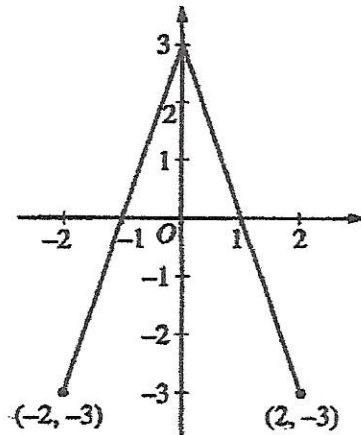


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

AP CALCULUS AB  
Integral as net change  
In-class assignment

*No calculator*



Graph of  $f$

The graph of the function  $f$  shown above consists of two line segments. Let  $g$  be the function given by  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ .

- Find  $g(-1)$ ,  $g'(-1)$ , and  $g''(-1)$ .
- For what values of  $x$  in the open interval  $(-2, 2)$  is  $g$  increasing? Explain your reasoning.
- For what values of  $x$  in the open interval  $(-2, 2)$  is the graph of  $g$  concave down? Explain your reasoning.
- On the axes provided, sketch the graph of  $g$  on the closed interval  $[-2, 2]$ .

*Calculator allowed*

$t$ (hours)	0	1	3	4	7	8	9
$L(t)$ (people)	120	156	176	126	150	80	0

Concert tickets went on sale at noon ( $t = 0$ ) and were sold out within 9 hours. The number of people waiting in line to purchase tickets at time  $t$  is modeled by a twice-differentiable function  $L$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 9$ . Values of  $L(t)$  at various times  $t$  are shown in the table above.

- (a) Use the data in the table to estimate the rate at which the number of people waiting in line was changing at 5:30 P.M. ( $t = 5.5$ ). Show the computations that lead to your answer. Indicate units of measure.
- (b) Use a trapezoidal sum with three subintervals to estimate the average number of people waiting in line during the first 4 hours that tickets were on sale.
- (c) For  $0 \leq t \leq 9$ , what is the fewest number of times at which  $L'(t)$  must equal 0? Give a reason for your answer.
- (d) The rate at which tickets were sold for  $0 \leq t \leq 9$  is modeled by  $r(t) = 550te^{-t/2}$  tickets per hour. Based on the model, how many tickets were sold by 3 P.M. ( $t = 3$ ), to the nearest whole number?

**Calculator allowed**

The rate at which rainwater flows into a drainpipe is modeled by the function  $R$ , where  $R(t) = 20\sin\left(\frac{t^2}{35}\right)$  cubic feet per hour,  $t$  is measured in hours, and  $0 \leq t \leq 8$ . The pipe is partially blocked, allowing water to drain out the other end of the pipe at a rate modeled by  $D(t) = -0.04t^3 + 0.4t^2 + 0.96t$  cubic feet per hour, for  $0 \leq t \leq 8$ . There are 30 cubic feet of water in the pipe at time  $t = 0$ .

- (a) How many cubic feet of rainwater flow into the pipe during the 8-hour time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 8$ ?
- (b) Is the amount of water in the pipe increasing or decreasing at time  $t = 3$  hours? Give a reason for your answer.
- (c) At what time  $t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 8$ , is the amount of water in the pipe at a minimum? Justify your answer.
- (d) The pipe can hold 50 cubic feet of water before overflowing. For  $t > 8$ , water continues to flow into and out of the pipe at the given rates until the pipe begins to overflow. Write, but do not solve, an equation involving one or more integrals that gives the time  $w$  when the pipe will begin to overflow.