

**Calculus Field Day**

**Practice**

**AB Session 1 (No Graphing Calculator)**

School: \_\_\_\_\_

Team Members: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Part I. (30 minutes; No graphing calculator is permitted.)**

**Each team has 30 minutes to answer three questions.**

**Each team submits one set of answers at the end of the thirty minutes. You must cross out (without penalty) whatever you do not wish to be considered.**

**You must show steps and Reasoning. Partial credit will be given. Answers should be kept in exact form, e.g.,  $2e$  or  $\ln(3)$ . Remember to include units: feet/second, meters, etc. You do not have to simplify final numerical answers.**

No calculator is allowed for these problems.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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1.) Solutions to the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy^3$  also satisfies  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y^3(1 + 3x^2y^2)$ . Let  $y = f(x)$  be a particular solution to the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy^3$  with  $f(1) = 2$ .

- a.) Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of  $y = f(x)$  at  $x = 1$ .
  - b.) Use the tangent line equation from part (a) to approximate  $f(1.1)$ . Given that  $f(x) > 0$ , for  $1 < x < 1.1$ , is the approximation for  $f(1.1)$  greater than or less than the exact value  $f(1.1)$ ? Explain your reasoning.
  - c.) Find the particular solution  $y = f(x)$  with initial condition  $f(1) = 2$ .
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2.) Let  $f$  be the function defined by  $f(x) = k\sqrt{x} - \ln x$  for  $x > 0$ , where  $k$  is a positive constant.

a.) Find  $f'(x)$  and  $f''(x)$ .

b.) For what value of the constant  $k$  does  $f$  have a critical point at  $x = 1$ ? For this value of  $k$ , determine whether  $f$  has a relative minimum, relative maximum, or neither at  $x = 1$ . Justify your answer.

c.) For a certain value of the constant  $k$ , the graph of  $f$  has a point of inflection on the  $x$ -axis. Find this value of  $k$ .

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- 3.) Hot water is dripping through a coffeemaker, filling a large cup with coffee. The amount of coffee in the cup at time  $t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 6$ , is given by a differentiable function  $C$ , where  $t$  is measured in minutes. Selected values of  $C(t)$ , measured in ounces, are given in the table below.

$t$ (minutes)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$C(t)$ (ounces)	0	5.3	8.8	11.2	12.8	13.8	14.5

- a.) Use the data in the table to approximate  $C'(3.5)$ . Show the computations that lead to your answer, and indicate units of measure.
- b.) Is there a time  $t$ ,  $2 \leq t \leq 4$ , at which  $C'(t) = 2$ ? Justify your answer.
- c.) Use a midpoint sum with three subintervals of equal length indicated by the data in the table to approximate the value of  $\frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 C(t) dt$ . Using correct units, explain the meaning of  $\frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 C(t) dt$  in the context of the problem.
- d.) The amount of coffee in the cup, in ounces, is modeled by  $B(t) = 16 - 16e^{-0.4t}$ . Using this model, find the rate at which the amount of coffee in the cup is changing when  $t = 5$ .
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