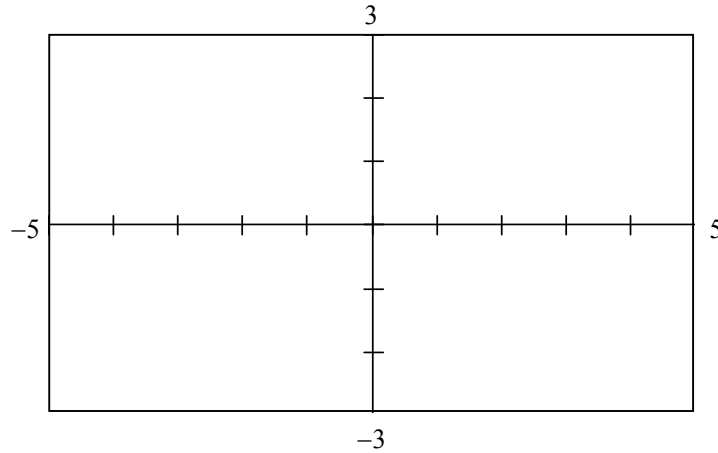


**1995 AB1**

Let  $f$  be the function given by  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}}$ .

- (a) Find the domain of  $f$ . Justify your answer.
- (b) In the viewing window provided below, sketch the graph of  $f$ .



Viewing Window  
 $[-5, 5] \times [-3, 3]$

- (c) Write an equation for each horizontal asymptote of the graph of  $f$ .
- (d) Find the range of  $f$ . Use  $f'(x)$  to justify your answer.

Note:  $f'(x) = \frac{x + 2}{(x^2 + x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

**1995 AB2**

A particle moves along the  $y$ -axis so that its velocity at any time  $t \geq 0$  is given by  $v(t) = t \cos t$ . At time  $t = 0$ , the position of the particle is  $y = 3$ .

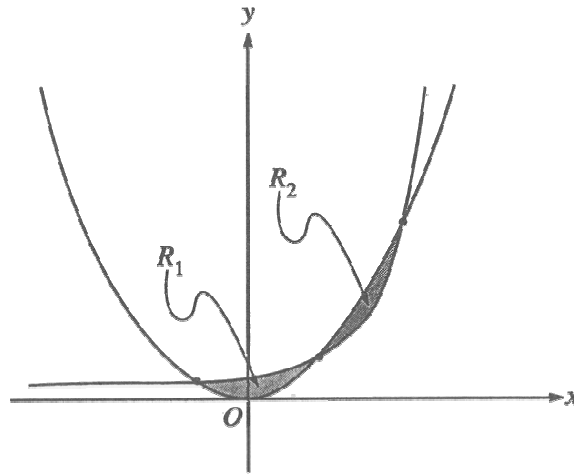
- (a) For what values of  $t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 5$ , is the particle moving upward?
- (b) Write an expression for the acceleration of the particle in terms of  $t$ .
- (c) Write an expression for the position  $y(t)$  of the particle.
- (d) For  $t > 0$ , find the position of the particle the first time the velocity of the particle is zero.

**1995 AB3**

Consider the curve defined by  $-8x^2 + 5xy + y^3 = -149$ .

- (a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
- (b) Write an equation for the line tangent to the curve at the point  $(4, -1)$ .
- (c) There is a number  $k$  so that the point  $(4.2, k)$  is on the curve. Using the tangent line found in part (b), approximate the value of  $k$ .
- (d) Write an equation that can be solved to find the actual value of  $k$  so that the point  $(4.2, k)$  is on the curve.
- (e) Solve the equation found in part (d) for the value of  $k$ .

1995 AB4/BC2

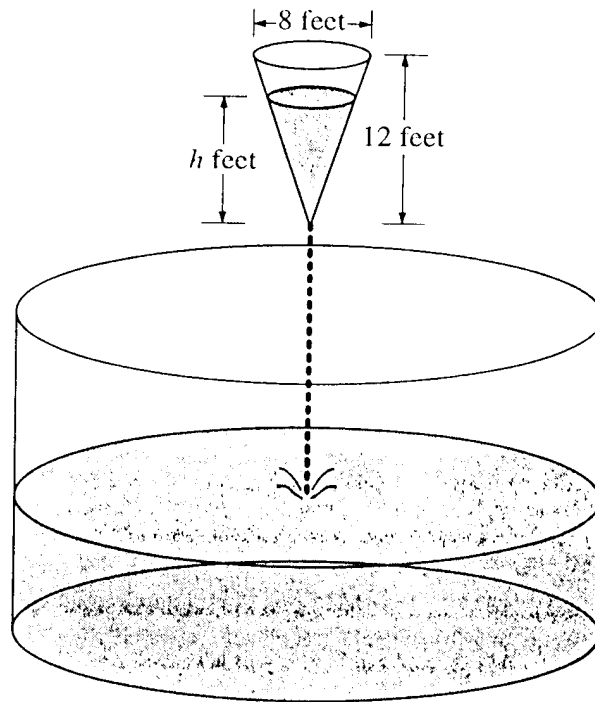


Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

The shaded regions  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  shown above are enclosed by the graphs of  $f(x) = x^2$  and  $g(x) = 2^x$ .

- Find the  $x$ - and  $y$ -coordinates of the three points of intersection of the graphs of  $f$  and  $g$ .
- Without using absolute value, set up an expression involving one or more integrals that gives the total area enclosed by the graphs of  $f$  and  $g$ . Do not evaluate.
- Without using absolute value, set up an expression involving one or more integrals that gives the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region  $R_1$  about the line  $y = 5$ . Do not evaluate.

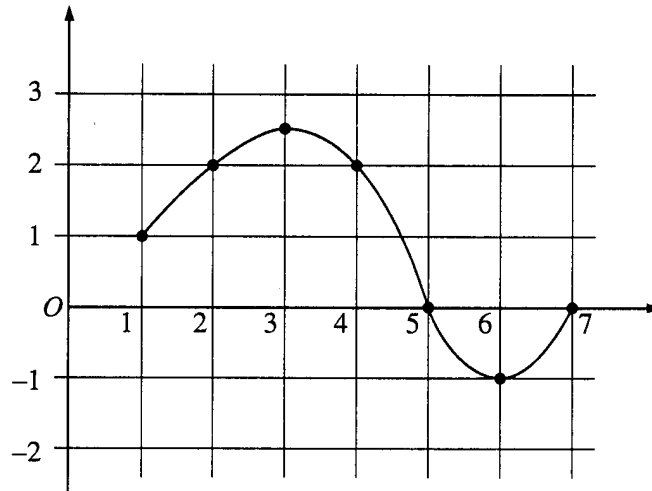
1995 AB5/BC3



As shown in the figure above, water is draining from a conical tank with height 12 feet and diameter 8 feet into a cylindrical tank that has a base with area  $400\pi$  square feet. The depth  $h$ , in feet, of the water in the conical tank is changing at the rate of  $(h-12)$  feet per minute. (The volume  $V$  of a cone with radius  $r$  and height  $h$  is  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ .)

- (a) Write an expression for the volume of water in the conical tank as a function of  $h$ .
- (b) At what rate is the volume of water in the conical tank changing when  $h = 3$ ? Indicate units of measure.
- (c) Let  $y$  be the depth, in feet, of the water in the cylindrical tank. At what rate is  $y$  changing when  $h = 3$ ? Indicate units of measure.

1995 AB6



The graph of a differentiable function  $f$  on the closed interval  $[1, 7]$  is shown above.

Let  $h(x) = \int_1^x f(t) dt$  for  $1 \leq x \leq 7$ .

- (a) Find  $h(1)$ .
- (b) Find  $h'(4)$ .
- (c) On what interval or intervals is the graph of  $h$  concave upward? Justify your answer.
- (d) Find the value of  $x$  at which  $h$  has its minimum on the closed interval  $[1, 7]$ . Justify your answer.