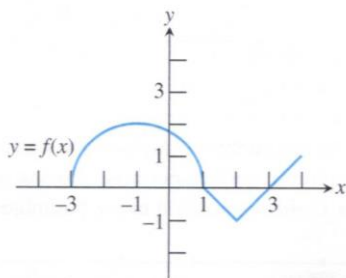


## AP Calculus – Chapter 5 – Integral and Area Under Curve Review

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



Let  $g(x) = \int_1^x f(t) dt$ .

- a) Find  $g(1)$                       b) Find  $g(3)$                       c) Find  $g(-1)$
- d) Find all values of  $x$  on the open interval  $(-3, 4)$  at which  $g$  has a relative maximum.
- e) Write an equation for the tangent line to the graph of  $g$  at  $x = -1$ .
- f) Find the  $x$ -coordinate of each point of inflection of the graph of  $g$  on the open interval  $(-3, 4)$ .

### AP \*Examination Preparation

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

58. 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

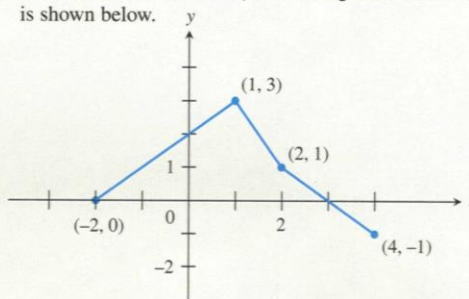
- (a) Use the Trapezoidal Rule with 6 subdivisions of equal length to approximate  $\int_0^{24} R(t) dt$ . Explain the meaning of your answer in terms of water flow, using correct units.
- (b) Is there some time  $t$  between 0 and 24 such that  $R'(t) = 0$ ? Justify your answer.
- (c) Suppose the rate of water flow is approximated by  $Q(t) = 0.01(950 + 25t - t^2)$ . Use  $Q(t)$  to approximate the average rate of water flow during the 24-hour period. Indicate units of measure.

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.



Let  $g(x) = \int_1^x f(t) dt$ .

- (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.