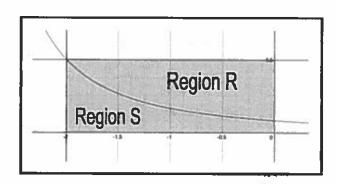
BC Calculus
2020 Exam Practice
FR #3 (25 minutes: 15 points

1- limits 1- integrand

Set a timer for 25 minutes to complete this problem. You may use your notes, textbooks, or any materials I gave you throughout the year. You are not expected to use a calculator, but you may use one if you would like. You should show all your steps as if you did not have a calculator. I am guessing that the 25-minute problem will be worth 15 points and the 15-minute problem will be worth 10 points for a total of 25 points. The college board has said that the 25-minute problem will be worth 60% and the 15-minute problem will be worth 40%, so that is my best guess at how it may be broken down this year. Please show all appropriate mathematics: no bald answers!

As shown in the graph below, Region R is bounded by the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 7x + 12}$, the horizontal line y=0.5, and the vertical line x=0. Region S is bounded by $f(x)=\frac{1}{x^2+7x+12}$, the horizontal line y = 0, and the vertical lines x = -2 and x = 0.



Using the method of Partial Fractions, set up and evaluate a definite integral to find the

Using the method of Partial Fractions, set up and evaluate a definite integral to find the area of Region S. [3 points]

$$\int_{X^{2}+1}^{2} \frac{1}{x+1} dx = \frac{A}{x+3} + \frac{B}{x+4}$$

$$\int_{X^{2}+1}^{2} \frac{1}{x+3} dx = \frac{A}{x+4} + \frac{B}{x+4}$$

$$\int_{X^{2}+1}^{2} \frac{1}{x+3} dx = \frac{A}{x+3} + \frac{A}{x+4}$$

$$\int_{X^{2}+1}^{2} \frac{1}{x+3} dx = \frac{A}{x+3}$$

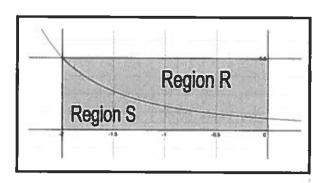
$$\int_{X^{2}+1}^{2} \frac{1}{x+3} dx = \frac{A}{x+3}$$

$$\int_{X^{2}$$

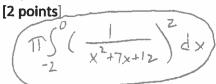
b) Show the setup of an integral that could be used to find the area of Region R. You DO NOT need to evaluate the integral. [2 points]

$$\left(\int_{-2}^{0} \left(0.5 - \frac{1}{x^2 + 7x + 12}\right) dx\right)$$

As shown in the graph below, Region R is bounded by the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 7x + 12}$, the horizontal line y=0.5, and the vertical line x=0. Region S is bounded by $f(x)=\frac{1}{x^2+7x+12}$, the horizontal line y = 0, and the vertical lines x = -2 and x = 0.



c) Show the setup of the integral that would yield the volume of the solid formed when Region S is rotated about the x-axis. You DO NOT need to evaluate the integral.



d) Region R is the base of a solid with cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis that are squares. Show the setup of the integral that would yield the volume of the solid. You DO NOT need to evaluate the integral. [2 points]

$$\left(\int_{-2}^{0} \left(0.5 - \frac{1}{x^{2} + 7x + 12}\right)^{2} dx\right)$$

| - limits, No constant 1- Integrand

e) Show the setup of the integral that would yield the volume of the solid formed when Region R is rotated about the y-axis. You DO NOT need to evaluate the integral. [2 points]

1- 2TT, /Imits 1- integrand

f) Write an expression including an integral that would yield the perimeter of Region S. You DO NOT have to evaluate the integral portion of the expression. [4 points]

$$Perimeter = P \qquad f(x) = (x^{2} + 7x + 12)$$

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{12} \qquad f'(x) = -(x^{2} + 7x + 12)(2x + 7)$$

$$f'(x) = -(2x + 7)$$

$$(x^{2} + 7x + 12)^{2}$$

$$P = 0.5 + 2 + \frac{11}{12} + \int_{-2}^{0} \int_{-2}^{1} \left(\frac{-(2x + 7)}{(x^{2} + 7x + 12)^{2}} \right)^{2} dx$$

$$I - Integrand$$