

AP Mixed Review (after 6.1)

Use a calculator only on those that say it's permitted. Put the CAPITAL letter in the blank for each problem.

_____ 1. (Calculator Permitted)

A particle moves along a straight line with velocity given by $v(t) = 7 - (1.01)^{-t^2}$ at time $t \geq 0$. What is the acceleration of the particle at time $t = 3$?

- (A) -0.914 (B) 0.055 (C) 5.486 (D) 6.086 (E) 18.087

_____ 2.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2x-1)(3-x)}{(x-1)(x+3)} \text{ is}$$

- (A) -3 (B) -2 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) nonexistent

_____ 3.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx =$$

- (A)
- $\ln x^2 + C$
- (B)
- $-\ln x^2 + C$
- (C)
- $x^{-1} + C$
- (D)
- $-x^{-1} + C$
- (E)
- $-2x^{-3} + C$

_____ 4.

If $f(x) = (x-1)(x^2+2)^3$, then $f'(x) =$

- (A)
- $6x(x^2+2)^2$
-
- (B)
- $6x(x-1)(x^2+2)^2$
-
- (C)
- $(x^2+2)^2(x^2+3x-1)$
-
- (D)
- $(x^2+2)^2(7x^2-6x+2)$
-
- (E)
- $-3(x-1)(x^2+2)^2$

_____ 5.
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x^4 + 8x^2}{3x^4 - 16x^2}$ is

- (A) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) $\frac{5}{3} + 1$ (E) nonexistent

_____ 6.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2} & \text{if } x \neq 2 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 2 \end{cases}$$

Let f be the function defined above. Which of the following statements about f are true?

- I. f has a limit at $x = 2$.
II. f is continuous at $x = 2$.
III. f is differentiable at $x = 2$.

- (A) I only
(B) II only
(C) III only
(D) I and II only
(E) I, II, and III

_____ 7.

If $f(x) = \cos(3x)$, then $f'\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right) =$

- (A) $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (C) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (D) $-\frac{3}{2}$ (E) $-\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$

_____ 8.

If $f(x) = e^{(2/x)}$, then $f'(x) =$

- (A) $2e^{(2/x)} \ln x$ (B) $e^{(2/x)}$ (C) $e^{(-2/x^2)}$ (D) $-\frac{2}{x^2}e^{(2/x)}$ (E) $-2x^2e^{(2/x)}$

_____ 9.

If $\sin(xy) = x$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

- (A) $\frac{1}{\cos(xy)}$
(B) $\frac{1}{x \cos(xy)}$
(C) $\frac{1 - \cos(xy)}{\cos(xy)}$
(D) $\frac{1 - y \cos(xy)}{x \cos(xy)}$
(E) $\frac{y(1 - \cos(xy))}{x}$

_____ 10.

In the xy -plane, the line $x + y = k$, where k is a constant, is tangent to the graph of $y = x^2 + 3x + 1$. What is the value of k ?

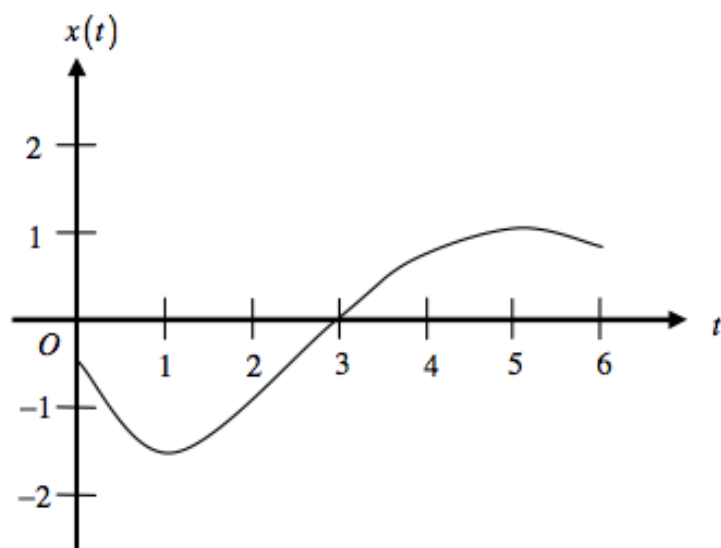
- (A) -3 (B) -2 (C) -1 (D) 0 (E) 1

_____ 11.

What is the slope of the line tangent to the curve $y = \arctan(4x)$ at the point at which $x = \frac{1}{4}$?

- (A) 2 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) 0 (D) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (E) -2

___ 12.



A particle moves along a straight line. The graph of the particle's position $x(t)$ at time t is shown above for $0 < t < 6$. The graph has horizontal tangents at $t = 1$ and $t = 5$ and a point of inflection at $t = 2$. For what values of t is the velocity of the particle increasing?

- (A) $0 < t < 2$
- (B) $1 < t < 5$
- (C) $2 < t < 6$
- (D) $3 < t < 5$ only
- (E) $1 < t < 2$ and $5 < t < 6$

___ 13.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} cx + d & \text{for } x \leq 2 \\ x^2 - cx & \text{for } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

Let f be the function defined above, where c and d are constants. If f is differentiable at $x = 2$, what is the value of $c + d$?

- (A) -4
- (B) -2
- (C) 0
- (D) 2
- (E) 4

_____ 14.

Let f be a differentiable function such that $f(3) = 15$, $f(6) = 3$, $f'(3) = -8$, and $f'(6) = -2$. The function g is differentiable and $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ for all x . What is the value of $g'(3)$?

(A) $-\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $-\frac{1}{8}$

(C) $\frac{1}{6}$

(D) $\frac{1}{3}$

(E) The value of $g'(3)$ cannot be determined from the information given.

_____ 15. (Calculator Permitted)

The first derivative of the function f is defined by $f'(x) = \sin(x^3 - x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2$. On what interval(s) is f increasing?

(A) $1 \leq x \leq 1.445$

(B) $1 \leq x \leq 1.691$

(C) $1.445 \leq x \leq 1.875$

(D) $0.577 \leq x \leq 1.445$ and $1.875 \leq x \leq 2$

(E) $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $1.691 \leq x \leq 2$

_____ 16. (Calculator Permitted)

The derivative of the function f is given by $f'(x) = x^2 \cos(x^2)$. How many points of inflection does the graph of f have on the open interval $(-2, 2)$?

(A) One

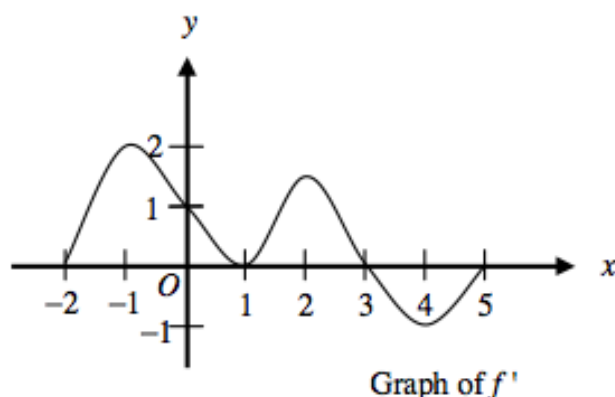
(B) Two

(C) Three

(D) Four

(E) Five

_____ 17.



The graph of f' , the derivative of f , is shown above for $-2 \leq x \leq 5$. On what intervals is f increasing?

- (A) $[-2, 1]$ only
- (B) $[-2, 3]$
- (C) $[3, 5]$ only
- (D) $[0, 1.5]$ and $[3, 5]$
- (E) $[-2, -1]$, $[1, 2]$, and $[4, 5]$

_____ 18.

The radius of a sphere is decreasing at a rate of 2 centimeters per second. At the instant when the radius of the sphere is 3 centimeters, what is the rate of change, in square centimeters per second, of the surface area of the sphere? (The surface area S of a sphere with radius r is $S = 4\pi r^2$)

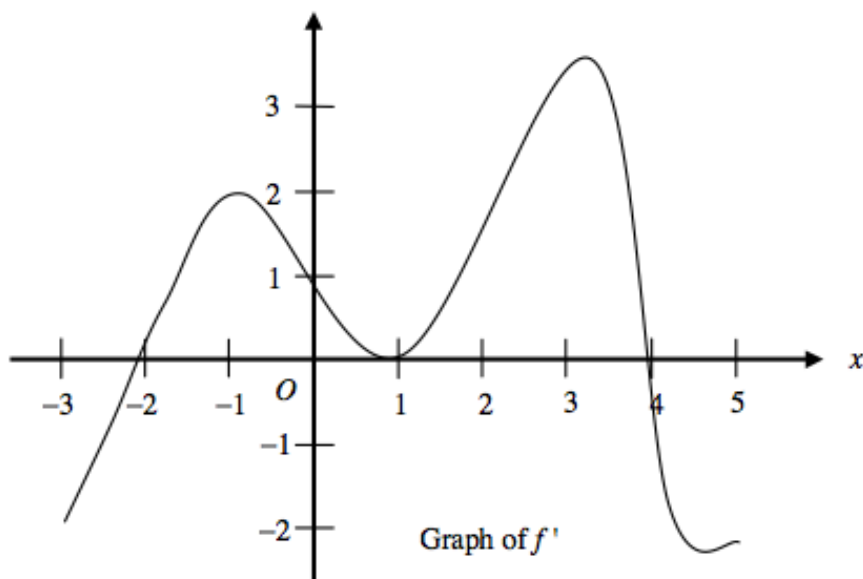
- (A) -108π
- (B) -72π
- (C) -48π
- (D) -24π
- (E) -16π

19.

The function f is continuous for $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ and $f(-2) = f(2) = 0$. If there is no c , where $-2 < c < 2$, for which $f'(c) = 0$, which of the following statements must be true?

- (A) For $-2 < k < 2$, $f'(k) > 0$.
- (B) For $-2 < k < 2$, $f'(k) < 0$.
- (C) For $-2 < k < 2$, $f'(k)$ exists.
- (D) For $-2 < k < 2$, $f'(k)$ exists, but f' is not continuous.
- (E) For some k , where $-2 < k < 2$, $f'(k)$ does not exist.

20.



The graph of the derivative of a function f is shown in the figure above. The graph has horizontal tangent lines at $x = -1$, $x = 1$, and $x = 3$. At which of the following values of x does f have a relative maximum?

- (A) -2 only
- (B) 1 only
- (C) 4 only
- (D) -1 and 3 only
- (E) -2 , 1 , and 4