

ACTM STATE CALCULUS COMPETITION
April 25, 2015

Instructions: Select the best choice for each question. Afterward, attempt the tie-breaker questions in sequential order (Do #1 first, followed by #2, and then #3 last). Unless otherwise stated, assume all variables are real and all functions are continuous over relevant domains.

1. If $\int_0^c 6cx - 3x^2 dx = 16$, then $c =$

- A. -2
- B. 2
- C. -4
- D. 4
- E. None of these

2. Suppose that $f''(x) = 2x - \frac{2}{x^2}$. On which of the following intervals is f decreasing?

- A. $(-\infty, 0)$ only
- B. $(-\infty, -\sqrt[3]{2})$ only
- C. $(-\sqrt[3]{2}, 0)$ only
- D. $(-\infty, -\sqrt[3]{2})$ and $(0, \infty)$ only
- E. None of these

3. Let f be a differentiable function with $f(2) = 3$ and $f'(2) = 4$. Let g be defined by $g(x) = x^2 f(x)$. Which of the following is an equation of the tangent line for g at the point $x = 2$?

- A. $y - 12 = 4(x - 2)$
- B. $y - 3 = -28(x - 2)$
- C. $y - 3 = 4(x - 2)$
- D. $y - 12 = 28(x - 2)$
- E. None of these

4. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+h}}{h} =$

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. DNE
- D. $+\infty$
- E. None of these

5. A farmer wants to create a rectangular pen using 1000 yards of fencing. The pen will be bounded on one side by a barn, so fencing is only needed on the other three sides of the pen. What is the maximum size that the pen can be?

- A. 62,500 square yards
- B. 111,088.89 square yards
- C. 125,000 square yards
- D. 250,000 square yards
- E. None of these

6. Suppose that the width of a rectangle is increasing at rate of 3 inches/sec and its length is increasing at a rate of 4 inches/sec. At what rate is the area of the rectangle increasing when its width is 5 inches and its length is 6 inches?

- A. 30 sq inches/sec
- B. 38 sq inches/sec
- C. 39 sq inches/sec
- D. 7 sq inches/sec
- E. None of these

7. A science class decides to drop a rock from the top of a 400 ft building. The rock falls to the ground in a straight line, and the rock has fallen a distance of $s(t) = 16t^2$ feet after t seconds. What is the speed of the rock when it hits the ground?

- A. 32 feet/sec
- B. 160 feet/sec
- C. 320 feet/sec
- D. 640 feet/sec
- E. None of these

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 - 7}}{3x - 8} =$

- A. 0
- B. $-\frac{2}{3}$
- C. -1
- D. $-\frac{4}{3}$
- E. None of these

9. Determine the slope of the line tangent to the curve $x^2y - y^2x = x^2 + 3$ at the point $(-3, 1)$.

- A. $\frac{1}{15}$
- B. $\frac{2}{3}$
- C. $\frac{1}{3}$
- D. $-\frac{2}{3}$
- E. None of these

10. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ on the interval from $[1, 5]$. What is the value of c guaranteed to exist by the Mean Value Theorem?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. None of these

11. If $f'(x)$ is an increasing and negative function, then f is

- A. increasing and concave up
- B. increasing and concave down
- C. decreasing and concave up
- D. decreasing and concave down
- E. None of these

12. Calculate the left Riemann sum for the function $f(x) = -x$ on the interval $[-2, 2]$ when $n = 2$.

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. -2
- E. None of these

13. If $\int_1^7 f(x)dx = 13$ and $\int_1^5 f(x)dx = 6$, then $\int_7^5 f(x)dx =$

- A. 7
- B. 19
- C. -7
- D. -19
- E. None of these

14. Suppose that $f(5) = 2$, $f'(5) = 6$, $g(5) = 3$, and $g'(5) = 1$. What is $(g/f)'(5)$?

- A. -4
- B. $\frac{16}{9}$
- C. 4
- D. $-\frac{16}{9}$
- E. None of these

15. A company determines that the profit P (in dollars) made from selling x pencils is given by the function $P(x) = 0.0003x^3 + 6x$. What is the marginal profit when 76 pencils are sold?

- A. \$11.20
- B. \$11.40
- C. \$12.00
- D. \$11.05
- E. None of these

16. Determine the point(s) at which $f(x) = 3x^5 - 5x^3 + 15$ has a local maximum.

- A. 0 only
- B. 1 only
- C. -1, 0, 1
- D. -1 only
- E. None of these

17. Determine $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $y = 10^{x^2-1}$.

- A. $(\ln 10)10^{x^2-1}$
- B. $(2x)10^{x^2-1}$
- C. $(x^2 - 1)10^{x^2-1}$
- D. $x^2(\ln 10)10^{x^2-1}$
- E. None of these

18. If the function $f(x) = ax^3 + 4x^2 + cx + d$ has an inflection point at $(1,0)$, then $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- A. $\frac{2}{3}$
- B. $\frac{4}{3}$
- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $-\frac{4}{3}$
- E. None of these

19. If the function $f(x) = x^3$ has an average value of 9 on the closed interval $[0, k]$, then $k =$

- A. 3
- B. $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- C. $36^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- D. $36^{\frac{1}{4}}$
- E. None of these

20. Suppose that f is continuous on $[-3, 3]$, and $f(-3) = 5$, $f(0) = -3$, and $f(3) = 17$. Using the Intermediate Value Theorem, how many roots are guaranteed on the closed interval $[-3, 3]$?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. None of these

21. If $f(x) = (x - 1)(x^2 + 2)^3$, then $f'(1) =$

- A. 54
- B. 27
- C. 0
- D. -27
- E. None of these

22. $\int \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} dx =$

- A. $\frac{1}{2(x^2 - 4)} + C$
- B. $\frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2 - 4| + C$
- C. $2 \ln|x^2 - 4| + C$
- D. $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$
- E. None of these

23. Determine the value of x such that $f(x) = \frac{8x^2}{x^2 + 1}$ has a horizontal tangent.

- A. $x = 0$
- B. $x = \frac{1}{8}$
- C. $x = -\frac{1}{8}$
- D. $x = -8$
- E. None of these

24. $\int_1^2 \left(p + \frac{1}{p} \right)^2 dp =$

- A. $\frac{15}{2}$
- B. $\frac{37}{6}$
- C. $\frac{5}{6}$
- D. $\frac{29}{6}$
- E. None of these

25. At what point does the function $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2$ attain its average value on the interval from $[0, 1]$?

- A. $x = .13$
- B. $x = .24$
- C. $x = .37$
- D. $x = .53$
- E. None of these

ACTM Regional Calculus Competition
Tie Breaker Questions
April 25, 2015

Name:_____

School/Teacher:_____

Reminder: Attempt the tie-breaker questions in sequential order (Do #1 first, followed by #2, and then #3 last).

1. The function $f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$ has a relative maximum at $(-3, 25)$ and an inflection point at $x = -1$. Determine a , b , and c .

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2. If a and b are positive numbers, find the maximum value of $f(x) = x^a(1-x)^b$ on the closed interval $[0, 1]$.

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3. Determine the point on the line $y = 2x + 3$ that is closest to the origin.

Calculus Key

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. E
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. B
13. C
14. A
15. A
16. D
17. E
18. D
19. C
20. C
21. B
22. B
23. A
24. D
25. E

1. $a = 3, b = -9, c = -2$

2. $f\left(\frac{a}{a+b}\right) = \frac{a^a b^b}{(a+b)^{a+b}}$

3. $\left(-\frac{6}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right)$