AP CALCULUS BC	YouTube Live Virtual Lessons	Mr. Bryan Passwater Mr. Anthony Record
Topic: All Units	Free Response Question Stem Types Verbal Interpretations, Explanations & Reasoning	Date: April 30, 2020

Free Response Questions Stem Types: Verbal 2020 FRQ Practice Problem BC1

t (minutes)	0	1	4	6	10
E'(t) (students/minute)	21	18	8	3	1

- **BC1**: When Mr. Passwater starts his live online help session for his AP Calculus students, there are 25 students in the session. For $0 \le t \le 10$ minutes, students enter the online session at a rate modeled by the differentiable function, E'(t), where E'(t) is decreasing and measured in students per minute.
- (a) Use the data in the table to approximate E''(5). Using correct units, interpret the meaning of E''(5) in the context of the problem.

(**b**) Is there a time t, 0 < t < 10, at which E''(t) = -2? Justify your answer.

The problem has been restated.

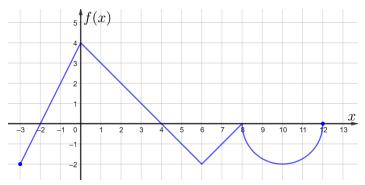
t (minutes)	0	1	4	6	10
E'(t) (students/minute)	21	18	8	3	1

- **BC1**: When Mr. Passwater starts his live online help session for his AP Calculus students, there are 25 students in the session. For $0 \le t \le 10$ minutes, students enter the online session at a rate modeled by the differentiable function, E'(t), where E'(t) is decreasing and measured in students per minute.
- (c) Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\int_0^{10} E'(t)dt$ in the context of the problem. Use a right Riemann with the four subintervals indicated in the table to estimate $\int_0^{10} E'(t)dt$.

(d) Is the approximation in part (b) an overestimate or underestimate of $\int_0^{10} E'(t)dt$? Give a reason for your answer.

(e) A tangent line to the graph of y = E(t) at t = 0 is used to approximate E(1). Does this approximation overestimate or underestimate E(1)? Give a reason for your answer.

Free Response Questions Stem Types: Verbal 2020 FRQ Practice Problem BC2

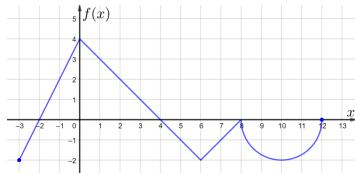


- **BC2**: The function f is defined on the closed interval [-3,12]. The graph of f, shown in the figure above, consists of three line segments and a semicircle centered at (10,0). Let g be the function defined by $g(x) = \int_4^x f(t)dt$.
- (a) Find all value(s) of x on the open interval -3 < x < 12 for which the function g has a local maximum. Justify your answer.

(**b**) On what open intervals contained in -3 < x < 12 is the graph of g both concave up and decreasing? Explain your reasoning.

(c) For -3 < x < 12, find all values of x for which the graph of g has a point of inflection. Explain your reasoning.

The problem has been restated.



- **BC2**: The function f is defined on the closed interval [-3, 12]. The graph of f, shown in the figure above, consists of three line segments and a semicircle centered at (10,0). Let g be the function defined by $g(x) = \int_{a}^{x} f(t)dt$.
- (d) Determine the minimum value of g on the closed interval [-3, 12]. Justify your answer.

(e) Find
$$\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{g(2x) + x - 1}{1 - e^{f(x+1)}}$$
.

(f) Let
$$H(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{g(x)} & x < 8 \\ -2\ln|e + f(x)| & x \ge 8 \end{cases}$$
. Is $H(x)$ continuous at $x = 8$? Why or why not?