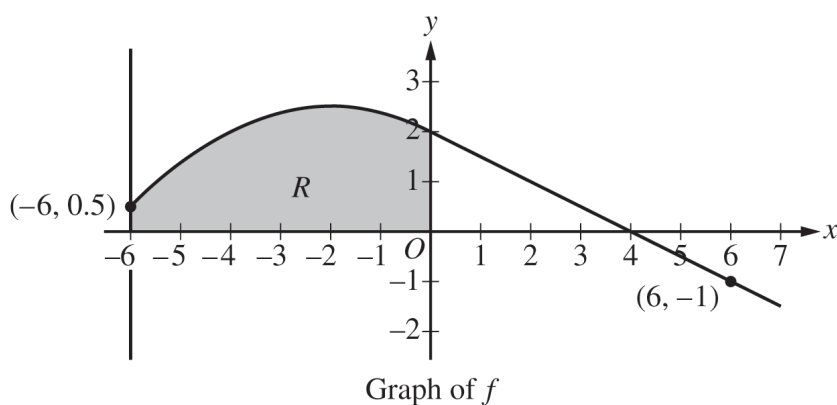




4. The graph of the differentiable function f , shown for $-6 \leq x \leq 7$, has a horizontal tangent at $x = -2$ and is linear for $0 \leq x \leq 7$. Let R be the region in the second quadrant bounded by the graph of f , the vertical line $x = -6$, and the x - and y -axes. Region R has area 12.
- (a) The function g is defined by $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) \, dt$. Find the values of $g(-6)$, $g(4)$, and $g(6)$.
- (b) For the function g defined in part (a), find all values of x in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 6$ at which the graph of g has a critical point. Give a reason for your answer.
- (c) The function h is defined by $h(x) = \int_{-6}^x f'(t) \, dt$. Find the values of $h(6)$, $h'(6)$, and $h''(6)$. Show the work that leads to your answers.

Write your responses to this question only on the designated pages in the separate Free Response booklet. Write your solution to each part in the space provided for that part.

t (seconds)	0	60	90	120	135	150
$f(t)$ (gallons per second)	0	0.1	0.15	0.1	0.05	0

1. A customer at a gas station is pumping gasoline into a gas tank. The rate of flow of gasoline is modeled by a differentiable function f , where $f(t)$ is measured in gallons per second and t is measured in seconds since pumping began. Selected values of $f(t)$ are given in the table.

- (a) Using correct units, interpret the meaning of $\int_{60}^{135} f(t) dt$ in the context of the problem. Use a right

Riemann sum with the three subintervals $[60, 90]$, $[90, 120]$, and $[120, 135]$ to approximate the value of

$$\int_{60}^{135} f(t) dt.$$

- (b) Must there exist a value of c , for $60 < c < 120$, such that $f'(c) = 0$? Justify your answer.

- (c) The rate of flow of gasoline, in gallons per second, can also be modeled by $g(t) = \left(\frac{t}{500}\right) \cos\left(\left(\frac{t}{120}\right)^2\right)$ for

$0 \leq t \leq 150$. Using this model, find the average rate of flow of gasoline over the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 150$.

Show the setup for your calculations.

- (d) Using the model g defined in part (c), find the value of $g'(140)$. Interpret the meaning of your answer in the context of the problem.

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1. From 5 A.M. to 10 A.M., the rate at which vehicles arrive at a certain toll plaza is given by

$A(t) = 450\sqrt{\sin(0.62t)}$, where t is the number of hours after 5 A.M. and $A(t)$ is measured in vehicles per hour.

Traffic is flowing smoothly at 5 A.M. with no vehicles waiting in line.

- (a) Write, but do not evaluate, an integral expression that gives the total number of vehicles that arrive at the toll plaza from 6 A.M. ($t = 1$) to 10 A.M. ($t = 5$).
- (b) Find the average value of the rate, in vehicles per hour, at which vehicles arrive at the toll plaza from 6 A.M. ($t = 1$) to 10 A.M. ($t = 5$).
- (c) Is the rate at which vehicles arrive at the toll plaza at 6 A.M. ($t = 1$) increasing or decreasing? Give a reason for your answer.
- (d) A line forms whenever $A(t) \geq 400$. The number of vehicles in line at time t , for $a \leq t \leq 4$, is given by $N(t) = \int_a^t (A(x) - 400) dx$, where a is the time when a line first begins to form. To the nearest whole number, find the greatest number of vehicles in line at the toll plaza in the time interval $a \leq t \leq 4$. Justify your answer.

Write your responses to this question only on the designated pages in the separate Free Response booklet. Write your solution to each part in the space provided for that part.