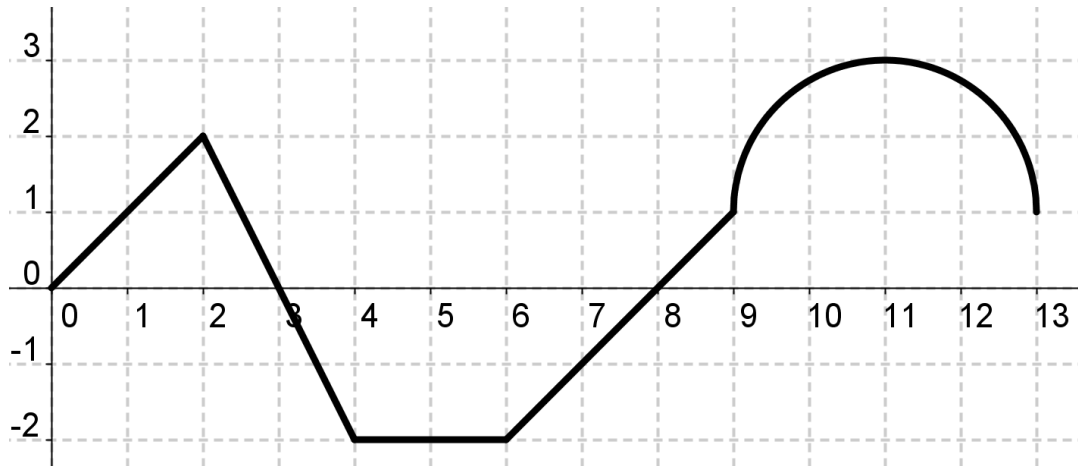


Calculus Ch. 5 Test Review

p. 399# 7-12 all, 15-33 odd, 39-55 odd, 59, 65-72

The graph below shows the velocity, $v(t)$, at which a person is moving in feet per second. Where t is time and $0 \leq t \leq 13$. $9 \leq t \leq 13$ is a semi circle.



- How far is the person from where they started after 5 seconds?
- On what interval(s) was the distance increasing?
- What was the total distance traveled on $[0,13]$?
- What was the average velocity on $[2,6]$?
- What is the average acceleration on $[0,13]$?
- If $s(t)$ represents the distance traveled over t seconds and $s(4) = 2$, find $s(11)$.
- According to the graph, where does $s(t)$ have relative extrema?
- According to the graph, where does $s(t)$ have points of inflection?
- Write an equation of the tangent line of $s(t)$ when $t = 4$.
- Suppose $g(x) = \int_3^x v(t) dt$ find $g(1)$, $g'(11)$, and $g''(3)$
- What is the coordinate point of the relative extrema of the position function $s(t)$ given that $s(4)=2$.
- What is the absolute maximum and minimum of $s(t)$?
- Is the person speeding up or slowing down at $t = 12$?
- What is the acceleration at $t = 7$?
- Does the tangent line of $s(t)$ at $t = 10$ lie above or below the curve?
- Write an equation of the tangent line of $s(t)$ at $t = 4$.

The function $v(t) = 6 \sin^3 x \cos^2(x - 0.1)$ models a particles velocity as it travels along a line from time $t = 0$ to $t = \frac{5\pi}{4}$.

- What is the particles distance from it's starting position at time $t = 2$?
- What is the total distance traveled by the particle from $t = 0$ to $t = \frac{5\pi}{4}$?
- If $s(t)$ is the position function for the particle and $s(3) = 5$, find $s(2)$.
- On what interval from $t = 0$ to $t = \frac{5\pi}{4}$ is $s(t)$ increasing? Explain.
- How many points of inflection does $s(t)$ have on $[0, \frac{5\pi}{4}]$? Explain.

The table below shows the rate $r(t)$ at which snow is being removed from a driveway in cubic feet per minute at certain times. The snow is falling at a constant rate of 20 cubic feet per minute.

Time (minutes)	1	4	6	10	15
$r(t)$	4	2	11	8	20

- Find $\int_1^{15} r(t) dt$ using a left side sum with the intervals given and explain it's meaning using correct units.
- Use your answer from part "a" to find the average rate at which snow was being removed from the driveway on $[1,15]$.
- Write an equation $q(t)$ that represents the rate at which snow accumulates on the driveway at any given time t . What is $q(6)$?
- Write an equation $b(t)$ that represents the amount of snow on the driveway at any given time t on the interval $[1,15]$. How much snow was on the driveway at $t = 15$?