

2011 AP® CALCULUS AB FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

**CALCULUS AB
SECTION II, Part A
Time—30 minutes
Number of problems—2**

A graphing calculator is required for these problems.

1. For $0 \leq t \leq 6$, a particle is moving along the x -axis. The particle's position, $x(t)$, is not explicitly given. The velocity of the particle is given by $v(t) = 2\sin(e^{t/4}) + 1$. The acceleration of the particle is given by $a(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{t/4}\cos(e^{t/4})$ and $x(0) = 2$.
 - (a) Is the speed of the particle increasing or decreasing at time $t = 5.5$? Give a reason for your answer.
 - (b) Find the average velocity of the particle for the time period $0 \leq t \leq 6$.
 - (c) Find the total distance traveled by the particle from time $t = 0$ to $t = 6$.
 - (d) For $0 \leq t \leq 6$, the particle changes direction exactly once. Find the position of the particle at that time.

WRITE ALL WORK IN THE EXAM BOOKLET.

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t (minutes)	0	2	5	9	10
$H(t)$ (degrees Celsius)	66	60	52	44	43

2. As a pot of tea cools, the temperature of the tea is modeled by a differentiable function H for $0 \leq t \leq 10$, where time t is measured in minutes and temperature $H(t)$ is measured in degrees Celsius. Values of $H(t)$ at selected values of time t are shown in the table above.
- (a) Use the data in the table to approximate the rate at which the temperature of the tea is changing at time $t = 3.5$. Show the computations that lead to your answer.
- (b) Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\frac{1}{10} \int_0^{10} H(t) dt$ in the context of this problem. Use a trapezoidal sum with the four subintervals indicated by the table to estimate $\frac{1}{10} \int_0^{10} H(t) dt$.
- (c) Evaluate $\int_0^{10} H'(t) dt$. Using correct units, explain the meaning of the expression in the context of this problem.
- (d) At time $t = 0$, biscuits with temperature 100°C were removed from an oven. The temperature of the biscuits at time t is modeled by a differentiable function B for which it is known that $B'(t) = -13.84e^{-0.173t}$. Using the given models, at time $t = 10$, how much cooler are the biscuits than the tea?

WRITE ALL WORK IN THE EXAM BOOKLET.

END OF PART A OF SECTION II

**AP[®] CALCULUS AB
2011 SCORING GUIDELINES**

Question 1

For $0 \leq t \leq 6$, a particle is moving along the x -axis. The particle's position, $x(t)$, is not explicitly given. The velocity of the particle is given by $v(t) = 2\sin(e^{t/4}) + 1$. The acceleration of the particle is given by $a(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{t/4}\cos(e^{t/4})$ and $x(0) = 2$.

- (a) Is the speed of the particle increasing or decreasing at time $t = 5.5$? Give a reason for your answer.
- (b) Find the average velocity of the particle for the time period $0 \leq t \leq 6$.
- (c) Find the total distance traveled by the particle from time $t = 0$ to $t = 6$.
- (d) For $0 \leq t \leq 6$, the particle changes direction exactly once. Find the position of the particle at that time.

<p>(a) $v(5.5) = -0.45337$, $a(5.5) = -1.35851$ The speed is increasing at time $t = 5.5$, because velocity and acceleration have the same sign.</p>	<p>2 : conclusion with reason</p>
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(b) Average velocity = $\frac{1}{6}\int_0^6 v(t) dt = 1.949$	2 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{integral} \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$

(c) Distance = $\int_0^6	v(t)	dt = 12.573$	2 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{integral} \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$

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| (d) $v(t) = 0$ when $t = 5.19552$. Let $b = 5.19552$. $v(t)$ changes sign from positive to negative at time $t = b$. $x(b) = 2 + \int_0^b v(t) dt = 14.134$ or 14.135 | 3 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{considers } v(t) = 0 \\ 1 : \text{integral} \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$ |