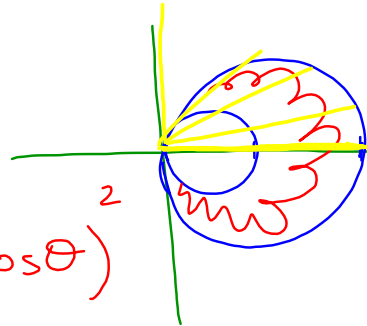


1997 (yellow)

21.

~~$\int_0^{\pi/2}$~~   $\int_0^{\pi/2}$

$$(2 \cos \theta)^2 - (\cos \theta)^2$$



$$2 \cos \theta = \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = 0$$

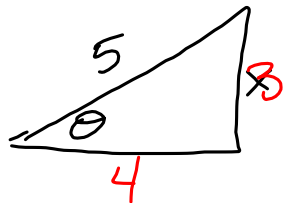
$$\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$2x = -x$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} 4 \cos^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} 3 \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta$$

23.



$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 3 \frac{\text{radians}}{\text{minute}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{x}{5}$$

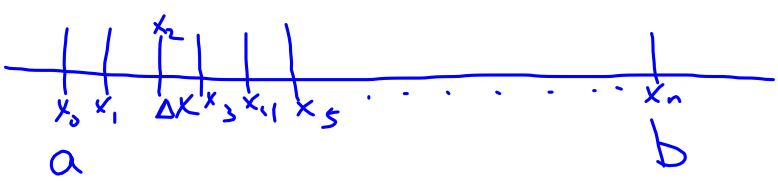
$$\frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\cos \theta \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} (3) = \frac{1}{5} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

25.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{x_i} \Delta x = \int_a^b \sqrt{x} dx$$


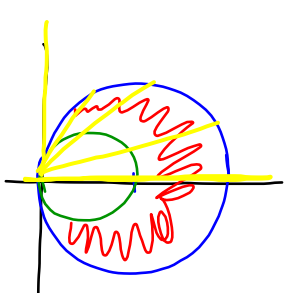
$\frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}}$

21.

$$2 \cos \theta = \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = 0$$

$-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

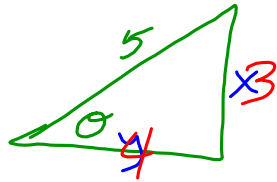


$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (2 \cos \theta)^2 - (\cos \theta)^2 d\theta \right)$$

$$4 \cos^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$$

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 3 \cos^2 \theta d\theta \right)$$

23.



$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{3 \text{ radians}}{\text{minute}}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{x}{5}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} =$$

$$\cos \theta \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \cdot 3 = \frac{1}{5} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

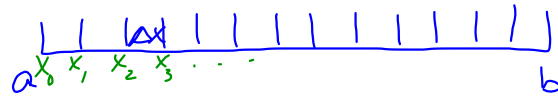
24.

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \dots$$

$$\int f'(x) = \int x^2 - \frac{x^6}{3!} + \frac{x^{10}}{5!} - \dots$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^7}{3! \cdot 7}$$

25.



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{x_i} \Delta x$$

$$\int_a^b \sqrt{x} \, dx$$

$$\int_a^b x^{\frac{1}{2}} \, dx$$

$$\frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_a^b$$

76. D

84. C

77. E

85. D

78. A

86. A

79. D

87. B

80. B

88. C

81. D

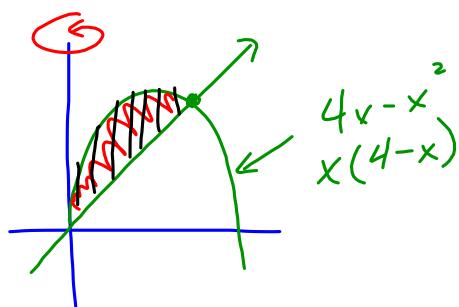
89. D

82. B

90. B

83. F

77.



$$2\pi \int r h$$

$$2\pi \int_0^4 x ((4x - x^2) - (x)) dx$$

78.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(e+h) - 1}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = f'(x)$$

$$f'(e) \quad f(x) = \ln x$$

80.

$$f(x) = \cos 2x + \ln(3x)$$

$$f'(x) = -2 \sin 2x + \frac{1}{3x} \cdot 3$$

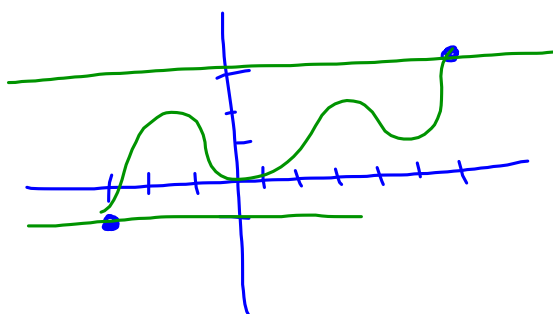
$$f''(x) = -2(2 \cos 2x) + \frac{-1}{x^2}$$

$$f''(x) = -4 \cos 2x - \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$$

81.

$$(-3, -1)$$

$$(6, 3)$$



82.

$$\int_0^x (t^2 - 2t) dt \geq \int_2^x t dt$$

$$\left. \frac{t^3}{3} - t^2 \right|_0^x \geq \left. \frac{t^2}{2} \right|_2^x$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - (0) \geq \frac{x^2}{2} - 2$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 \geq \frac{x^2}{2} - 2$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 2 \geq 0$$

83.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (1 + \ln x)y \quad (1,1)$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int (1 + \ln x) dx \quad \int \ln x$$

$u = \ln x \quad dv = dx$   
 $du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad v = x$

$$\ln y = x + \underline{x \ln x - x} + C$$

$$y = e^{x \ln x + C}$$

$$y = C e^{x \ln x}$$

$$1 = C e^{1 \ln 1}$$

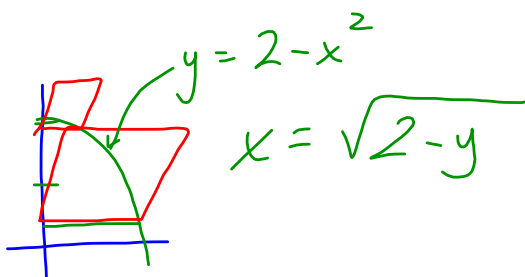
$$1 = C$$

$$y = e^{x \ln x}$$

85

 $(1, 2)$   
 $(3, 7)$ 

87.



$$\int \underline{s^2}$$

$$\int (\sqrt{2-y})^2 dy$$

$$\int_0^2 2-y dy$$



88.

$$f(\sqrt{\pi}) = \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \sin t \, dt = -\cos t \Big|_0^{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$-(-1) - (-1) = 2$$

instantaneous

$$\sin x^2 \cdot 2x = \frac{2-0}{\sqrt{\pi}-0}$$

$$2x \sin x^2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

89.

$$f = 0 + \int_1^4 \frac{x^2}{1+x^5} \, dx$$

90.

$$F = kx$$

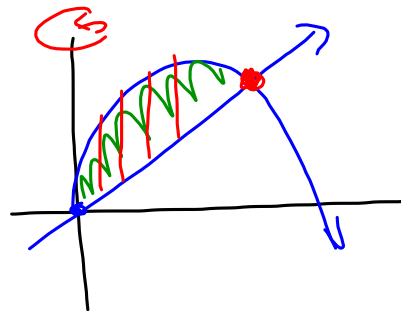
$$10 = k(4)$$

$$k = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$W = \int_0^6 \frac{5}{2} x \, dx$$

77.

$$y = x \quad y = 4x - x^2 \quad x(4-x)$$



$$2\pi \int r h$$

$$2\pi \int_0^3 x(4x - x^2 - x) \, dx$$

78.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(e+h) - 1}{h} = f'(e)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = f'(x)$$

$$f(x) = \ln x$$

$$\frac{\ln(e+h) - \ln e}{h}$$

82.

$$\int_0^x (t^2 - 2t) dt > \int_2^x t dt$$

$$\left. \frac{t^3}{3} - t^2 \right|_0^x > \left. \frac{t^2}{2} \right|_2^x$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - (0) > \frac{x^2}{2} - 2$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 > \frac{x^2}{2} - 2$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 2 > 0$$

$$83. \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = (1 + \ln x) y \quad (1, 1)$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int (1 + \ln x) dx \quad \int \ln x dx$$

$u = \ln x \quad du = \frac{1}{x} dx$

$$\ln |y| = \cancel{x} + x \ln x - \cancel{x} + C$$

$$y = e^{x \ln x + C}$$

$$y = C e^{x \ln x}$$

$$1 = C e^{1(0)}$$

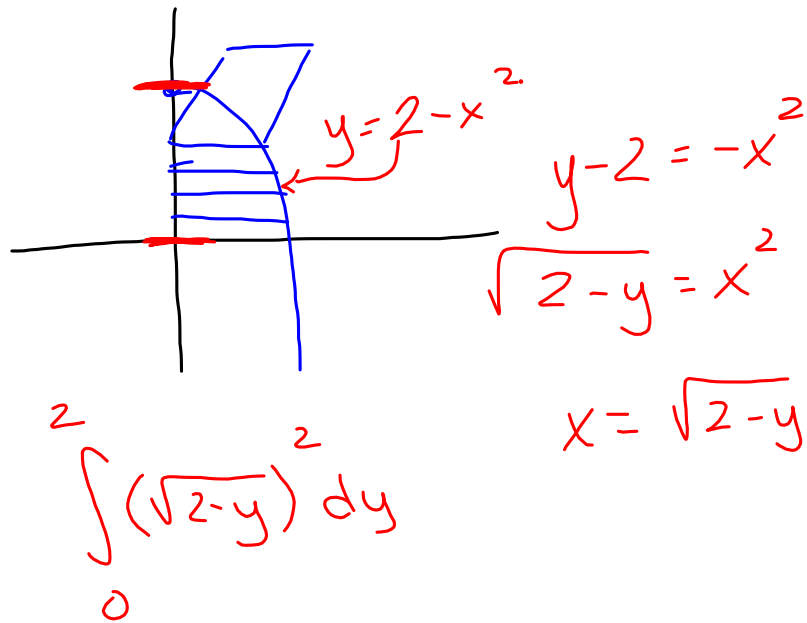
$$y = e^{x \ln x}$$

85.

(1, 2)

(3, 7)

87.



88.

$$f(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \sin t \, dt$$

$$f(\sqrt{\pi}) = \int_0^{\pi} \sin t \, dt = -\cos t \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$-(-1) - (-1)$$

avg.

instantaneous

$$\frac{2 - 0}{\sqrt{\pi} - 0} = \sin x^2 (2x)$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} = 2x \sin x^2$$

89.

$$f(4) = 0 + \int_1^4 \frac{x^2}{1+x^3} dx$$

90.

$$F = kx$$

$$10 = k(4)$$

$$k = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$W = \int_0^6 \frac{5}{2} x dx$$