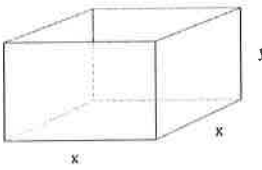


#1

AP Calculus Problem Set

AP Test Preparation

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Problem	Final Answer
<p>1. Sketch a graph that meets the following limit conditions:</p> $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 2$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 1$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = -4$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = 4$	
<p>2. Given $x^2 + 3y^2 = 4y$, use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.</p> $2x + 6y \frac{dy}{dx} = 4 \frac{dy}{dx}$ $6y \frac{dy}{dx} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} = -2x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} (6y - 4) = -2x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x}{6y - 4}$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x}{6y - 4}$
<p>3. Find the largest possible volume for an open-top rectangular box with a square base and surface area of 48 in^2.</p>  $SA = x^2 + 4xy$ $48 = x^2 + 4xy$ $\frac{48 - x^2}{4x} = y$ $0 = 12 - \frac{3x^2}{4} \Rightarrow 3x^2 = 48 \Rightarrow x^2 = 16$ $V = x^2 y$ $V = x^2 \left(\frac{48 - x^2}{4x} \right)$ $V = 12x - \frac{x^3}{4}$ $\frac{dV}{dx} = 12 - \frac{3x^2}{4}$	$V = 4^2 \cdot 2$ $V = 16 \cdot 2$ $V = 32 \text{ in}^3$
<p>4. Find the velocity of the particle at the times when the acceleration is zero given the position function: $s(t) = t^3 - 3t^2 + 8t + 2$</p> $v(t) = 3t^2 - 6t + 8$ $a(t) = 6t - 6$ $0 = 6t - 6$ $t = 1$ $v(1) = 3(1)^2 - 6(1) + 8$ $= 3 - 6 + 8$ $= 5$	$v(1) = 5$

5. If $f(x) = x\sqrt{2x-3}$, then $f'(x) =$

$$f'(x) = x \frac{d}{dx} (2x-3)^{1/2} + \sqrt{2x-3} \cdot 1$$

$$f'(x) = x \cdot \frac{1}{2} (2x-3)^{-1/2} \cdot 2 + \sqrt{2x-3}$$

$$= \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x-3}} + \frac{\sqrt{2x-3} \sqrt{2x-3}}{\sqrt{2x-3}} = \frac{3x-3}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x-3}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$$

6. Write the equation of the tangent line at the point where $x = 1$ for the equation:

$$y = 2x^3 - x^2 + 1:$$

$$y = 2(1)^3 - 1^2 + 1$$

$$y = 2 - 1 + 1$$

$$y = 2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 - 2x$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=1} = 6(1)^2 - 2(1) = 6 - 2 = 4$$

$$y - 2 = 4(x - 1)$$

7. Given that $h(x) = f^{-1}(x)$, find $h'(4)$.

x	2	3	4	5
f(x)	5	4	3	2
f'(x)	1	2	3	4

$$h'(4) = \frac{1}{f'(f^{-1}(4))}$$

$$= \frac{1}{f'(3)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

8. A spherical balloon is inflated at $12\pi \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$. Find the rate of change of the radius of the balloon at the instant when the volume is $\frac{32}{3}\pi \text{ ft}^3$. (Hint: The volume of a balloon is given by $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$)

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$12\pi = 4\pi(4) \frac{dr}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ ft/min}$$

$$32 = 4r^3$$

$$8 = r^3$$

$$r = 2$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ ft/min}$$

9. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2x^3 + x}{-4x^5 + 2x^2 + 2}$. Explain your answer.

$$0$$

10. Given $5x^3 - 4xy - 2y^2 = 1$ find dy/dx .

$$15x^2 - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + y(-4) - 4y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$-4x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y \frac{dy}{dx} = 4y - 15x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4y - 15x^2}{-4x - 4y}$$