ACTM Regional Calculus Competition 2017

Begin by removing the three tie breaker sheets at the end of the exam and writing your name on all three pages. Work the multiple-choice questions first, choosing the single best response from the choices available. Indicate your answer here and on your answer sheet. Make sure you attempt the tie-breaker questions at the end of the test starting with tie breaker 1, then 2, and then 3 if you have time. Turn in your answer sheet and the tie breaker pages when you are finished. You may keep the pages with the multiple-choice questions.

- 1. $\lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{x^3 2x^2}{x 2} \right) = 4$. By the definition of a limit, there is a positive real number δ such that $\left| \frac{x^3 - 2x^2}{x - 2} - 4 \right| < 0.41 \text{ if } 0 < |x - 2| < \delta$. The largest valid value of δ is A. 0.02 B. 0.05 C. 0.1 D. 0.2 E. 0.5 2. $\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{\cot(5x)}{\cot(7x)} \right) =$ A. 0 B. 1 C. $\frac{5}{7}$
 - D. $\frac{7}{5}$
 - E. This limit does not exist.
- 3. Suppose that $\lim_{x \to A} (f(x)) = \infty$. Which of the following must occur?
 - A. The graph of *f* has a vertical asymptote at x = 4.
 - B. The graph of *f* has a removable discontinuity at x = 4.
 - C. The graph of *f* has a horizontal asymptote at y = 4.
 - D. The graph of *f* has a point at $(4, \infty)$.
 - E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.
- 4. The following table gives the temperature of an object T in °C as a function of time t since noon in minutes.

t	0	15	30	45	60
Т	45	48	53	60	70

Using this data what is the best estimate of the instantaneous rate of change in the temperature at 12:45?

- A. 0.77
- B. 0.67
- C. 0.57
- D. 0.47
- E. 0.20

- 5. Let P be the price of a certain stock. Suppose we know that the price is currently increasing, but it will be topping out in the near future. Which of the following must be true. t = time.
 - A. P'(t) > 0, P''(t) > 0B. P'(t) > 0, P''(t) = 0
 - C. P'(t) > 0, P''(t) < 0
 - D. P'(t) < 0, P''(t) < 0
 - E. P'(t) < 0, P''(t) > 0
- 6. $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) f(x)}{h} =$
 - A. Does not exist
 - B. 0
 - C. f(x)
 - D. f'(x)
 - E. f''(x)
- 7. $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{7}{x}-4\sqrt{x}+3\right) =$ A. $7\ln(x) - 2\sqrt{x} + 3x$ $B. \quad -\frac{7}{x^2} - 2\sqrt{x}$

 - $C. \quad -\frac{7}{x^2} \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$
 - D. $7x 4\sqrt{x}$
 - E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.
- 8. A freezer depreciates at a rate of 15% per year. It was purchased new for \$875. How fast is it depreciating when it is exactly 5 years old?
 - A. \$19.69 per year
 - B. \$42.50 per year
 - C. \$62.00 per year
 - D. \$63.10 per year
 - E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.
- 9. Approximate $\frac{d}{dx}(x^{4x})\Big|_{x=2}$ to the nearest integer.
 - A. 1,888
 - B. 710
 - C. 256
 - D. 1,024
 - E. 1,734

10.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\sin\left(\ln\left(x\right)\right) \right) =$$

$$A. \quad \frac{\cos\left(\ln\left(x\right)\right)}{x}$$

$$B. \quad \cos\left(\ln\left(x\right)\right)$$

$$C. \quad \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

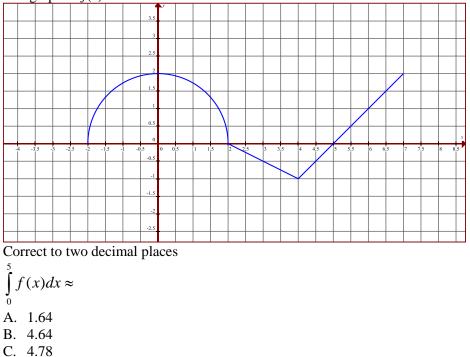
$$D. \quad \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$E. \quad \frac{1}{\sin\left(\ln\left(x\right)\right)}$$

11. What is the equation of the tangent line to $f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{4x-7}$ at x = 1?

- A. $y = -\frac{29}{9}x + \frac{38}{9}$
- B. $y = \frac{29}{9}x \frac{44}{9}$
- C. $y = -\frac{29}{9}x + \frac{14}{9}$
- D. $y = \frac{3}{4}x \frac{29}{12}$
- E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.
- 12. $f(x) = 2e^x \sin(4x)$ Evaluate the first and second derivatives when x = 0.
 - A. f'(0) = 8, f''(0) = -16
 - B. f'(0) = 8, f''(0) = 16
 - C. f'(0) = -8, f''(0) = 8
 - D. f'(0) = 0, f''(0) = 8
 - E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.
- 13. A manufacturer is building a box in the shape of a right rectangular prism. The bottom and top of the box is to be a square and the sides are rectangles. The box is to hold 1000 cm³. How wide should the square bottom be to minimize the amount of material needed for the box?
 - A. 5 cm
 - B. 100 cm
 - C. 25 cm
 - D. 10 cm
 - E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.
- 14. An oil spill is in the shape of a circular disk. At time t = 3 hours after the spill the radius of the spill is 100 meters. At this time the radius is increasing at a rate of 2 meters per hour. How fast is the area of the spill increasing at this time?
 - A. 628.32 m/hr
 - B. 1256.64 m/hr
 - C. 6283.19 m/hr
 - D. 31,415.93 m/hr
 - E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.

15. The graph of f(x):



- D. 6.78
- E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.
- 16. A region is bounded by the curves x = -2, x = 1, $y = x^3$, and $y = e^x$. Compute the area of the region. Round your answer to two decimal places.
 - A. 4.22
 - B. 6.33
 - C. 8.24
 - D. 9.11
 - E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.

17. Applying L'Hopital's rule, $\lim_{x\to 0^+} (\tan(x)\ln(x)) =$

A.
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\csc^2(x)} \right)$$

B.
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\sec^2(x)} \right)$$

C.
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \left(\frac{\sec^2(x)}{x} \right)$$

D.
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \left(\sec^2(x) \ln(x) \right)$$

E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.

18.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{2}^{x} \cos(t) dt =$$

A. $\sin(x)$
B. $\sin(x) - \sin(2)$
C. $\cos(x) - \cos(2)$
D. $\cos(x)$
E. Each of the other economic is income

E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.

19.
$$f(x) = \cos(x^3)$$
. The second derivative $f''(x) =$
A. $-\cos(6x)$

B. $-3x^2 \sin(x^3)$

C.
$$-9x^4\cos(x^3) - 6x\sin(x^3)$$

D.
$$-18x^3\cos(x^3)$$

- E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.
- 20. Approximate $\int_{0}^{6} e^{-x^{2}} dx$ using the Trapezoidal Rule with 3 divisions.
 - A. 0.037
 - B. 0.577
 - C. 0.886
 - D. 1.037
 - E. 2.037
- 21. The number N of items sold by a company in the two-week period following the Super Bowl is a function of c the number of times their commercial is aired during the Super Bowl. Which of the following is a correct interpretation of N'(4) = 50,000?
 - A. If they were to increase the number of times the commercial was aired during the Super Bowl from 4 to 5, then they would sell approximately 50,000 more units during the two weeks following the Super Bowl.
 - B. If they air the commercial 4 times during the Super Bowl, then they will sell approximately 50,000 units during the two weeks following the Super Bowl.
 - C. Increasing the number of commercial airings by 4 during the Super Bowl will result in approximately 50,000 more units being sold during the two weeks following the Super Bowl.
 - D. Airing the commercial 50,000 times will result in 4 more units being sold during the two weeks following the Super Bowl.
 - E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.

- 22. $\frac{d}{d\theta} (\sec^2(\theta)) =$
 - A. $tan(\theta)$
 - B. $2 \sec(\theta)$
 - C. $2 \sec^2(\theta) \tan(\theta)$
 - D. $1 + \tan^2(\theta)$
 - *E*. Each of the other answers is incorrect.

For questions 23-25 let *R* be the region bounded by the curves $y = 1 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)$ and $y = 2 - (x-2)^2$.

- 23. Approximate the area of the region *R*. Round your answer to four decimal places.
 - A. 2.5000
 - B. 2.6066
 - C. 3.2264
 - D. 3.7522
 - E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.
- 24. Approximate the volume of the solid formed by revolving the region R about the <u>x-axis</u>. Round your answer to four decimal places.
 - A. 14.2547
 - B. 16.5870
 - C. 18.2236
 - D. 28.2567
 - E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.
- 25. The region *R* is the base of a solid *S*. Slices through *S* perpendicular to the *x*-axis form rectangles with height equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ the base length. Approximate the volume of the solid *S*. Round your answer to four decimal places.
 - A. 2.0654
 - B. 4.1308
 - C. 8.2935
 - D. 12.9772
 - E. Each of the other answers is incorrect.

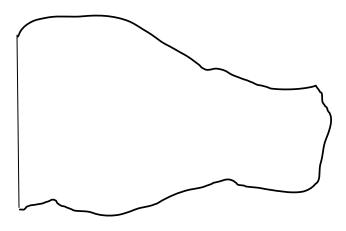
Name ______

Tie Breaker 1:

A line tangent to $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 2$ passes through the point (5,9). Find the point(s) of tangency.

Tie Breaker 2:

A surveyor needs to approximate the area of a small lake.



The lake is bounded on the west by a dam that runs North/South. The surveyor has equipment that allows him to measure the width of the lake along North/South lines parallel to the dam. Unfortunately, because of the terrain, he is unable to keep the East/West distance constant between readings. He makes the following table of readings:

Distance East from dam (meters)		5	17	30	32
Width of Lake (meters)		16	12	10	0

Approximate the area of the lake using a trapezoidal approximation.

Name _____

Tie Breaker 3:

The familiar formula $y = -4.9t^2 + v_0t + y_0$ for the height y of a projectile after t seconds is based on an assumption of a constant gravitational acceleration $a \approx -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$. However, in most cases acceleration is not constant, due to factors such as wind resistance.

a) A ball is dropped (initial velocity 0) from a very great height. The acceleration a after t seconds varies over time according to the function

$$a(t) = \frac{-9.8}{(t+1)^2}$$
 m/s²

Find the function v(t) for the velocity v of the ball after t seconds.

b) Find the distance traveled by the ball between t = 2 and t = 5 seconds.

ACTM Regional Calculus Competition 2017 Key

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

Tie Breaker 1:

A line tangent to $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 2$ passes through the point (5,9). Find the point(s) of tangency.

Solution

Let *a* be the value of *x* at the point of tangency, the point is $(a, f(a)) = (a, a^2 - 2a - 2)$. The slope of the tangent line is f'(a) = 2a - 2. Substituting in $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ becomes

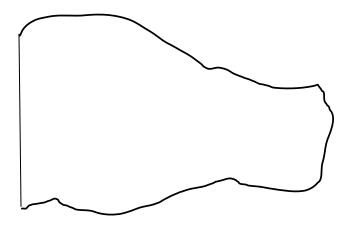
$$9 - (a^{2} - 2a - 2) = (2a - 2)(5 - a)$$
$$-a^{2} + 2a + 11 = -2a^{2} + 12a - 10$$
$$a^{2} - 10a + 21 = 0$$
$$(a - 3)(a - 7) = 0$$
$$a = 3 \text{ or } a = 7$$

So,

Points of tangency are (3,1) and (7,33).

Tie Breaker 2:

A surveyor needs to approximate the area of a small lake.



The lake is bounded on the west by a dam that runs North/South. The surveyor has equipment that allows him to measure the width of the lake along North/South lines parallel to the dam. Unfortunately, because of the terrain, he is unable to keep the East/West distance constant between readings. He makes the following table of readings:

Distance East from dam (meters)					
Width of Lake (meters)		16	12	10	0

Approximate the area of the lake using a trapezoidal approximation.

Solution

$$A \approx \frac{1}{2}(5)(17+16) + \frac{1}{2}(12)(16+12) + \frac{1}{2}(13)(12+10) + \frac{1}{2}(2)(10+0) = 403.5 \text{ m}^2.$$

Tie Breaker 3:

The familiar formula $y = -4.9t^2 + v_0t + y_0$ for the height y of a projectile after t seconds is based on an assumption of a constant gravitational acceleration $a \approx -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$. However, in most cases acceleration is not constant, due to such factors as wind resistance.

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Solution

a)
$$v(t) = \int a(t)dt = \int \frac{-9.8}{(t+1)^2}dt = \frac{9.8}{t+1} + C$$

 $v(0) = \frac{9.8}{0+1} + C = 0 \Longrightarrow C = -9.8$
 $v(t) = -9.8 + \frac{9.8}{t+1}$ m/s

$$\Delta y = \int_{2}^{5} v(t)dt = \int_{2}^{5} \left(-9.8 + \frac{9.8}{t+1}\right)dt = \left(-9.8t + 9.8\ln(t+1)\right)_{2}^{5}$$

b) = $\left(-49 + 9.8\ln(6)\right) - \left(-19.6 + 9.8\ln(3)\right)$
= $-29.4 + 9.8\ln(2)$
 ≈ -22.607 m

So the distance traveled is approximately 22.607 meters.

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