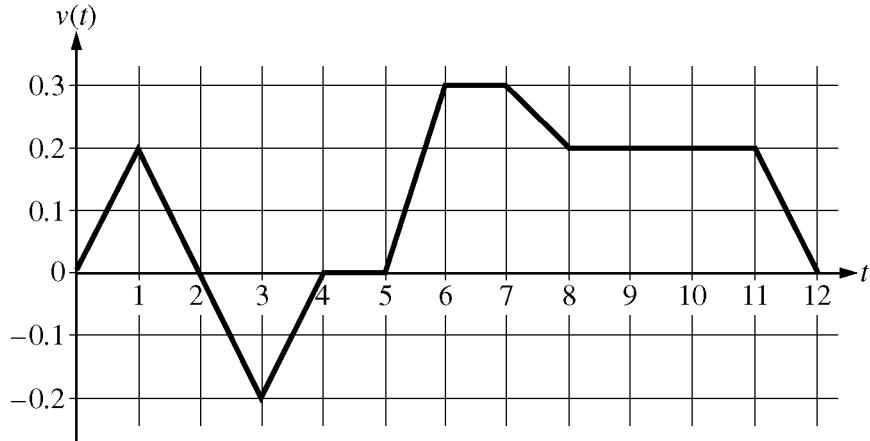


2009 AP® CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

**CALCULUS BC
SECTION II, Part A
Time—45 minutes
Number of problems—3**

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



1. Caren rides her bicycle along a straight road from home to school, starting at home at time $t = 0$ minutes and arriving at school at time $t = 12$ minutes. During the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 12$ minutes, her velocity $v(t)$, in miles per minute, is modeled by the piecewise-linear function whose graph is shown above.
 - (a) Find the acceleration of Caren's bicycle at time $t = 7.5$ minutes. Indicate units of measure.
 - (b) Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\int_0^{12} |v(t)| dt$ in terms of Caren's trip. Find the value of $\int_0^{12} |v(t)| dt$.
 - (c) Shortly after leaving home, Caren realizes she left her calculus homework at home, and she returns to get it. At what time does she turn around to go back home? Give a reason for your answer.
 - (d) Larry also rides his bicycle along a straight road from home to school in 12 minutes. His velocity is modeled by the function w given by $w(t) = \frac{\pi}{15} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right)$, where $w(t)$ is in miles per minute for $0 \leq t \leq 12$ minutes. Who lives closer to school: Caren or Larry? Show the work that leads to your answer.

WRITE ALL WORK IN THE PINK EXAM BOOKLET.

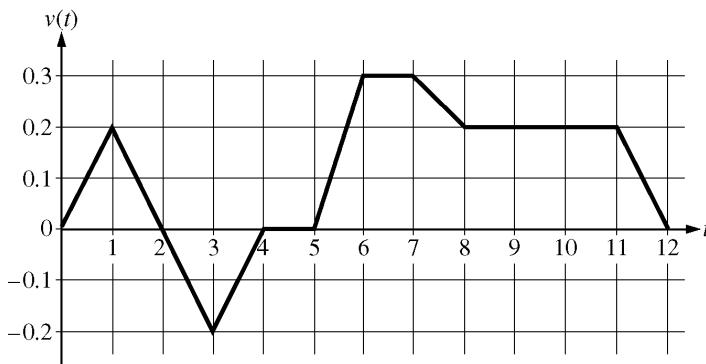
2009 AP[®] CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

2. The rate at which people enter an auditorium for a rock concert is modeled by the function R given by $R(t) = 1380t^2 - 675t^3$ for $0 \leq t \leq 2$ hours; $R(t)$ is measured in people per hour. No one is in the auditorium at time $t = 0$, when the doors open. The doors close and the concert begins at time $t = 2$.
- (a) How many people are in the auditorium when the concert begins?
- (b) Find the time when the rate at which people enter the auditorium is a maximum. Justify your answer.
- (c) The total wait time for all the people in the auditorium is found by adding the time each person waits, starting at the time the person enters the auditorium and ending when the concert begins. The function w models the total wait time for all the people who enter the auditorium before time t . The derivative of w is given by $w'(t) = (2 - t)R(t)$. Find $w(2) - w(1)$, the total wait time for those who enter the auditorium after time $t = 1$.
- (d) On average, how long does a person wait in the auditorium for the concert to begin? Consider all people who enter the auditorium after the doors open, and use the model for total wait time from part (c).
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**AP[®] CALCULUS BC
2009 SCORING GUIDELINES**

Question 1



Caren rides her bicycle along a straight road from home to school, starting at home at time $t = 0$ minutes and arriving at school at time $t = 12$ minutes. During the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 12$ minutes, her velocity $v(t)$, in miles per minute, is modeled by the piecewise-linear function whose graph is shown above.

- (a) Find the acceleration of Caren's bicycle at time $t = 7.5$ minutes. Indicate units of measure.
- (b) Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\int_0^{12} |v(t)| dt$ in terms of Caren's trip. Find the value of $\int_0^{12} |v(t)| dt$.
- (c) Shortly after leaving home, Caren realizes she left her calculus homework at home, and she returns to get it. At what time does she turn around to go back home? Give a reason for your answer.
- (d) Larry also rides his bicycle along a straight road from home to school in 12 minutes. His velocity is modeled by the function w given by $w(t) = \frac{\pi}{15} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right)$, where $w(t)$ is in miles per minute for $0 \leq t \leq 12$ minutes. Who lives closer to school: Caren or Larry? Show the work that leads to your answer.

(a) $a(7.5) = v'(7.5) = \frac{v(8) - v(7)}{8 - 7} = -0.1$ miles/minute²

2 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{answer} \\ 1 : \text{units} \end{cases}$

(b) $\int_0^{12} |v(t)| dt$ is the total distance, in miles, that Caren rode during the 12 minutes from $t = 0$ to $t = 12$.

2 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{meaning of integral} \\ 1 : \text{value of integral} \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{12} |v(t)| dt &= \int_0^2 v(t) dt - \int_2^4 v(t) dt + \int_4^{12} v(t) dt \\ &= 0.2 + 0.2 + 1.4 = 1.8 \text{ miles} \end{aligned}$$

(c) Caren turns around to go back home at time $t = 2$ minutes. This is the time at which her velocity changes from positive to negative.

2 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{answer} \\ 1 : \text{reason} \end{cases}$

(d) $\int_0^{12} w(t) dt = 1.6$; Larry lives 1.6 miles from school.

2 : Larry's distance from school

$\int_0^{12} v(t) dt = 1.4$; Caren lives 1.4 miles from school.

1 : integral

Therefore, Caren lives closer to school.

1 : value

1 : Caren's distance from school and conclusion