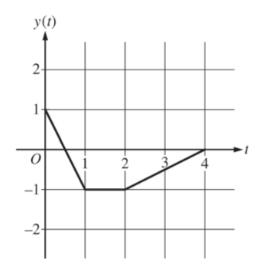


| Year & #            | 2016                      | 2015                      | 2013 | 2012                        | 2011      |                  |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|
|                     | 2                         | 6                         | 1    | 3                           | 2         |                  |
| National<br>Average | 4.14                      | 3.96                      | 3.87 | 4.29                        | 5.48      |                  |
| Type of<br>Problem  | Slope, Speed,<br>Distance | Maclaurin &<br>Ratio Test | WP   | Max, Min,<br>&<br>Geometric | Trapezoid | Euler<br>Riemann |



At time t, the position of a particle moving in the xy-plane is given by the parametric functions (x(t), y(t)), where  $\frac{dx}{dt} = t^2 + \sin(3t^2)$ . The graph of y, consisting of three line segments, is shown in the figure above. At t = 0, the particle is at position (5, 1).

- (a) Find the position of the particle at t = 3.
- (b) Find the slope of the line tangent to the path of the particle at t = 3.
- (c) Find the speed of the particle at t = 3.
- (d) Find the total distance traveled by the particle from t = 0 to t = 2.

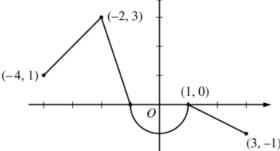
The Maclaurin series for a function f is given by  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{n-1}}{n} x^n = x - \frac{3}{2} x^2 + 3x^3 - \dots + \frac{(-3)^{n-1}}{n} x^n + \dots$  and converges to f(x) for |x| < R, where R is the radius of convergence of the Maclaurin series.

- (a) Use the ratio test to find R.
- (b) Write the first four nonzero terms of the Maclaurin series for f', the derivative of f. Express f' as a rational function for |x| < R.
- (c) Write the first four nonzero terms of the Maclaurin series for  $e^x$ . Use the Maclaurin series for  $e^x$  to write the third-degree Taylor polynomial for  $g(x) = e^x f(x)$  about x = 0.

On a certain workday, the rate, in tons per hour, at which unprocessed gravel arrives at a gravel processing plant is modeled by  $G(t) = 90 + 45\cos\left(\frac{t^2}{18}\right)$ , where t is measured in hours and  $0 \le t \le 8$ . At the beginning of the workday (t = 0), the plant has 500 tons of unprocessed gravel. During the hours of operation,  $0 \le t \le 8$ , the plant processes gravel at a constant rate of 100 tons per hour.

- (a) Find G'(5). Using correct units, interpret your answer in the context of the problem.
- (b) Find the total amount of unprocessed gravel that arrives at the plant during the hours of operation on this workday.
- (c) Is the amount of unprocessed gravel at the plant increasing or decreasing at time t = 5 hours? Show the work that leads to your answer.
- (d) What is the maximum amount of unprocessed gravel at the plant during the hours of operation on this workday? Justify your answer.

Let f be the continuous function defined on [-4, 3] whose graph, consisting of three line segments and a semicircle centered at the origin, is given above. Let g be the function given by  $g(x) = \int_1^x f(t) dt$ .



- (a) Find the values of g(2) and g(-2).
- (b) For each of g'(-3) and g''(-3), find the value or state that it does not exist.
- (c) Find the x-coordinate of each point at which the graph of g has a horizontal tangent line. For each of these points, determine whether g has a relative minimum, relative maximum, or neither a minimum nor a maximum at the point. Justify your answers.
- (d) For -4 < x < 3, find all values of x for which the graph of g has a point of inflection. Explain your reasoning.

| t<br>(minutes)            | 0  | 2  | 5  | 9  | 10 |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| H(t)<br>(degrees Celsius) | 66 | 60 | 52 | 44 | 43 |

As a pot of tea cools, the temperature of the tea is modeled by a differentiable function H for  $0 \le t \le 10$ , where time t is measured in minutes and temperature H(t) is measured in degrees Celsius. Values of H(t) at selected values of time t are shown in the table above.

- (a) Use the data in the table to approximate the rate at which the temperature of the tea is changing at time t = 3.5. Show the computations that lead to your answer.
- (b) Using correct units, explain the meaning of  $\frac{1}{10} \int_0^{10} H(t) dt$  in the context of this problem. Use a trapezoidal sum with the four subintervals indicated by the table to estimate  $\frac{1}{10} \int_0^{10} H(t) dt$ .
- (c) Evaluate  $\int_0^{10} H'(t) dt$ . Using correct units, explain the meaning of the expression in the context of this problem.
- (d) At time t = 0, biscuits with temperature 100°C were removed from an oven. The temperature of the biscuits at time t is modeled by a differentiable function B for which it is known that  $B'(t) = -13.84e^{-0.173t}$ . Using the given models, at time t = 10, how much cooler are the biscuits than the tea?