

2004 Palm Harbor Invitational Calculus Individual Test

Let choice E) NOTA denote "None Of These Answers"

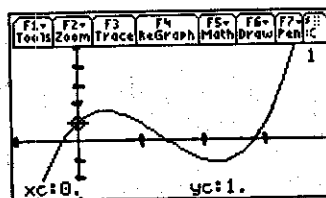
- 1) Find the maximum value of $g(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x + 2$ on the interval $[-5, 4]$.
 A) 42 B) 50 C) 114 D) 212 E) NOTA
- 2) Which of the following functions have a non-differentiable cusp at $x = 0$?
 $f(x) = x^{4/7}$ $g(x) = \ln(x^2)$ $h(x) = e^{1/x^2}$ $j(x) = x^{1/3} \cdot (2x - 1)^{2/3}$
 A) f only B) f & j only
 C) g & h only D) g , h , & j only E) NOTA
- 3) Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x (t^2 - t + 2) dt$
 A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) Does Not Exist E) NOTA
- 4) A rectangle is inscribed in the first quadrant with two edges lying on the x - and y -axes and a vertex lying on the graph of $h(x) = 2^{1-x^2}$. When the rectangle is at its maximum area, the vertex on the graph of $h(x)$ has coordinate (a, b) . To the nearest hundredth, calculate the value of $a + b$.
 A) 1.92 B) 2.00 C) 2.06 D) 2.12 E) NOTA
- 5) What is the sum of the values that satisfy the Mean Value Theorem for the function $y = x^4 - 8x^3 + 22x^2 - 15x + 3$ on the interval $[1, 3]$?
 A) 2 B) 6 C) 11 D) 24 E) NOTA
- 6) Evaluate: $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^2 x \tan x dx$
 A) $-\frac{3}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) 1 D) $\frac{3}{2}$ E) NOTA
- 7) Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x) - 2\sin x}{x^2}$
 A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) Does Not Exist E) NOTA

- 8) Let $y = ax^3 + bx^2 - 2x + 1$. If the point $(1,1)$ is a point of inflection of the given function, what is the value of $a^2 + b^2$?
 A) 2 B) 5 C) 10 D) 13 E) NOTA
- 9) Given: $f(x) = x^3 + 2x + 5$ and $f^{-1}(x) = g(x)$
 Find: $g'(2)$
 A) $-\frac{14}{289}$ B) $-\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{1}{14}$ D) $\frac{1}{5}$ E) NOTA
- 10) The graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-4x^2}$ on the domain of $\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ is revolved around the y-axis. What is the lateral surface area of the region formed?
 A) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ B) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ C) π D) 2π E) NOTA
- 11) Given: $f(x) = ax^4 + bx$; $a, b \in \mathbb{R}; a, b \neq 0$
 Which of the following MUST be true?
 I. $f(x)$ has an inflection point at $x = 0$
 II. The graph of $f''(x)$ is either always concave up or concave down
 III. $|f(1)| < |f'(1)| < |f''(1)|$
 IV. The graph of $f'(x)$ will not have more than one inflection point
 A) II. only B) II. & IV. only
 C) I., II., & IV. only D) II., III., & IV. only E) NOTA
- 12) Find the equation of the normal line to the graph of $xy^2 - 3x^2y = 4$ at $x = 1$ in the fourth quadrant.
 A) $5x + 7y = -2$ B) $5x - 7y = 12$
 C) $7x + 5y = 2$ D) $7x - 5y = 12$ E) NOTA
- 13) Find the minimum distance between the graph of $f(x) = x^2 - 8$ and the point $(0,5)$.
 A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$ C) $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{51}}{2}$ E) NOTA

- 14) The temperature of a cup of coffee follows the cooling pattern established by Newton's Law of Cooling. If the initial temperature is 95.0°C and after 2 minutes it is 65.0°C , then how long will it take to reach 40.0°C if the surrounding temperature is 27.0°C ? (Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a minute)
- A) 2.5 B) 3.3 C) 4.1 D) 4.9 E) NOTA
- 15) Evaluate the limit: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{i^6}{n^7} \right)$
- A) 0 B) $\frac{1}{6}$ C) $\frac{1}{7}$ D) ∞ E) NOTA
- 16) Use differentials to approximate $\ln(e-1)$ given the fact that $\ln(e)=1$. (Round your answer to the nearest thousandth)
- A) 0.368 B) 0.418 C) 0.541 D) 0.632 E) NOTA
- 17) Which of the following functions meets all the criteria of Rolle's Theorem on the interval $[-4, 4]$?
- A) $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{2}{3}}$ B) $f(x) = \frac{x^4 - 9}{x^2 - 3}$ C) $f(x) = |x + 5|$
- D) $f(x) = \left| \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{8}\right) \right|$ E) NOTA
- 18) What is the average value of $y = \ln x$ from $x = 2$ to $x = 4$?
- A) $\ln\left(\frac{27}{4}\right) - 1$ B) $\frac{3}{2}\ln 2$ C) $3\ln 2 - 1$ D) $6\ln 2 - 2$ E) NOTA
- 19) The region bounded by the graphs of $f(x) = x + 1$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 1$ is revolved 360° about the y -axis. Find the volume of the solid generated.
- A) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ B) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ C) $\frac{7\pi}{15}$ D) $\frac{3\pi}{5}$ E) NOTA
- 20) Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^2 + 2x + 3x^3}{5x^3 + 4x^2 + x + 1}$
- A) 0 B) $\frac{3}{5}$ C) $\frac{4}{5}$ D) 1 E) NOTA

- 21) Find the 2004th derivative of $\text{cis}(\pi x)$ where $\text{cis}A = \cos A + i \sin A$ and i is treated as a constant.
- A) $\text{cis}(\pi x)$
 B) $\pi^{2004} \text{cis}(x)$
 C) $\pi^{2004} e^{i\pi x}$
 D) $-\pi^{2004} \text{cis}(\pi x)$
 E) NOTA

- 22) The following graph represents a portion of the graph of $f'(x)$ on the domain $[-1, 4]$ and the range $[-3, 5]$. (Note: each tick mark represents one unit)



Which of the following MUST be true?

- A) $f'(x)$ has a local minimum between $x = 1$ and $x = 2$
 B) $f(x)$ has a root between $x = 0$ and $x = 1$
 C) $f(x)$ is concave down between $x = 1$ and $x = 2$
 D) $f''(x)$ has a local maximum between $x = 1$ and $x = 2$
 E) NOTA
- 23) Find the volume of a solid whose base is bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ with cross-sections of equilateral triangles perpendicular to the y -axis.
- A) $30\sqrt{3}$ B) $50\sqrt{3}$ C) $60\sqrt{3}$ D) $100\sqrt{3}$ E) NOTA
- 24) Find the particular solution to the given differential equation: $x^2 y' - y^2 = 4$, satisfying the initial condition $y(1) = 0$.
- A) $\arctan\left(\frac{y}{2}\right) = 2 - \frac{2}{x}$ B) $\arctan y = 1 - \frac{1}{x}$
 C) $\arctan\left(\frac{y}{2}\right) = 2 \arctan x - \frac{\pi}{2}$ D) $\ln\left|\frac{y+2}{y-2}\right| = 1 - \frac{1}{x}$ E) NOTA

- 25) An 8 foot tall robot is walking at a constant speed of 4 feet per second away from a light pole that is 20 feet tall. At what rate, in feet per second, is the tip of his shadow moving away from the bottom of the light pole?
- A) $\frac{5}{2}$ B) $\frac{8}{3}$ C) $\frac{11}{3}$ D) 4 E) NOTA
- 26) If $e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$ then what is $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^n (-1-x)^n}{n!}$?
- A) $e^{x^2} - 1$ B) e^{-x^2-1} C) e^{1-x^2} D) $e^{1-x^2} - 1$ E) NOTA
- 27) Evaluate: $\int \frac{2dx}{x\sqrt{x^4-1}}$
- A) $\sec^{-1} x + C$ B) $\tan^{-1}(x^4-1) + C$
 C) $\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^4-1) + C$ D) $\sec^{-1}(x^2) + C$ E) NOTA
- 28) Using the Newton-Raphson method, calculate x_2 in approximating the zero for $y = \sin x - x^2$ with an initial guess of $x_0 = 4$. (Round your answer to the nearest thousandth)
- A) 0.877 B) 1.329 C) 2.064 D) 2.849 E) NOTA
- 29) A box is created by cutting four congruent squares from a square sheet of paper with side length 13.2 and folding up the edges. If the maximum value of the volume of the box is represented by a , then what is the tenth's digit of $\ln a$?
- A) 1 B) 3 C) 7 D) 8 E) NOTA
- 30) A cone plotted in a three-dimensional graph is oriented in such a way that it has a constant volume of 6π cubic inches but both the height and radius are changing at constant rates. At the instant when the height of the cone is 2 inches, the radius is increasing at a rate of 3 inches/minute. In inches/minute, by how much is the height decreasing at this instant?
- A) $\frac{4}{3}$ B) 4 C) 12 D) 36 E) NOTA