

## CALCULUS I – Worksheet #48

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1. A particle moves in a straight line with velocity  $v(t) = t^2$ .  
How far does the particle move between times  $t = 1$  and  $t = 2$ ?  
A)  $\frac{1}{3}$       B)  $\frac{7}{3}$       C) 3      D) 7      E) 8
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2. The acceleration  $\alpha$  of a body moving in a straight line is given in terms of time  $t$  by  $\alpha = 8 - 6t$ .  
If the velocity of the body is 25 at  $t = 1$  and if  $s(t)$  is the distance of the body from the origin at time  $t$ , what is  $s(4) - s(2)$ ?    A) 20      B) 24      C) 28      D) 32      E) 42
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3. Given the function defined by  $f(x) = 3x^5 - 20x^3$ , find all values of  $x$  for which the graph of  $f$  is concave up.    A)  $x > 0$     B)  $-\sqrt{2} < x < 0$  or  $x > \sqrt{2}$     C)  $-2 < x < 0$  or  $x > 2$     D)  $x > \sqrt{2}$     E)  $-2 < x < 2$
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4. A point moves in a straight line so that its distance at time  $t$  from a fixed point of the line is  $8t - 3t^2$ . What is the total distance covered by the point between  $t = 1$  and  $t = 2$ ?    A) 1    B)  $\frac{4}{3}$     C)  $\frac{5}{3}$     D) 2    E) 5
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5.  $\int_1^2 \frac{x-4}{x^2} dx =$     A)  $\frac{-1}{2}$     B)  $\ln 2 - 2$     C)  $\ln 2$     D) 2    E)  $\ln 2 + 2$
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6. The average value of  $\sqrt{x}$  over the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 2$  is  
A)  $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2}$     B)  $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$     C)  $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2}$     D) 1    E)  $\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2}$
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7. If  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4y$  and if  $y = 4$  when  $x = 0$ , then  $y =$   
A)  $4e^{4x}$     B)  $e^{4x}$     C)  $3 + e^{4x}$     D)  $4 + e^{4x}$     E)  $2x^2 + 4$
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