

AP Calculus  
5.4 Worksheet

All work must be shown in this course for full credit. Unsupported answers may receive NO credit.

*FTOC: The Evaluation Part*

1. Complete the following questions from your textbook: Page 303 # 27, 29, 30, 35, 37 – 40, 43, 45

*FTOC: The Derivative of an Integral Part (Simple)*

2. Complete the following questions from your textbook: Page 302 #2, 3, 4, 6

*FTOC: The Derivative of an Integral Part (Extended)*

3. Find  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \int_1^{\sin x} \sqrt{1+t^3} dt \right]$ .

4. Find  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \int_{\sin x}^{x^3} f(t) dt \right]$

5. Find  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \int_{\sin x}^{x^3} e^{t^2} dt \right]$

6. Complete the following questions from your textbook: Page 302 #11, 17, 28

*Putting it all together ...*

7. Complete the following questions from your textbook: Page 303 #57, 59

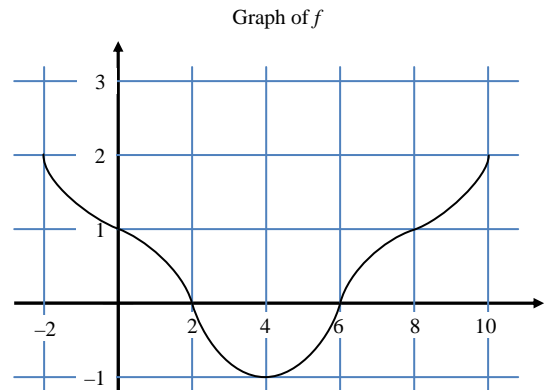
8. What are all the values of  $k$  for which  $\int_2^k x^2 dx = 0$  ?

- A     -2
- B     0
- C     2
- D     -2 and 2
- E     -2, 0, and 2

9. The graph of a differentiable function  $f$  on the interval  $[-2, 10]$  is shown in the figure below.

The graph of  $f$  has a horizontal tangent line at  $x = 4$ . Let  $h(x) = 9 + \int_4^x f(t) dt$  for  $-2 < x < 10$ .

a) Find  $h(4)$ ,  $h'(4)$ , and  $h''(4)$



b) On what intervals is  $h$  increasing? Justify your answer.

c) On what intervals is  $h$  concave downward? Justify your answer.

d) Find the Trapezoidal Sum to approximate  $\int_{-2}^{10} f(x) dx$  using 6 subintervals of length = 2.

10. The volume of a spherical hot air balloon expands as the air inside the balloon is heated. The radius of the balloon, in feet, is modeled by a twice-differentiable function  $r$  of time  $t$ , where  $t$  is measured in minutes. For  $0 < t < 12$ , the graph of  $r$  is concave down. The table below gives selected values of the rate of change,  $r'(t)$ , of the radius of the balloon over the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 12$ . The radius of the balloon is 30 feet when  $t = 5$ . (The Volume of a sphere is given by  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ )

$t$ (minutes)	0	2	5	7	11	12
$r'(t)$ (feet per minute)	5.7	4.0	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.5

a) Estimate the radius of the balloon when  $t = 5.4$  using the tangent line approximation at  $t = 5$ . Is your estimate greater than or less than the true value? Give a reason for your answer.

b) Find the rate of change of the volume of the balloon with respect to time when  $t = 5$ . Indicate units of measure.

c) Use a right Riemann Sum with the five subintervals indicated by the data in the table to approximate  $\int_0^{12} r'(t) dt$ . Using correct units, explain the meaning of  $\int_0^{12} r'(t) dt$  in terms of the radius of the balloon.

d) Is your approximation in part c greater than or less than  $\int_0^{12} r'(t) dt$ ? Give a reason for your answer.