ECML 2013 Calculus

ESSEX COUNTY MATH LEAGUE May 22, 2013 Calculus

DIRECTIONS: You may write on this test. Be sure that your name, subject, and school (including town name) are on the answer sheet. Mark the answer sheet with dark, careful marks using a #2 pencil. Your score will be determined by the number of correct answers. Incorrect or blank answers will NOT lower your score. You MAY use only a SAT I approved calculator on this test. The answer to the tiebreaker should be placed on the answer sheet in the place indicated by the proctors. The tie-breaker will be scored, only in the case of a tie between the top scorers, and will not count as part of the team score.

The answer to part e) will always be NG for "Not Given". This is a viable answer and means that the correct answer is not one of the first four listed.

1) Find:
$$Lim_{x\to 0} (\frac{x}{2(\sqrt{x+5}-\sqrt{5})}) =$$

- $\sqrt{5}$ C) $\sqrt{10}$ D) $2\sqrt{5}$ E) A) 0 NG
- 2) Find the coordinates of the points at which the graph $y = 2x^3 3x^2 12x + 7$ has horizontal tangents.
- A) (2, 13) and (-2, 3)
- B) .
- (-2, 3) and (1, -6) C) (-1, 14) and (1, -6)
- d) (2, -13) and (-1, 14)
- E) NG
- 3) What is the equation of the tangent line to $y = x \sin^2(2x)$ at the point $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$?
- A) y = x By = -x
- C) $y = (\pi + 1)x$ D) $y = (-\pi + 1)x$
- E) NG
- 4) On which of the following open intervals is $f(x) = (2x+3)\sqrt{x}$ concave down?
- A) x>0 B) $x > \frac{1}{2}$ C) $0 < x < \frac{1}{2}$ D) 0 < x < 1 E)

- NG

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5)	Find f(-1)	if $f(1)=0$,	f'(1)=-2,	and t'	(x)=6x-3.

- A) $\frac{-5}{2}$ B)
- -2 C) 2 D) $\frac{5}{2}$ E)
 - NG

6) Find:
$$\int \frac{\cos(\sqrt{x-1})}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx =$$

- A) $\frac{1}{2}\sin(\sqrt{x-1}) + C$
- B) $2\sin(\sqrt{x-1}) + C$ C) $\frac{1}{2}\cos^2(\sqrt{x-1}) + C$
- d) $-\sin(\sqrt{x-1}) + C$
- E) NG

7) Find:
$$\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{1+\cos(\pi x)}{x^2-e^{2x-2}} =$$

- A) $\frac{\pi^2}{2}$ B) $\frac{-\pi^2}{2}$ C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ D) $\frac{-\pi}{2}$ E)

- NG

8) Find the slope of the tangent line to
$$xy^2 - x^2y = 2$$
 at the point x= -2.

- A)
- B) 0
- C) 1
- D) undefined

9) The graph of
$$y = \frac{x^2 - 4x - 12}{x + 3}$$
 has which of the following asymptotes?

- x = -3
- y = 1
- y = x-7Ш
- A) I only B) II and III only
- I and III only C)

- d) I, II and III
- NG E)

10) Evaluate:
$$\int_{-\ln(2)}^{\ln(2)} \frac{1 - 2e^{-x}}{e^x} =$$

- A) $\frac{-9}{4}$ B) $\frac{-7}{4}$ C) $\frac{7}{4}$ D) $\frac{9}{4}$ E)

11) A particle is moving along the curve with equation $\frac{x^2y}{x+y} = \frac{2}{3}$. It is known that the y-
coordinate is increasing at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ units/sec when the particle is at the point (2, 1). What
is the rate in units/sec at which the x-coordinate is changing at that instant?

- A) -5 B) -2 C) 2 D) 5 E) NG
- 12) Find: $\int 4x^3 \ln(x) dx$

A)
$$4x^2 + 6 + \frac{4}{x^2}$$
 B) $4x^2 - 6 + \frac{4}{x^2}$ C) $4x^2 + 6 - \frac{4}{x^2}$ D) $4x^2 - 6 - \frac{4}{x^2}$ E) NG

13) When $f(x) = 6 + x - x^2$, for what values of x is the function equal to its average on then interval $0 \le x \le 3$?

A)
$$\frac{9}{2}$$
 B) $\frac{9}{4}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{2}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{7}+1}{2}$ E) NG

14) The water tank for Smallville is a sphere of radius 30 ft on top of a tower. The town engineer reported to the council that, even though they needed to keep the tank at least 60% full, she found that the depth of the water to be only 27 ft. This is approximately what percentage of the full tank?

A) 42.5% B) 41.5% C) 40.5% D) 39.5% E) NG

The area between the x-axis and the graph of $y = -\frac{1}{4}(x-2)^2 + 4$ is divided in half by a line which intersects the parabola and the y-axis at the same point. If the line intersects the x-axis at the point (a, 0), find the value of a.

A)
$$\frac{-27}{44}$$
 B) $\frac{22}{9}$ C) $\frac{44}{9}$ D) $\frac{44}{3}$ E) NG

Tie Breaker. This question will only be scored to break a tie amongst the high scorers on this contest. It will not count as part of the team score.

The vertical line x=k divides the area under the curve $y = \sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1$, which lies in the first quadrant in half. Find the value of k to 2 decimal places.