

Calculus BC Summer Packet

Date _____ Period _____

For each problem, find all points of absolute minima and maxima on the given interval.

1) $y = -\frac{4x}{x^2 + 4}; (-3, \infty)$

2) $y = \frac{9x}{x^2 + 9}; (-\infty, -2)$

3) $y = -x^3 + 10x^2 - 28x + 18; (-\infty, \infty)$

4) $y = -\frac{x^2}{2} + x + \frac{3}{2}; (-\infty, -2]$

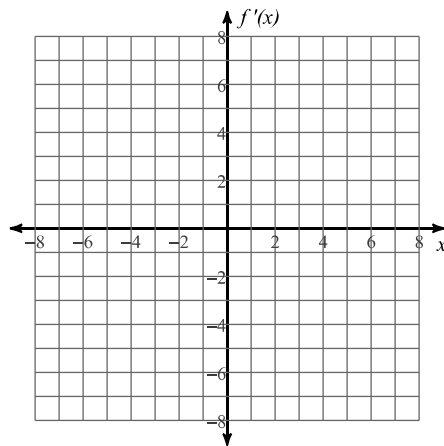
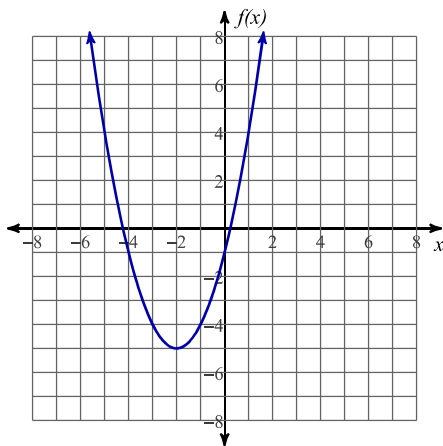
For each problem, find the average rate of change of the function over the given interval.

5) $f(x) = 2x^2 + 2; [0, 1]$

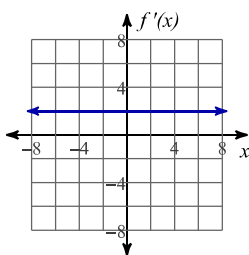
6) $f(x) = x^2 + 2; [0, 1]$

Given the graph of $f(x)$, sketch an approximate graph of $f'(x)$.

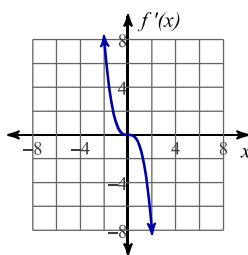
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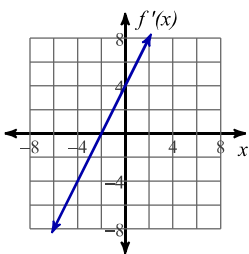
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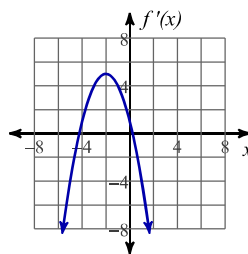
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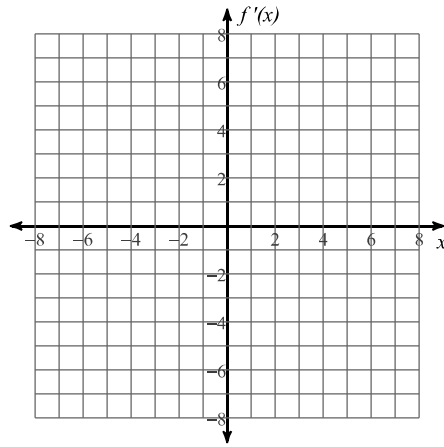
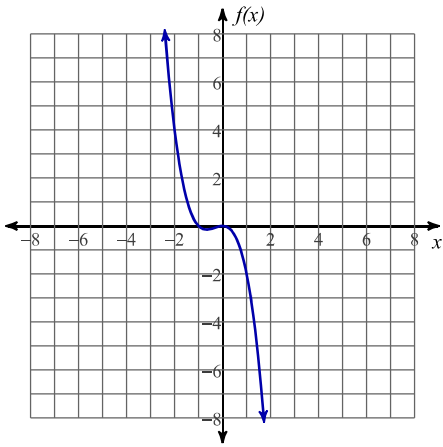
C)



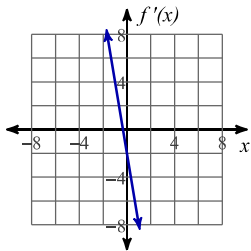
D)



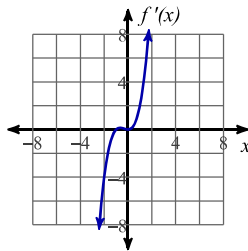
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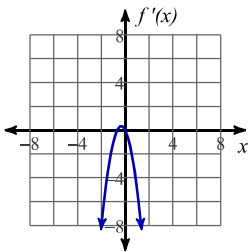
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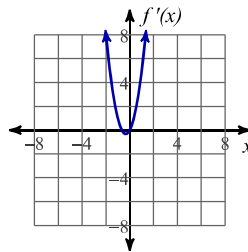
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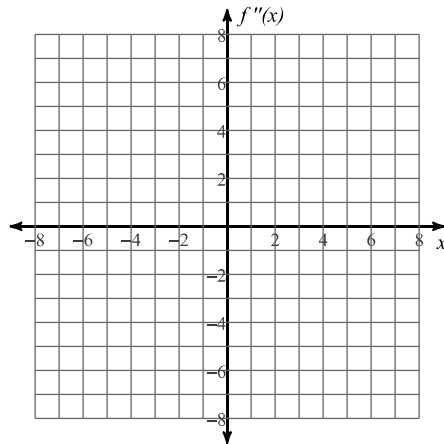
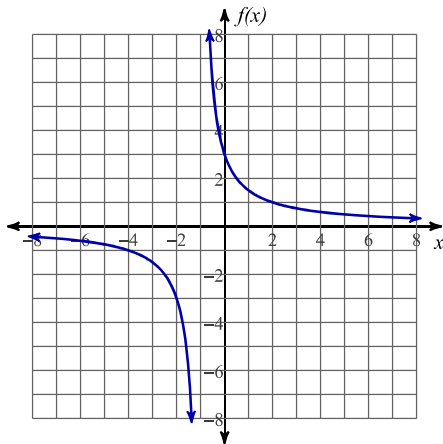


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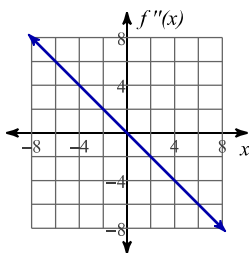


Given the graph of $f(x)$, sketch an approximate graph of $f''(x)$.

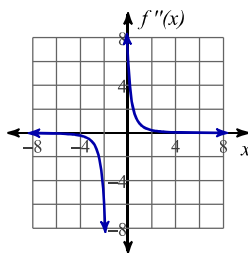
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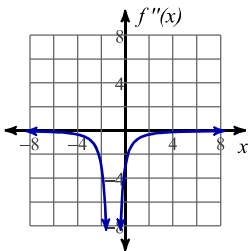
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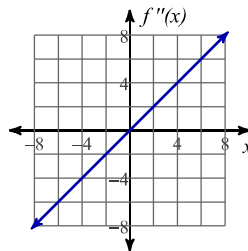
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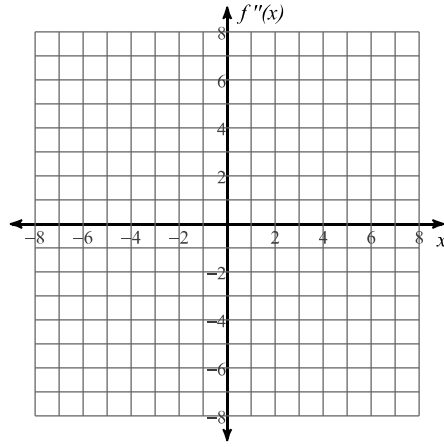
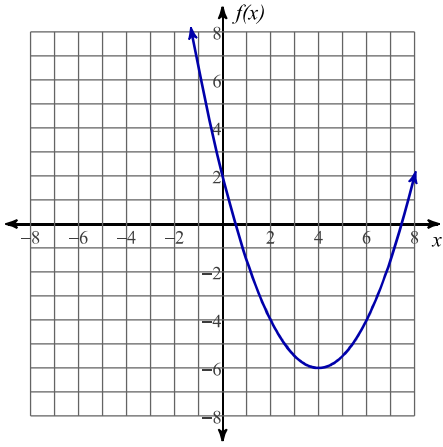
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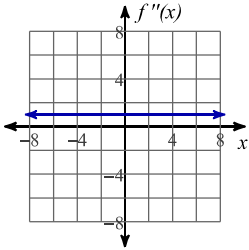
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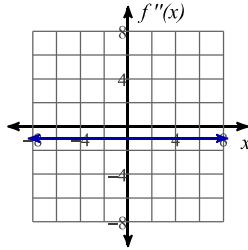
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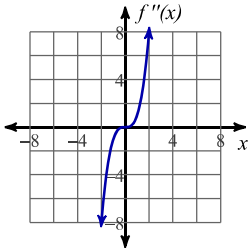
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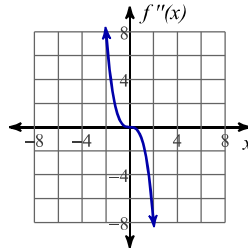
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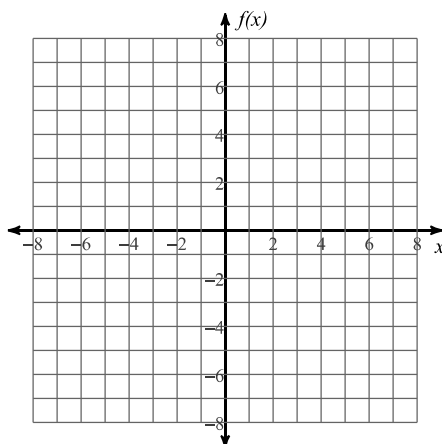
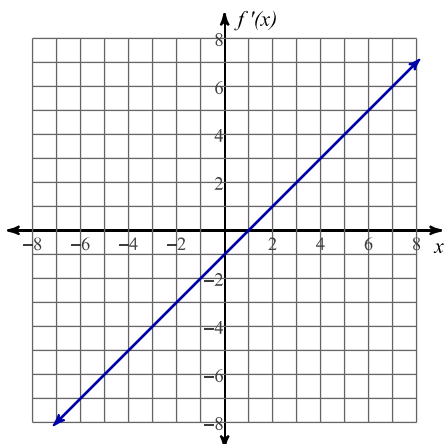


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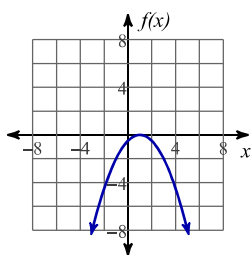


Given the graph of $f'(x)$, sketch a possible graph of $f(x)$.

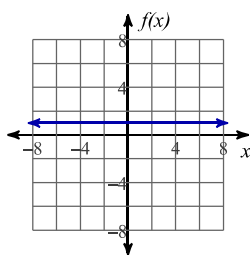
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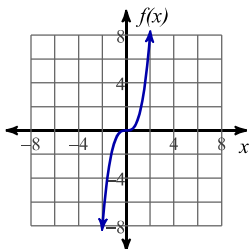
A)



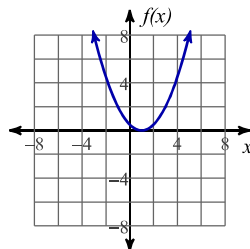
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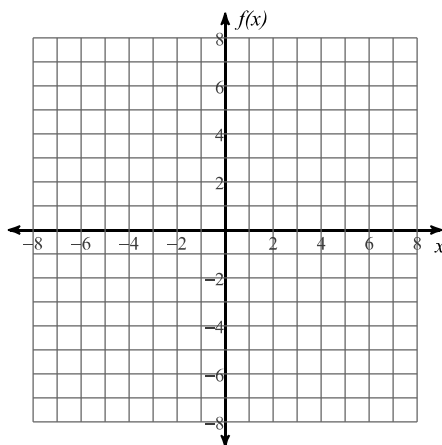
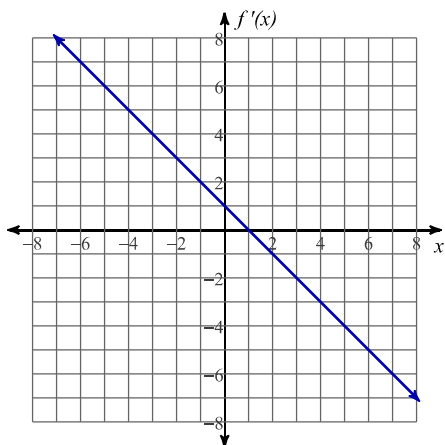
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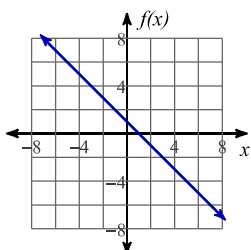
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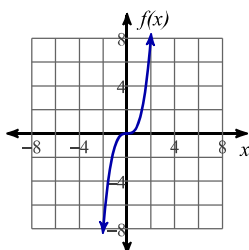
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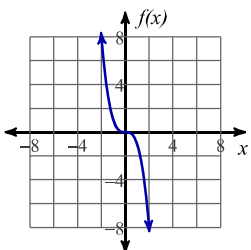
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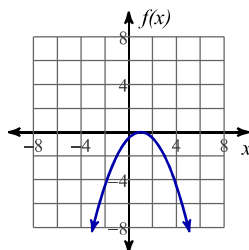
B)



C)



D)



For each problem, find the open intervals where the function is concave up and concave down.

13) $y = -2x^2 + 8x - 4$

$$14) y = -x^3 + 3x^2 - 6$$

For each problem, find the x-coordinates of all critical points and find the open intervals where the function is increasing and decreasing.

$$15) y = -x^3 + x^2$$

$$16) y = \frac{x^2}{2} - x - \frac{7}{2}$$

Evaluate each limit using L'Hôpital's Rule.

$$17) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x}{\ln(x+1)}$$

$$18) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3x} - 1}{\sin(3x)}$$

$$19) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (2x + 1)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$20) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x - 1}$$

For each problem, find the values of c that satisfy the Mean Value Theorem.

$$21) y = \frac{x^2}{2} - 2x; \quad [-1, 2]$$

$$22) y = -2x^2 - 4x - 4; \quad [-2, 0]$$

A particle moves along a horizontal line. Its position function is $s(t)$ for $t \geq 0$. For each problem, find the velocity at the given value for t .

$$23) s(t) = -t^4 + 10t^3; \quad \text{at } t = 8$$

$$24) s(t) = t^4 - 12t^3; \quad \text{at } t = 2$$

$$25) s(t) = -t^3 + 18t^2 - 81t; \quad \text{at } t = 5$$

$$26) s(t) = t^3 - 15t^2; \quad \text{at } t = 8$$

A particle moves along a horizontal line. Its position function is $s(t)$ for $t \geq 0$. For each problem, find the intervals of time when the particle is slowing down and speeding up.

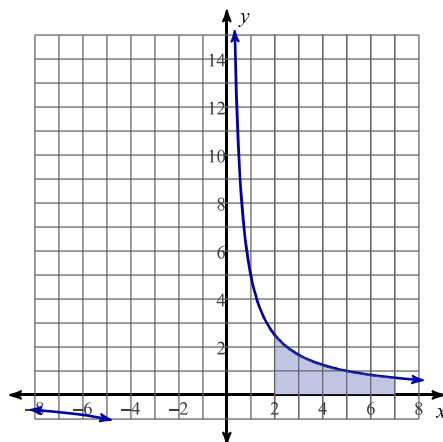
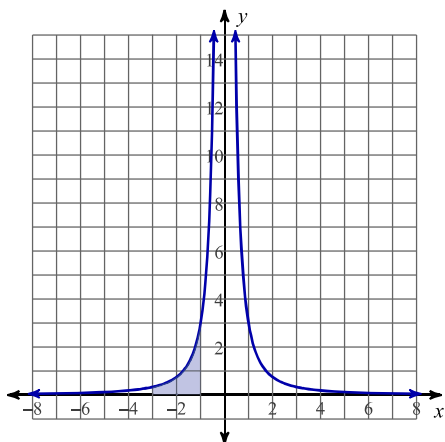
27) $s(t) = -t^3 + 8t^2$

28) $s(t) = -t^3 + 24t^2 - 144t$

For each problem, find the area under the curve over the given interval.

29) $y = \frac{3}{x^2}; [-3, -1]$

30) $y = \frac{5}{x}; [2, 7]$



For each problem, find the area of the region enclosed by the curves.

31) $y = \frac{x^3}{2} - x^2 - \frac{7x}{2}, y = \frac{x}{2}$

32) $y = -\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x, y = -x$

For each problem, approximate the area under the curve over the given interval using 4 left endpoint rectangles.

33) $y = x + 5$; $[0, 4]$

34) $y = -x + 5$; $[-2, 2]$

Differentiate each function with respect to x .

35) $y = ((x^5 - 3)^2 - 1)^5$

36) $y = (4x^2 + 3)^2$

Evaluate each definite integral.

37) $\int_{-4}^1 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 2 \right) dx$

38) $\int_{-1}^1 (x^4 - x^3 - x^2 + 1) dx$

39) $\int_{-3}^1 (x + 1) dx$

40) $\int_{-\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\pi} \cos x dx$

For each problem, use a left-hand Riemann sum to approximate the integral based off of the values in the table.

$$41) \int_0^8 f(x) dx$$

x	0	4	5	6	8
$f(x)$	7	5	3	4	5

$$42) \int_0^9 f(x) dx$$

x	0	1	3	8	9
$f(x)$	8	9	7	9	8

$$43) \int_0^8 f(x) dx$$

x	0	1	3	4	8
$f(x)$	4	5	6	4	5

For each problem, find $F'(x)$.

$$44) F(x) = \int_{-3}^x (-t^2 - 2t - 1) dt$$

$$45) F(x) = \int_{-3}^x (2t + 2) dt$$

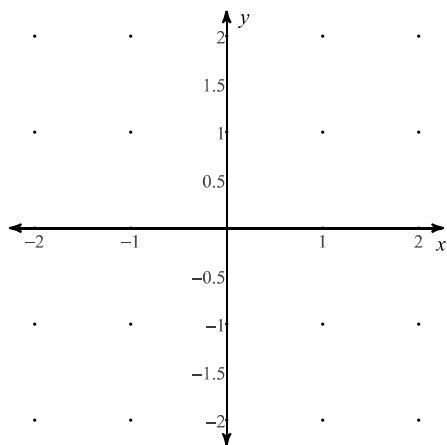
Use u substitution to express each definite integral in terms of u . Do not evaluate the integral.

$$46) \int_{-1}^0 12x^2(2x^3 + 1)^2 dx$$

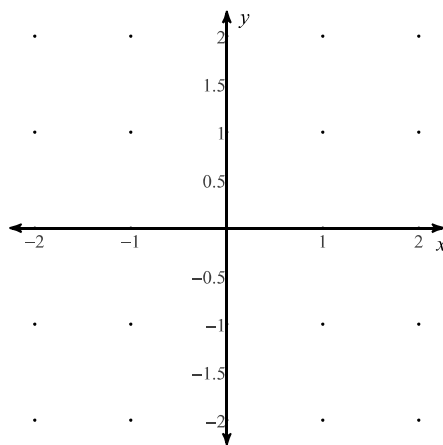
$$47) \int_0^2 \frac{4x}{(x^2 + 4)^2} dx$$

Sketch the slope field for each differential equation.

$$48) \frac{dy}{dx} = xy$$



$$49) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$$



For each problem, find the indicated derivative with respect to x .

$$50) f(x) = -3x^3 \quad \text{Find } f'''$$

$$51) f(x) = 4x^4 \quad \text{Find } f^{(4)}$$

52) $f(x) = 4x^4 + 3x$ Find $f^{(4)}$

53) $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3$ Find f'''

For each problem, use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y .

54) $1 = 4x^2 - 5y^2$

55) $1 = 5x^3 + 3y^2$

56) $2y^2 + 3 = 2x$

57) $5x + y^2 = 4y$

For each problem, find the instantaneous rate of change of the function at the given value.

58) $f(x) = -x^2 + 2$; 2

59) $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 2$; -3

Differentiate each function with respect to x .

$$60) y = (-5x^3 + 5)(3x^5 - 5)$$

$$61) y = x^2(3x^5 - 4)$$

$$62) y = \frac{3}{3x^3 + 5}$$

$$63) y = \frac{3x^5 - 2x^4 - 2x^2}{3x^2 + 4}$$

$$64) y = \cot(\sin 3x^3)$$

$$65) y = \sin(\cos 5x^3)$$

For each problem, find all points of relative minima and maxima.

66) $f(x) = -x^4 + 4x^2 - 3$

67) $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$

68) $y = x^4 - 3x^2 + 2$

69) $y = \frac{4x}{x^2 + 4}$

Evaluate each indefinite integral.

70) $\int -3 \, dx$

71) $\int 20x^4 \, dx$

72) $\int (5x^5 + 3)^3 \cdot 25x^4 \, dx$

73) $\int (4x^4 - 3)^3 \cdot 16x^3 \, dx$

$$74) \int -4\cos x \, dx$$

$$75) \int 5\cos x \, dx$$

Evaluate each limit.

$$76) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{x^4}{2x^2 + 4}$$

$$77) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{x^2}{x^2 - 9}$$

$$78) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} -\frac{x^2 - 2x}{x - 2}$$

$$79) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x}{\frac{1}{2+x} - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$80) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$$

$$81) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x - 2}$$

$$82) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (2x + 4)$$

$$83) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{3}} \sec(x)$$

$$84) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x + 5)$$

$$85) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 4}{x^2 - 6x + 9}$$

A particle moves along a coordinate line. Its acceleration function is $a(t)$ for $t \geq 0$. For each problem, find the position function $s(t)$ and the velocity function $v(t)$.

$$86) a(t) = -6t + 60; s(0) = 0; v(0) = -225$$

$$87) a(t) = -6t + 44; s(0) = 0; v(0) = -121$$

$$88) a(t) = 6t - 20; s(0) = 0; v(0) = 0$$

$$89) a(t) = 6t - 2; s(0) = 0; v(0) = -56$$