

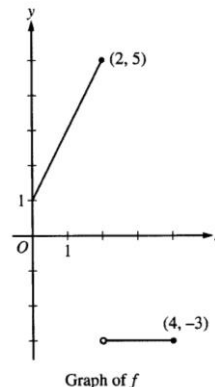
No calculator is allowed on this portion.

1. If $y = \sin^3 x$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

- (A) $\cos^3 x$ (B) $3\cos^2 x$ (C) $3\sin^2 x$ (D) $-3\sin^2 x \cos x$ (E) $3\sin^2 x \cos x$

3. The graph of f is shown for $0 \leq x \leq 4$. What is the value of $\int_0^4 f(x) dx$?

- (A) -1 (B) 0 (C) 2 (D) 6 (E) 12



5. The Maclaurin series for the function f is given by $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{x}{4}\right)^n$. What is the value of $f(3)$?

- (A) -3 (B) $-\frac{3}{7}$ (C) $\frac{4}{7}$ (D) $\frac{13}{16}$ (E) 4

7. If $\arcsin x = \ln y$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

- (A) $\frac{y}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
 (B) $\frac{xy}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
 (C) $\frac{y}{1+x^2}$
 (D) $e^{\arcsin x}$
 (E) $\frac{e^{\arcsin x}}{1+x^2}$

9. Which of the following series converge?

I. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8^n}{n!}$

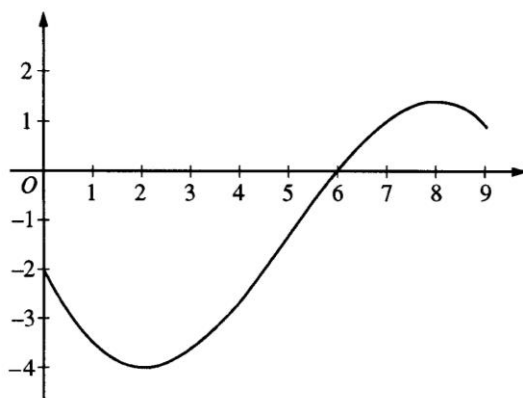
II. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^{100}}$

III. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{(n)(n+2)(n+3)}$

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

11. Let f be the function defined by $f(x) = \sqrt{|x-2|}$ for all x . Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) f is continuous but not differentiable at $x = 2$.
 (B) f is differentiable at $x = 2$.
 (C) f is not continuous at $x = 2$.
 (D) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) \neq 0$
 (E) $x = 2$ is a vertical asymptote of the graph of f .

13. What is the radius of convergence of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-4)^{2n}}{3^n}$?
- (A) $2\sqrt{3}$ (B) 3 (C) $\sqrt{3}$ (D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (E) 0

Graph of f

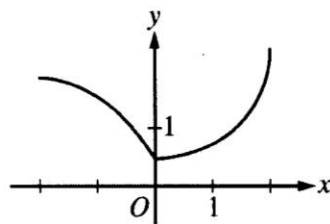
15. The graph of a differentiable function f is shown above. If $h(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$, which of the following is true?
- (A) $h(6) < h'(6) < h''(6)$
 (B) $h(6) < h''(6) < h'(6)$
 (C) $h'(6) < h(6) < h''(6)$
 (D) $h''(6) < h(6) < h'(6)$
 (E) $h''(6) < h'(6) < h(6)$

17. For $x > 0$, the power series $1 - \frac{x^2}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{5!} - \frac{x^6}{7!} + \cdots + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n+1)!} + \cdots$ converges to which of the following?

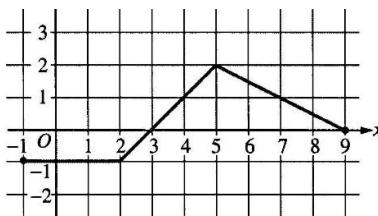
- (A) $\cos x$ (B) $\sin x$ (C) $\frac{\sin x}{x}$ (D) $e^x - e^{x^2}$ (E) $1 + e^x - e^{x^2}$

19. The function f is defined by $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}$. What points (x, y) on the graph of f have the property that the line tangent to f at (x, y) has slope $\frac{1}{2}$?
- (A) $(0, 0)$ only
(B) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{5}\right)$ only
(C) $(0, 0)$ and $(-4, 2)$
(D) $(0, 0)$ and $\left(4, \frac{2}{3}\right)$
(E) There are no such points.
21. The line $y = 5$ is a horizontal asymptote to the graph of which of the following functions?
- (A) $y = \frac{\sin(5x)}{x}$ (B) $y = 5x$ (C) $y = \frac{1}{x-5}$ (D) $y = \frac{5x}{1-x}$ (E) $y = \frac{20x^2 - x}{1 + 4x^2}$
23. If $P(t)$ is the size of a population at time t , which of the following differential equations describes linear growth in the size of the population?
- (A) $\frac{dP}{dt} = 200$
(B) $\frac{dP}{dt} = 200t$ (D) $\frac{dP}{dt} = 200P$
(C) $\frac{dP}{dt} = 100t^2$ (E) $\frac{dP}{dt} = 100P^2$
25. $\int_1^{\infty} xe^{-x^2} dx$ is
- (A) $-\frac{1}{e}$ (B) $\frac{1}{2e}$ (C) $\frac{1}{e}$ (D) $\frac{2}{e}$ (E) divergent
27. For what values of p will both series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{2p}}$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^n$ converge?
- (A) $-2 < p < 2$ only
(B) $-\frac{1}{2} < p < \frac{1}{2}$ only
(C) $\frac{1}{2} < p < 2$ only
(D) $p < \frac{1}{2}$ and $p > 2$
(E) There are no such values of p .

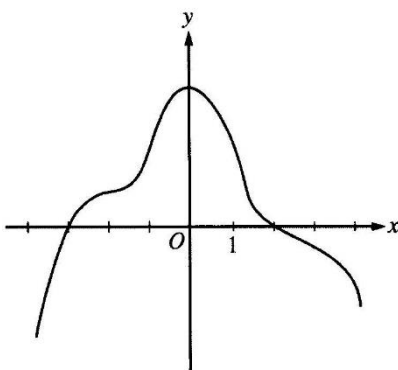
You may use a graphing calculator for the remaining questions.

Graph of f

29. The function f , whose graph is shown above, is defined on the interval $-2 \leq x \leq 2$. Which of the following statements about f is false?
- (A) f is continuous at $x = 0$.
 - (B) f is differentiable at $x = 0$.
 - (C) f has a critical point at $x = 0$.
 - (D) f has an absolute minimum at $x = 0$.
 - (E) The concavity of the graph of f changes at $x = 0$.

Graph of f

31. The graph of the piecewise linear function f is shown above. What is the value of $\int_{-1}^9 (3f(x) + 2) dx$?
- (A) 7.5 (B) 9.5 (C) 27.5 (D) 47 (E) 48.5

Graph of f'

33. The graph of f' , the derivative of the function f , is shown above. Which of the following statements must be true?
- I. f has a relative minimum at $x = -3$.
 - II. The graph of f has a point of inflection at $x = -2$.
 - III. The graph of f is concave down for $0 < x < 4$.
- (A) I only (B) II only (C) III only (D) I and II only (E) I and III only

35. What is the average value of $y = \sqrt{\cos x}$ on the interval $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$?

- (A) -0.637 (B) 0.500 (C) 0.763 (D) 1.198 (E) 1.882

37. For $-1.5 < x < 1.5$, let f be a function with first derivative given by $f'(x) = e^{(x^4 - 2x^2 + 1)} - 2$. Which of the following are all intervals on which the graph of f is concave down?

- (A) $(-0.418, 0.418)$ only
 (B) $(-1, 1)$
 (C) $(-1.354, -0.409)$ and $(0.409, 1.354)$
 (D) $(-1.5, -1)$ and $(0, 1)$
 (E) $(-1.5, -1.354)$, $(-0.409, 0)$, and $(1.354, 1.5)$

39. If $f'(x) > 0$ for all real numbers x and $\int_4^7 f(t) dt = 0$, which of the following could be a table of values for the function f ?

(A)

x	$f(x)$
4	-4
5	-3
7	0

(B)

x	$f(x)$
4	-4
5	-2
7	5

(C)

x	$f(x)$
4	-4
5	6
7	3

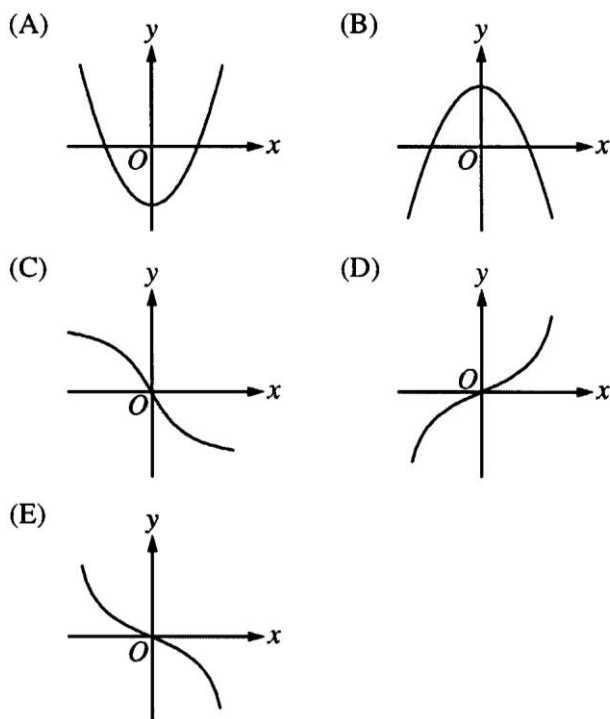
(D)

x	$f(x)$
4	0
5	0
7	0

(E)

x	$f(x)$
4	0
5	4
7	6

41. The derivative of a function f is increasing for $x < 0$ and decreasing for $x > 0$. Which of the following could be the graph of f ?



43. If the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges and $a_n > 0$ for all n , which of the following must be true?

- (A) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = 0$
- (B) $|a_n| < 1$ for all n
- (C) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = 0$
- (D) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n$ diverges.
- (E) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n}$ converges.

45. The function h is differentiable, and for all values of x , $h(x) = h(2 - x)$. Which of the following statements must be true?

- I. $\int_0^2 h(x) dx > 0$
 - II. $h'(1) = 0$
 - III. $h'(0) = h'(2) = 1$
- (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) III only
 - (D) II and III only
 - (E) I, II, and III