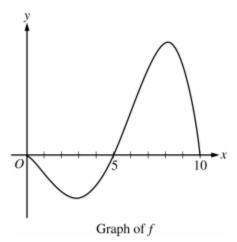
Chapter 8 FRQ Homework

1.

The graph of the differentiable function y = f(x) with domain $0 \le x \le 10$ is shown in the figure above. The area of the region enclosed between the graph of f and the x-axis for $0 \le x \le 5$ is 10, and the area of the region enclosed between the graph of f and the x-axis for $5 \le x \le 10$ is 27. The arc length for the portion of the graph of f between f and f are located at f and f and f between f and f between f and f are located at f and f are located at f and f and f between f are located at f and f and f are located at f are located at f and f are



- (a) Find the average value of f on the interval $0 \le x \le 5$.
- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^{10} (3f(x) + 2) dx$. Show the computations that lead to your answer.
- (c) Let $g(x) = \int_5^x f(t) dt$. On what intervals, if any, is the graph of g both concave up and decreasing? Explain your reasoning.
- (d) The function h is defined by $h(x) = 2f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$. The derivative of h is $h'(x) = f'\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$. Find the arc length of the graph of y = h(x) from x = 0 to x = 20.

2.

Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - y$. Let y = f(x) be the particular solution to this differential equation with the initial condition f(1) = 0. For this particular solution, f(x) < 1 for all values of x.

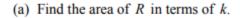
- (a) Use Euler's method, starting at x = 1 with two steps of equal size, to approximate f(0). Show the work that leads to your answer.
- (b) Find $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{f(x)}{x^3-1}$. Show the work that leads to your answer.
- (c) Find the particular solution y = f(x) to the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 y$ with the initial condition f(1) = 0.

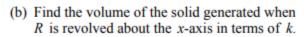
The derivative of a function f is given by $f'(x) = (x-3)e^x$ for x > 0, and f(1) = 7.

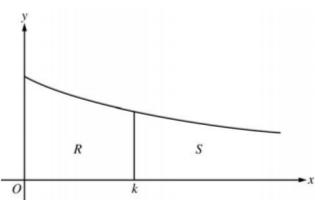
- (a) The function f has a critical point at x = 3. At this point, does f have a relative minimum, a relative maximum, or neither? Justify your answer.
- (b) On what intervals, if any, is the graph of f both decreasing and concave up? Explain your reasoning.
- (c) Find the value of f(3).

4.

Consider the graph of the function f given by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$ for $x \ge 0$, as shown in the figure above. Let R be the region bounded by the graph of f, the x- and y-axes, and the vertical line x = k, where $k \ge 0$.







(c) Let S be the unbounded region in the first quadrant to the right of the vertical line x = k and below the graph of f, as shown in the figure above. Find all values of k such that the volume of the solid generated when S is revolved about the x-axis is equal to the volume of the solid found in part (b).