

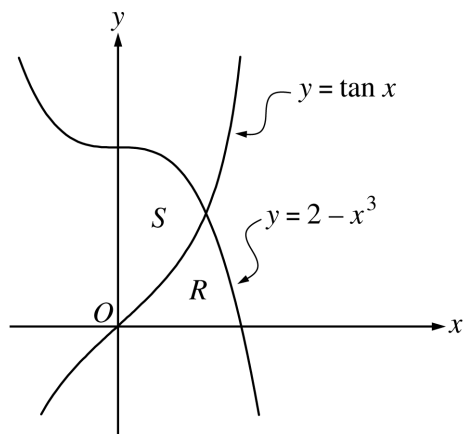
2001 AP[®] CALCULUS AB FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

CALCULUS AB SECTION II, Part A

Time—45 minutes

Number of problems—3

A graphing calculator is required for some problems or parts of problems.



1. Let R and S be the regions in the first quadrant shown in the figure above. The region R is bounded by the x -axis and the graphs of $y = 2 - x^3$ and $y = \tan x$. The region S is bounded by the y -axis and the graphs of $y = 2 - x^3$ and $y = \tan x$.
- (a) Find the area of R .
 - (b) Find the area of S .
 - (c) Find the volume of the solid generated when S is revolved about the x -axis.
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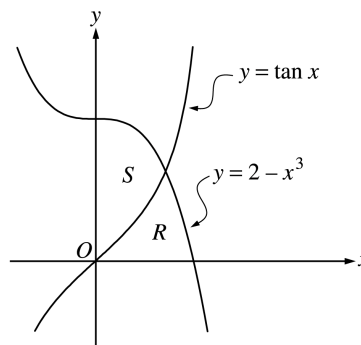
t (days)	$W(t)$ (°C)
0	20
3	31
6	28
9	24
12	22
15	21

2. The temperature, in degrees Celsius (°C), of the water in a pond is a differentiable function W of time t . The table above shows the water temperature as recorded every 3 days over a 15-day period.
- (a) Use data from the table to find an approximation for $W'(12)$. Show the computations that lead to your answer. Indicate units of measure.
- (b) Approximate the average temperature, in degrees Celsius, of the water over the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 15$ days by using a trapezoidal approximation with subintervals of length $\Delta t = 3$ days.
- (c) A student proposes the function P , given by $P(t) = 20 + 10te^{(-t/3)}$, as a model for the temperature of the water in the pond at time t , where t is measured in days and $P(t)$ is measured in degrees Celsius. Find $P'(12)$. Using appropriate units, explain the meaning of your answer in terms of water temperature.
- (d) Use the function P defined in part (c) to find the average value, in degrees Celsius, of $P(t)$ over the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 15$ days.
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AP[®] CALCULUS AB
2001 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1

Let R and S be the regions in the first quadrant shown in the figure above. The region R is bounded by the x -axis and the graphs of $y = 2 - x^3$ and $y = \tan x$. The region S is bounded by the y -axis and the graphs of $y = 2 - x^3$ and $y = \tan x$.



- (a) Find the area of R .
- (b) Find the area of S .
- (c) Find the volume of the solid generated when S is revolved about the x -axis.

Point of intersection

$$2 - x^3 = \tan x \text{ at } (A, B) = (0.902155, 1.265751)$$

$$(a) \text{ Area } R = \int_0^A \tan x \, dx + \int_A^{\sqrt[3]{2}} (2 - x^3) \, dx = 0.729$$

or

$$\text{Area } R = \int_0^B ((2 - y)^{1/3} - \tan^{-1} y) \, dy = 0.729$$

or

$$\text{Area } R = \int_0^{\sqrt[3]{2}} (2 - x^3) \, dx - \int_0^A (2 - x^3 - \tan x) \, dx = 0.729$$

$$(b) \text{ Area } S = \int_0^A (2 - x^3 - \tan x) \, dx = 1.160 \text{ or } 1.161$$

or

$$\text{Area } S = \int_0^B \tan^{-1} y \, dy + \int_B^2 (2 - y)^{1/3} \, dy = 1.160 \text{ or } 1.161$$

or

Area S

$$= \int_0^2 (2 - y)^{1/3} \, dy - \int_0^B ((2 - y)^{1/3} - \tan^{-1} y) \, dy$$

$$= 1.160 \text{ or } 1.161$$

$$(c) \text{ Volume} = \pi \int_0^A ((2 - x^3)^2 - \tan^2 x) \, dx$$

$$= 2.652\pi \text{ or } 8.331 \text{ or } 8.332$$

$$3 : \begin{cases} 1 : \text{limits} \\ 1 : \text{integrand} \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$$

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$$3 : \begin{cases} 1 : \text{limits and constant} \\ 1 : \text{integrand} \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$$