

## **2004 AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

6. Let  $f$  be the function given by  $f(x) = \sin\left(5x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ , and let  $P(x)$  be the third-degree Taylor polynomial for  $f$  about  $x = 0$ .
- (a) Find  $P(x)$ .
- (b) Find the coefficient of  $x^{22}$  in the Taylor series for  $f$  about  $x = 0$ .
- (c) Use the Lagrange error bound to show that  $\left|f\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) - P\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)\right| < \frac{1}{100}$ .
- (d) Let  $G$  be the function given by  $G(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ . Write the third-degree Taylor polynomial for  $G$  about  $x = 0$ .
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**END OF EXAMINATION**

**AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS BC  
2004 SCORING GUIDELINES**

**Question 6**

Let  $f$  be the function given by  $f(x) = \sin\left(5x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ , and let  $P(x)$  be the third-degree Taylor polynomial for  $f$  about  $x = 0$ .

- (a) Find  $P(x)$ .
- (b) Find the coefficient of  $x^{22}$  in the Taylor series for  $f$  about  $x = 0$ .
- (c) Use the Lagrange error bound to show that  $\left|f\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) - P\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)\right| < \frac{1}{100}$ .
- (d) Let  $G$  be the function given by  $G(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ . Write the third-degree Taylor polynomial for  $G$  about  $x = 0$ .

(a)  $f(0) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
 $f'(0) = 5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
 $f''(0) = -25 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{25\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
 $f'''(0) = -125 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{125\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
 $P(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}x - \frac{25\sqrt{2}}{2(2!)}x^2 - \frac{125\sqrt{2}}{2(3!)}x^3$

(b)  $\frac{-5^{22}\sqrt{2}}{2(22!)}$

(c) 
$$\begin{aligned} \left|f\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) - P\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)\right| &\leq \max_{0 \leq c \leq \frac{1}{10}} \left|f^{(4)}(c)\right| \left(\frac{1}{4!}\right) \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^4 \\ &\leq \frac{625}{4!} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{384} < \frac{1}{100} \end{aligned}$$

(d) The third-degree Taylor polynomial for  $G$  about  $x = 0$  is 
$$\begin{aligned} &\int_0^x \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}t - \frac{25\sqrt{2}}{4}t^2 \right) dt \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}x + \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{4}x^2 - \frac{25\sqrt{2}}{12}x^3 \end{aligned}$$

4 :  $P(x)$   
 $\langle -1 \rangle$  each error or missing term  
deduct only once for  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$   
evaluation error  
deduct only once for  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$   
evaluation error  
 $\langle -1 \rangle$  max for all extra terms,  $+ \cdots$ ,  
misuse of equality

2 :  $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{magnitude} \\ 1 : \text{sign} \end{cases}$

1 : error bound in an appropriate  
inequality

2 : third-degree Taylor polynomial for  $G$   
about  $x = 0$   
 $\langle -1 \rangle$  each incorrect or missing term  
 $\langle -1 \rangle$  max for all extra terms,  $+ \cdots$ ,  
misuse of equality