

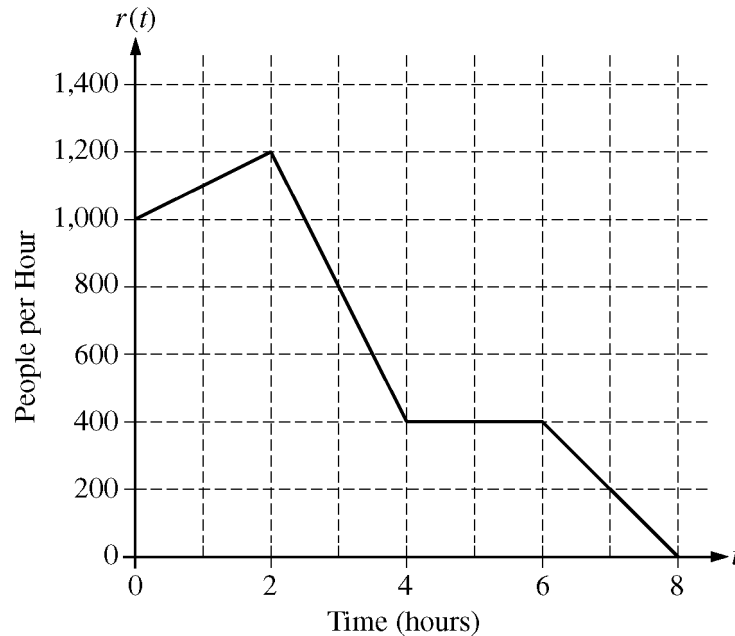
2010 AP[®] CALCULUS AB FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

t (hours)	0	2	5	7	8
$E(t)$ (hundreds of entries)	0	4	13	21	23

2. A zoo sponsored a one-day contest to name a new baby elephant. Zoo visitors deposited entries in a special box between noon ($t = 0$) and 8 P.M. ($t = 8$). The number of entries in the box t hours after noon is modeled by a differentiable function E for $0 \leq t \leq 8$. Values of $E(t)$, in hundreds of entries, at various times t are shown in the table above.
- (a) Use the data in the table to approximate the rate, in hundreds of entries per hour, at which entries were being deposited at time $t = 6$. Show the computations that lead to your answer.
- (b) Use a trapezoidal sum with the four subintervals given by the table to approximate the value of $\frac{1}{8} \int_0^8 E(t) dt$.
Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\frac{1}{8} \int_0^8 E(t) dt$ in terms of the number of entries.
- (c) At 8 P.M., volunteers began to process the entries. They processed the entries at a rate modeled by the function P , where $P(t) = t^3 - 30t^2 + 298t - 976$ hundreds of entries per hour for $8 \leq t \leq 12$. According to the model, how many entries had not yet been processed by midnight ($t = 12$) ?
- (d) According to the model from part (c), at what time were the entries being processed most quickly? Justify your answer.

WRITE ALL WORK IN THE PINK EXAM BOOKLET.

2010 AP[®] CALCULUS AB FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS



3. There are 700 people in line for a popular amusement-park ride when the ride begins operation in the morning. Once it begins operation, the ride accepts passengers until the park closes 8 hours later. While there is a line, people move onto the ride at a rate of 800 people per hour. The graph above shows the rate, $r(t)$, at which people arrive at the ride throughout the day. Time t is measured in hours from the time the ride begins operation.
- How many people arrive at the ride between $t = 0$ and $t = 3$? Show the computations that lead to your answer.
 - Is the number of people waiting in line to get on the ride increasing or decreasing between $t = 2$ and $t = 3$? Justify your answer.
 - At what time t is the line for the ride the longest? How many people are in line at that time? Justify your answers.
 - Write, but do not solve, an equation involving an integral expression of r whose solution gives the earliest time t at which there is no longer a line for the ride.

WRITE ALL WORK IN THE PINK EXAM BOOKLET.

END OF PART A OF SECTION II

AP[®] CALCULUS AB
2010 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 2

t (hours)	0	2	5	7	8
$E(t)$ (hundreds of entries)	0	4	13	21	23

A zoo sponsored a one-day contest to name a new baby elephant. Zoo visitors deposited entries in a special box between noon ($t = 0$) and 8 P.M. ($t = 8$). The number of entries in the box t hours after noon is modeled by a differentiable function E for $0 \leq t \leq 8$. Values of $E(t)$, in hundreds of entries, at various times t are shown in the table above.

- (a) Use the data in the table to approximate the rate, in hundreds of entries per hour, at which entries were being deposited at time $t = 6$. Show the computations that lead to your answer.

- (b) Use a trapezoidal sum with the four subintervals given by the table to approximate the value of $\frac{1}{8} \int_0^8 E(t) dt$.

Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\frac{1}{8} \int_0^8 E(t) dt$ in terms of the number of entries.

- (c) At 8 P.M., volunteers began to process the entries. They processed the entries at a rate modeled by the function P , where $P(t) = t^3 - 30t^2 + 298t - 976$ hundreds of entries per hour for $8 \leq t \leq 12$. According to the model, how many entries had not yet been processed by midnight ($t = 12$) ?
- (d) According to the model from part (c), at what time were the entries being processed most quickly? Justify your answer.

(a) $E'(6) \approx \frac{E(7) - E(5)}{7 - 5} = 4$ hundred entries per hour

1 : answer

(b) $\frac{1}{8} \int_0^8 E(t) dt \approx$
 $\frac{1}{8} \left(2 \cdot \frac{E(0) + E(2)}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{E(2) + E(5)}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{E(5) + E(7)}{2} + 1 \cdot \frac{E(7) + E(8)}{2} \right)$
 $= 10.687$ or 10.688

3 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{trapezoidal sum} \\ 1 : \text{approximation} \\ 1 : \text{meaning} \end{cases}$

$\frac{1}{8} \int_0^8 E(t) dt$ is the average number of hundreds of entries in the box between noon and 8 P.M.

(c) $23 - \int_8^{12} P(t) dt = 23 - 16 = 7$ hundred entries

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

(d) $P'(t) = 0$ when $t = 9.183503$ and $t = 10.816497$.

t	$P(t)$
8	0
9.183503	5.088662
10.816497	2.911338
12	8

3 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{considers } P'(t) = 0 \\ 1 : \text{identifies candidates} \\ 1 : \text{answer with justification} \end{cases}$

Entries are being processed most quickly at time $t = 12$.