

## QUESTION 1

Let:

$A$  = the volume of the solid formed by revolving the figure bounded by  $y = x^2 - 2x + 4$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = 1$ , and  $x = 2$  about the  $x$ -axis

$B$  = the volume of the solid formed by revolving the figure bounded by  $y = -|x - 4| + 3$  and  $y = 0$  about the  $x$ -axis

$C$  = the volume of the solid formed by revolving the figure bounded by  $y = -|x - 4| + 3$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = 1$ , and  $x = 4$  about the  $y$ -axis

$D$  = the volume of the solid formed by revolving the figure bounded by  $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$  about the  $x$ -axis

Find  $A + B + C - D$ .

## QUESTION 2

Let:

$$A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 6$$

$$B = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^6 + 2x^5 - x - 2}{x^5 - 1}$$

$$C = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(x) \sin(x) \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)}{x^3}$$

$$D = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^x}{x!}$$

Find  $A + B + C + D$ .

**QUESTION 3**

Let  $f(x) = (\frac{1}{2})^x$  and  $g(x) = 2^x$ , and:

$A$  = the left hand Riemann sum of  $f(x)$  using 21 equal sub-intervals over the domain  $[0, 21]$

$B$  = the left hand Riemann sum of  $g(x)$  using 21 equal sub-intervals over the domain  $[0,21]$

$C$  = the midpoint Riemann sum of  $f(x)$  using 10 equal sub-intervals over the domain  $[0, 20]$

$D$  = the midpoint Riemann sum of  $g(x)$  using 10 equal sub-intervals over the domain  $[0, 20]$

Find  $(\frac{A}{B}) \cdot (\frac{D}{C})$ .

## QUESTION 4

Let:

$$A = \frac{d^2}{dx^2}(\sin x \cos x) \text{ at } x = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$B = \frac{d}{dx}(x^4 + 8x^3 + 24x^2 + 32x + 16) \text{ at } x = 2$$

$$C = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{(x+3)^4(x+1)^3}{x^2} \right) \text{ at } x = 1$$

$$D = \frac{d}{dx}(x^x) \text{ at } x = 2$$

Find  $A + \frac{C}{B} + D$ .

## QUESTION 5

Let:

$$A = \int_2^4 ((x-3)^5 - 5(x-3) + 5) dx$$

$$B = \int_0^1 \frac{x-2}{x^2-4x-5} dx$$

$$C = \int_1^2 \frac{\ln u}{u^2} du$$

$$D = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{n}{i^2 + n^2}$$

Find  $A + 2B + 2C + 4D$ .

## QUESTION 6

Evaluate:

$$\left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{\sqrt{n^{1/2} + 2i^{1/2} + in^{-1/2}}}{n^{5/4}} \right) \left( \lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{m^{2n}}{(2n+1)!} \right)$$

## QUESTION 7

Starting with zero, for each of the following summations below, if a series converges absolutely, add 7. If it only converges conditionally, add 3. If it diverges, subtract 2.

$$I = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n!}{n^n}$$

$$II = \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - 9}$$

$$III = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \frac{n^2 + 4n + 6}{n^2 + 4n + 5} \right)$$

$$IV = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2018^n}{n!}$$

$$V = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}$$

Give the final answer.

## QUESTION 8

Let  $g(x)$  be an odd function and:

	$x = 1$	$x = 2$	$x = 3$	$x = 4$
$f(x)$	-1	2	3	2
$f'(x)$	3	2	0	5
$g(x)$	1	-3	4	3
$g'(x)$	1	1	1	3

$$A = \frac{d}{dx}(f(x^2)) \text{ at } x = 2$$

$$B = \frac{d}{dx}(g(f(x))) \text{ at } x = 1$$

$$C = \frac{d}{dx}(f^{-1}(x)) \text{ at } x = -1$$

$$D = \int_1^{-4} \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} dx$$

Find  $A + B + 3C + D$ .



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**QUESTION 9**

Let:

$A$  = the maximum area of a triangle formed by the side lengths:  $2x - 1$ ,  $4x - 6$ ,  $9 - 2x$

$B$  = the maximum volume of a parallelepiped determined by vectors  $\langle 2, x, -1 \rangle$ ,  $\langle x + 2, 0, x - 3 \rangle$ ,  $\langle x + 1, 3, x \rangle$

Find  $A + B$ .

## QUESTION 10

Let  $f(x) = (x - 2)(3 - x)$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 4$

- $A$  = the average rate of change of  $f(x)$  with respect to  $x$  over  $[2,3]$
- $B$  = the area under  $f(x)$  over the domain  $[2, 3]$
- $C$  = the volume of the solid formed by revolving the figure bounded by  $f(x)$  and the  $x$ -axis about the  $y$ -axis
- $D$  = the volume of the solid formed by creating semicircular cross sections perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis in the figure bounded by  $g(x)$  and  $y = 0$

Find  $A + 2B + 4C + 5D$ .

## QUESTION 11

Josh is a fly (the fly-est kid in school actually) traveling according to the velocity equation  $v(t) = -4t^3 + 6t^2 + 2t + 4$ . Let:

$A$  = his acceleration at  $t = \frac{3}{2}$

$B$  = his jerk at  $t = 1$

$C$  = his position at  $t = 3$ , given his position at  $t = 0$  is 23

$D$  = the average rate of change of his velocity from  $[0,4]$

Find  $A + B + C + D$ .

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**QUESTION 12**

Let:

$A$  = the maximum volume of a cone inside a sphere of radius 3

$B$  = the maximum volume of a cylinder inside a sphere of radius 3

$C$  = the maximum volume of a rectangular prism inside a sphere of radius 3

$D$  = the maximum volume of a sphere inside of a cube of side length 6

Find  $3A + B + C + D$ .

**QUESTION 13**

Let  $f(0) = 4$ ,  $f'(0) = 3$ ,  $f''(1) = 0$ , and  $f'''(x) = 4$ , for all  $x$ .

$A$  = the value of  $f(1)$

$B$  = the value of  $f'(2) - f''(2)$

Find  $A + B$ .

## QUESTION 14

Let:

$$A = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{x^5 - 23x^3 + 81x}{x^2 + 64} dx$$

$$B = \int_0^1 x^2 e^x dx$$

Find  $A + B$ .