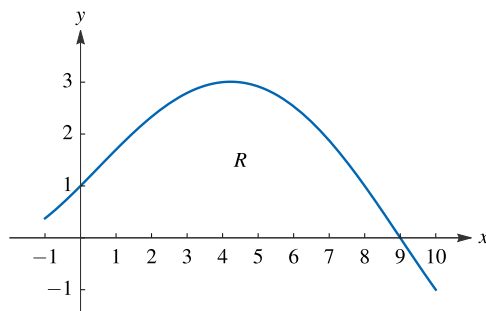


## AP Calculus Mock Exam

### BC 1

The graph of  $g'$ , the derivative of the twice-differentiable function  $g$ , is shown for  $-1 < x < 10$ . The graph of  $g'$  has exactly one horizontal tangent line, at  $x = 4.2$ .



Graph of  $g'$

Let  $R$  be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of  $g'$  and the  $x$ -axis from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 9$ . It is known that  $g(0) = -7$ ,  $g(9) = 12$ , and  $\int_0^9 g(x) dx = 27.6$ .

- Find all values of  $x$  in the interval  $-1 < x < 10$ , if any, at which  $g$  has a critical point. Classify each critical point as the location of a relative minimum, relative maximum, or neither. Justify your answers.
- How many points of inflection does the graph of  $g$  have on the interval  $-1 < x < 10$ ? Give a reason for your answer.
- Find the area of the region  $R$ .
- Write an expression that represents the perimeter of the region  $R$ . Do not evaluate this expression.
- Must there exist a value of  $c$ , for  $0 < c < 9$ , such that  $g(c) = 0$ ? Justify your answer.
- Evaluate  $\int_0^9 \left[ \frac{1}{2}g(x) - \sqrt{x} \right] dx$ . Show the computations that lead to your answer.
- Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos x}{g(x) + 2x + 7}$ . Show the computations that lead to your answer.
- Let  $h$  be the function defined by  $h(x) = \int_{x^2}^0 g(t) dt$ . Find  $h'(3)$ . Show the computations that lead to your answer.
- The region  $R$  is the base of a solid. For this solid, at each  $x$  the cross section perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis is a right triangle with height  $x$  and base in the region  $R$ . The volume of the solid is given by  $\int_0^9 A(x) dx$ . Write an expression for  $A(x)$ .
- Find the volume of the solid described in part (h). Show the computations that lead to your answer.
- Find the value of  $\int_0^9 \frac{g''(x)}{g'(x)} dx$  or show that it does not exist.
- If  $g''(0) = 0.7$ , find the second degree Taylor polynomial for  $g$  about  $x = 0$ .