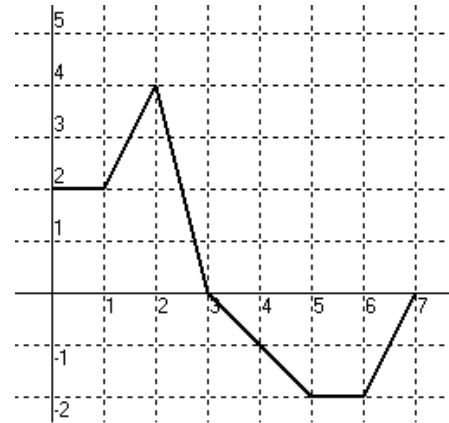


AP Calculus BC
Section 5.3 – FTC Free Response Questions

1. (Stewart – no calculator) Let $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$, where f is the function whose graph is shown to the right.



a. Evaluate $g(0)$, $g(1)$, $g(2)$, $g(3)$, and $g(6)$.

b. On what intervals is g increasing?

c. Where does g have a maximum value?

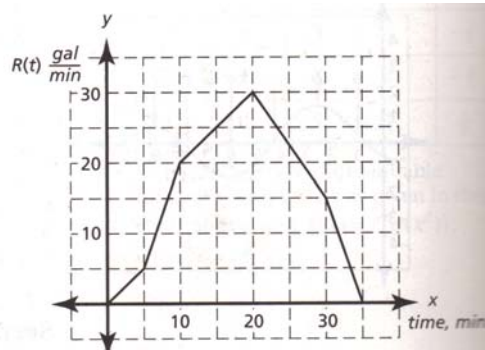
d. Evaluate $g'(2)$

e. Find any points of inflection. Justify your answers.

AP Calculus BC
Section 5.3 – FTC Free Response Questions

2. (Lucia – calculator) Water is draining out of a tank at a variable rate as given by the chart and graph below.

t (min)	$R(t)$ (gallons/min)
0	0
5	5
10	20
20	30
30	15
35	0



- a. Approximate the volume of water that has leaked from the tank from 0 to 35 minutes using a Riemann sum with a right-hand end point for the five unequal intervals indicated by the chart.

- b. Interpret the meaning of $\frac{1}{20} \int_{10}^{30} R(t) dt$ and find its value with the appropriate units using the graph.

- c. Calculate $R'(25)$ with appropriate units. Justify your answer.

- d. If the rate of the leak is modeled by $Q(x) = 16.78\sin(0.15x - 1.25) + 14.6$, at what time is the water leaking the fastest?

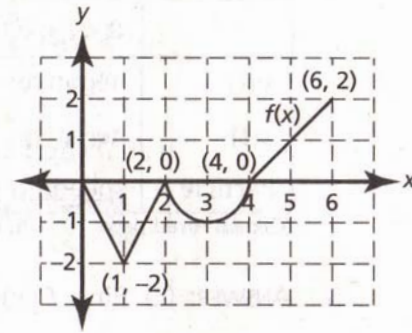
AP Calculus BC

Section 5.3 – FTC Free Response Questions

3. (Lucia – no calculator) Let f be a function defined in the closed interval $0 \leq x \leq 6$. The graph of f consists of three line segments and a semicircle.

Let $g(x) = 3 + \int_2^x f(t) dt$.

- a. Find $g(1)$, $g'(1)$, and $g''(1)$.



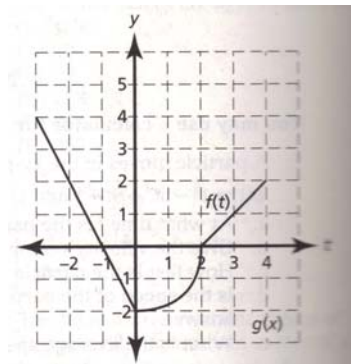
- b. What is the average rate of change of $g(x)$ in the interval $2 \leq x \leq 6$?
- c. What is the average value of $g'(x)$ on the same interval as part b)?
- d. Identify the x – coordinate(s) of any relative extrema. Justify your answers.
- e. Identify the x – coordinate(s) of any points of inflection. Justify your answers.

AP Calculus BC

Section 5.3 – FTC Free Response Questions

4. (Lucia – no calculator) The graph of $f(t)$, a continuous function defined on the interval $-3 \leq t \leq 4$, consists of two line segments and a quarter circle, as show in the figure. Let

$$g(x) = \int_{-3}^x f(t) dt .$$



- a. Evaluate $g(0)$ and $g(4)$.

- b. Find the x – coordinate of the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of $g(x)$. Justify your answers.

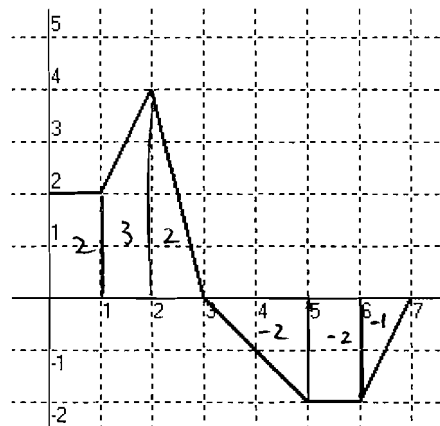
- c. Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g''(x)$ exist? Give a reason for your answer.

- d. Find the x – coordinates of all inflection points of $g(x)$. Justify your answer.

AP Calculus BC

Section 5.3 – FTC Free Response Questions

1. (Stewart – no calculator) Let $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$, where f is the function whose graph is shown to the right.



- a. Evaluate $g(0)$, $g(1)$, $g(2)$, $g(3)$, and $g(6)$.

$$g(0) = \int_0^0 f(t)dt = 0 \quad g(3) = \int_0^3 f(t)dt = 7$$

$$g(1) = \int_0^1 f(t)dt = 2 \quad g(6) = \int_0^6 f(t)dt = 7 - 4 = 3$$

- b. On what intervals is g increasing?

g is increasing when $g' = f(x)$ is positive.

$$f(x) > 0 \text{ on } [0, 3]$$

- c. Where does g have a maximum value?

g has a max when $g'(x) = f(x) = 0$ and $g'(x) = f(x)$ changes sign from positive to negative. This occurs at $x = 3$.

- d. Evaluate $g'(2)$

$$g'(2) = f(2) = 4$$

- e. Find any points of inflection. Justify your answers.

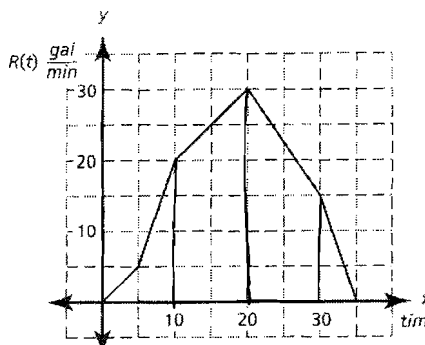
$g''(x) = f'(x)$ must change sign. This occurs at $x = 2$.

AP Calculus BC

Section 5.3 – FTC Free Response Questions

2. (Lucia – calculator) Water is draining out of a tank at a variable rate as given by the chart and graph below.

t (min)	$R(t)$ (gallons/min)
0	0
5	5
10	20
20	30
30	15
35	0



- a. Approximate the volume of water that has leaked from the tank from 0 to 35 minutes using a Riemann sum with a right-hand end point for the five unequal intervals indicated by the chart.

$$5(5) + 5(20) + 10(30) + 10(15) + 5(0) = 575 \text{ GALLONS}$$

- b. Interpret the meaning of $\frac{1}{20} \int_{10}^{30} R(t) dt$ and find its value with the appropriate units using the graph.

$$\frac{1}{20} \int_{10}^{30} R(t) dt = \frac{1}{20} (600 - 50 - 75) = 23.75 \text{ GALLONS/MIN} \rightarrow \text{AVERAGE RATE H}_2\text{O LEAKS FROM 10 TO 30 MINUTES.}$$

- c. Calculate $R'(25)$ with appropriate units. Justify your answer.

$$R'(25) = \frac{15-30}{10} = -1.5 \text{ GAL/MIN}^2$$

- d. If the rate of the leak is modeled by $Q(x) = 16.78 \sin(0.15x - 1.25) + 14.6$, at what time is the water leaking the fastest?

$$Q'(x) = (0.15)(16.78) \cos(0.15x - 1.25) = 0 \text{ AT } x = 18.805$$

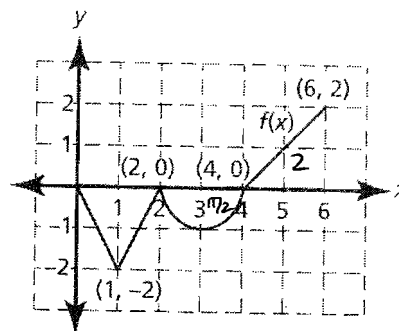
$$Q''(x) = -(0.15)^2 (16.78) \sin(0.15x - 1.25)$$

$$Q''(18.805) = -0.3776 < 0 \therefore \text{MAX AT } x = 18.805$$

AP Calculus BC

Section 5.3 – FTC Free Response Questions

3. (Lucia – no calculator) Let f be a function defined in the closed interval $0 \leq x \leq 6$. The graph of f consists of three line segments and a semicircle.



Let $g(x) = 3 + \int_2^x f(t) dt$.

- a. Find $g(1)$, $g'(1)$, and $g''(1)$.

$g(1) = 3 + \int_2^1 f(t) dt = 3 + (-1) = 2$

$g'(1) = f(1) = -2$

$g''(1) = f'(1) \rightarrow \text{DNE}$

$\int_2^1 f(t) dt = -\int_1^2 f(t) dt = -(-1)$

- b. What is the average rate of change of $g(x)$ in the interval $2 \leq x \leq 6$?

$\frac{g(6) - g(2)}{6 - 2} = \frac{(3 + \int_2^6 f(t) dt) - (3 + \int_2^2 f(t) dt)}{4} = \frac{2 - \pi}{4} = \frac{4 - \pi}{8}$

These are the same

- c. What is the average value of $g'(x)$ on the same interval as part b)?

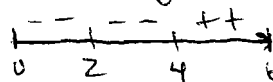
$g'_{\text{AVE}} = \frac{1}{4} \int_2^6 f(t) dt = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2 - \pi}{2} \right) = \frac{4 - \pi}{8}$

- d. Identify the x -coordinate(s) of any relative extrema. Justify your answers.

$g'(x) = f(x) = 0$ at $x = 2, 4$ since $g'(x)$ goes from $-$ to $+$ at $x = 4$,

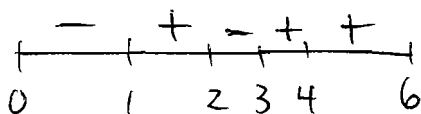
SIGN TEST FOR $g'(x)$:

$x = 4$ IS A RELATIVE MIN.



- e. Identify the x -coordinate(s) of any points of inflection. Justify your answers.

NEED $g''(x)$ TO CHANGE SIGN ($g''(x) = f'(x)$)



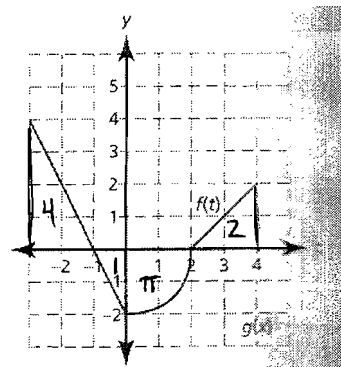
POINTS OF INFLECTION AT $x = 1, 2, 3$

AP Calculus BC

Section 5.3 – FTC Free Response Questions

4. (Lucia – no calculator) The graph of $f(t)$, a continuous function defined on the interval $-3 \leq t \leq 4$, consists of two line segments and a quarter circle, as show in the figure. Let

$$g(x) = \int_3^x f(t) dt.$$



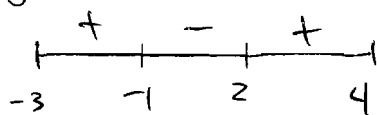
- a. Evaluate $g(0)$ and $g(4)$.

$$g(0) = \int_{-3}^0 f(t) dt = 3$$

$$g(4) = \int_{-3}^4 f(t) dt = 5 - \pi$$

- b. Find the x – coordinate of the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of $g(x)$. Justify your answers.

$$g'(x) = f(x) = 0 \text{ AT } x = -1, 2$$



SINCE g' CHANGES FROM $+$ TO $-$,
MAX AT $x = -1$.

SINCE g' CHANGES FROM $-$ TO $+$,
MIN AT $x = 2$

- c. Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g''(x)$ exist? Give a reason for your answer.

$$g'' = f'$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f' = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f' = \infty$$

SINCE THE LEFT AND RIGHT
HANDED LIMITS ARE DIFFERENT,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g''(x) \text{ DNE.}$$

- d. Find the x – coordinates of all inflection points of $g(x)$. Justify your answer.

NEED $g''(x)$ TO CHANGE SIGN

P.O.I. AT $x = 0$

$$g''(x) = f'(x)$$

