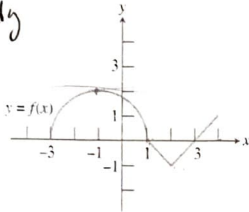


AP Calculus – Chapter 5 – Integral and Area Under Curve Review

54. The graph of a function f consists of a semicircle and two line segments as shown below.

Finney
Demana, Waitt, Kennedy
p. 322-323



Let $g(x) = \int^x f(t) dt$.

- a) Find $g(1) = 0$ b) Find $g(3) = -1$ c) Find $g(-1)$ $\int_1^{-1} = -\int_{-1}^1 = -\frac{1}{2}(\text{semi-circle}) = -\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2})(\pi 2^2) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$
- d) Find all values of x on the open interval $(-3, 4)$ at which g has a relative ~~maximum~~ \Rightarrow $\boxed{-\pi}$
 $\int_{-3}^3 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot (-1) \Rightarrow$
 $X = -1$ (+) y's on left of 1, (-) y's on right of 1
- e) Write an equation for the tangent line to the graph of g at $x = -1$. $y = mx + b$ @ $x = -1$ $y = 2$
 Since $g'(x) = f(x)$ then $m = 2$ @ $x = -1$, so $y = 2x + b$
- f) Find the x-coordinate of each point of inflection of the graph of g on the open interval $(-3, 4)$. \hookrightarrow Need $f'(t)$ to have a slope of 0 or undef
 This occurs @ $x = -1$ & 2
 Now need area for coordinates so when $x = -1$
 $y = -\pi$ from part b
 $y = 2x + b$
 $-\pi = 2(-1) + b$
 $-\pi + 2 = b$
 $y = 2x - \pi + 2$

AP Examination Preparation

You may use a graphing calculator to solve the following problems.

59. The rate at which water flows out of a pipe is given by a differentiable function R of time t . The table below records the rate at 4-hour intervals for a 24-hour period.

t (hours)	$R(t)$ (gallons per hour)
0	9.6
4	10.3
8	10.9
12	11.1
16	10.9
20	10.5
24	9.6

a) $\int_0^{24} R(t) dt \approx \frac{4}{2} (9.6 + 2(10.3) + 2(10.9) + 2(11.1) + 2(10.9) + 2(10.5) + 9.6)$

≈ 253.2
 This is the total number of gal of water that flowed thru pipe in 24 hr period

b) Yes by MVT $R(0) = R(24)$ so MVT guarantees a number c between 0 & 24 such that $R'(c) = 0$

c) Suppose the rate of water flow is approximated by $Q(t) = 0.01(950 + 25x - x^2)$. Use $Q(t)$ to approximate the average rate of water flow during the 24-hour period. Indicate units of measure.
 $\frac{1}{24} \int_0^{24} Q(t) dt = 10.58 \text{ gal/hr.}$

d) @ $x = 2$, slope stays the same (-)

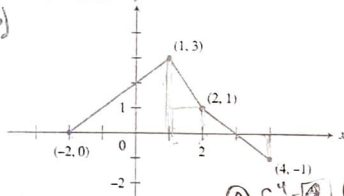
59. Let f be a differentiable function with the following properties.

i. $f'(x) = ax^2 + bx$ ii. $f'(1) = -6$ and $f''(x) = 6$

iii. $\int_1^2 f(x) dx = 14$

Find $f(x)$. Show your work.

60. The graph of the function f , consisting of three line segments, is shown below.



a) $\int_1^2 f(x) dx = 2$ b) $\int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx = \frac{9}{2}$

Let $g(x) = \int^x f(t) dt$.

- (a) Compute $g(4)$ and $g(-2)$.
 (b) Find the instantaneous rate of change of g , with respect to x , at $x = 2$.
 (c) Find the absolute minimum value of g on the closed interval $[-2, 4]$. Justify your answer.
 (d) The second derivative of g is not defined at $x = 1$ and $x = 2$. Which of these values are x-coordinates of points of inflection of the graph of g ? Justify your answer.

b) By FTC $g'(2) = f(2) = 1$
 c) $g'(x) = f(x)$ above axis, so (+) values from (-2, 3) (-) values from (3, 4)
 $g = \int_{-2}^x f(x)$
 Need to compare S_1^4 and S_{-2}^1 thus $g(2) = \frac{9}{2}$