \approx 122.974$$

d) At what time t , for $0 \leq t \leq 12$, is the volume of the sewage at an absolute maximum? Show the analysis that leads to your answer. If the sewage level ever exceeds 150 gallons, the tank overflows. Is there a time at which the tank overflows? Explain.

$$E(t) - L(t) = 0 \rightarrow t = 4.978723 \text{ or } t = 11.31847$$

t	TOTAL
0	125
4.978	149.366
11.318	120.738
12	70 122.974

$$\text{ABS MAX} = 149.366$$

NO, IT DOES NOT OVERFLOW