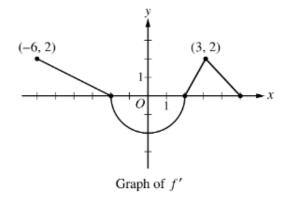
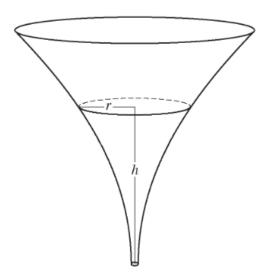


Year & #	2017	2016	2013	2011	2008	
	3	5	2	5	2	
National Average	5.42	4.19	3.44	4.13	5.10	
Type of Problem	F', f", semi circle graph	Average Value Related Rate	Polar	2 nd Derivative	Trapezoid	Polar Logistic Growth



The function f is differentiable on the closed interval [-6, 5] and satisfies f(-2) = 7. The graph of f', the derivative of f, consists of a semicircle and three line segments, as shown in the figure above.

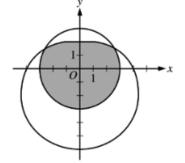
- (a) Find the values of f(-6) and f(5).
- (b) On what intervals is f increasing? Justify your answer.
- (c) Find the absolute minimum value of f on the closed interval [-6, 5]. Justify your answer.
- (d) For each of f''(-5) and f''(3), find the value or explain why it does not exist.



The inside of a funnel of height 10 inches has circular cross sections, as shown in the figure above. At height h, the radius of the funnel is given by $r = \frac{1}{20}(3 + h^2)$, where $0 \le h \le 10$. The units of r and h are inches.

- (a) Find the average value of the radius of the funnel.
- (b) Find the volume of the funnel.
- (c) The funnel contains liquid that is draining from the bottom. At the instant when the height of the liquid is h = 3 inches, the radius of the surface of the liquid is decreasing at a rate of $\frac{1}{5}$ inch per second. At this instant, what is the rate of change of the height of the liquid with respect to time?

The graphs of the polar curves r=3 and $r=4-2\sin\theta$ are shown in the figure above. The curves intersect when $\theta=\frac{\pi}{6}$ and $\theta=\frac{5\pi}{6}$.



- (a) Let S be the shaded region that is inside the graph of r=3 and also inside the graph of $r=4-2\sin\theta$. Find the area of S.
- (b) A particle moves along the polar curve $r = 4 2\sin\theta$ so that at time t seconds, $\theta = t^2$. Find the time t in the interval $1 \le t \le 2$ for which the x-coordinate of the particle's position is -1.
- (c) For the particle described in part (b), find the position vector in terms of t. Find the velocity vector at time t = 1.5.

At the beginning of 2010, a landfill contained 1400 tons of solid waste. The increasing function W models the total amount of solid waste stored at the landfill. Planners estimate that W will satisfy the differential equation $\frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{1}{25}(W - 300)$ for the next 20 years. W is measured in tons, and t is measured in years from the start of 2010.

- (a) Use the line tangent to the graph of W at t = 0 to approximate the amount of solid waste that the landfill contains at the end of the first 3 months of 2010 (time $t = \frac{1}{4}$).
- (b) Find $\frac{d^2W}{dt^2}$ in terms of W. Use $\frac{d^2W}{dt^2}$ to determine whether your answer in part (a) is an underestimate or an overestimate of the amount of solid waste that the landfill contains at time $t = \frac{1}{4}$.
- (c) Find the particular solution W = W(t) to the differential equation $\frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{1}{25}(W 300)$ with initial condition W(0) = 1400.

t (hours)	0	1	3	4	7	8	9
L(t) (people)	120	156	176	126	150	80	0

Concert tickets went on sale at noon (t = 0) and were sold out within 9 hours. The number of people waiting in line to purchase tickets at time t is modeled by a twice-differentiable function L for $0 \le t \le 9$. Values of L(t) at various times t are shown in the table above.

- (a) Use the data in the table to estimate the rate at which the number of people waiting in line was changing at 5:30 P.M. (t = 5.5). Show the computations that lead to your answer. Indicate units of measure.
- (b) Use a trapezoidal sum with three subintervals to estimate the average number of people waiting in line during the first 4 hours that tickets were on sale.
- (c) For $0 \le t \le 9$, what is the fewest number of times at which L'(t) must equal 0? Give a reason for your answer.
- (d) The rate at which tickets were sold for $0 \le t \le 9$ is modeled by $r(t) = 550te^{-t/2}$ tickets per hour. Based on the model, how many tickets were sold by 3 P.M. (t = 3), to the nearest whole number?