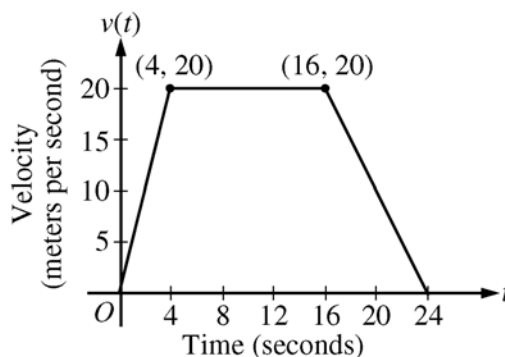


2005 AP[®] CALCULUS AB FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

5. A car is traveling on a straight road. For $0 \leq t \leq 24$ seconds, the car's velocity $v(t)$, in meters per second, is modeled by the piecewise-linear function defined by the graph above.
- (a) Find $\int_0^{24} v(t) \, dt$. Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\int_0^{24} v(t) \, dt$.
- (b) For each of $v'(4)$ and $v'(20)$, find the value or explain why it does not exist. Indicate units of measure.
- (c) Let $a(t)$ be the car's acceleration at time t , in meters per second per second. For $0 < t < 24$, write a piecewise-defined function for $a(t)$.
- (d) Find the average rate of change of v over the interval $8 \leq t \leq 20$. Does the Mean Value Theorem guarantee a value of c , for $8 < c < 20$, such that $v'(c)$ is equal to this average rate of change? Why or why not?
-

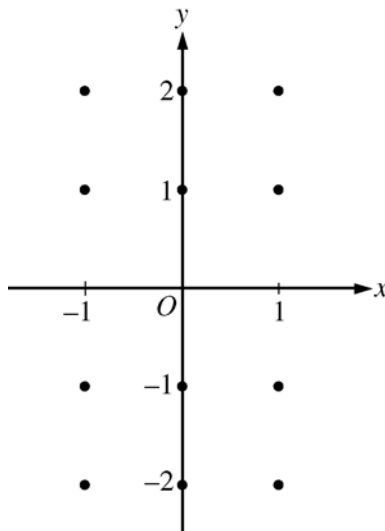
WRITE ALL WORK IN THE TEST BOOKLET.

2005 AP[®] CALCULUS AB FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

6. Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2x}{y}$.

(a) On the axes provided, sketch a slope field for the given differential equation at the twelve points indicated.

(Note: Use the axes provided in the pink test booklet.)



(b) Let $y = f(x)$ be the particular solution to the differential equation with the initial condition $f(1) = -1$.

Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of f at $(1, -1)$ and use it to approximate $f(1.1)$.

(c) Find the particular solution $y = f(x)$ to the given differential equation with the initial condition $f(1) = -1$.

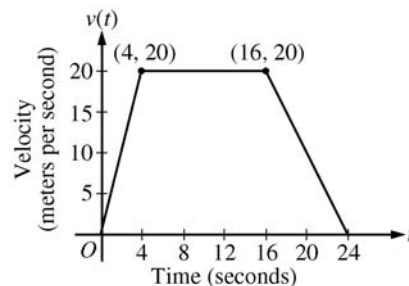
WRITE ALL WORK IN THE TEST BOOKLET.

END OF EXAM

AP[®] CALCULUS AB
2005 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 5

A car is traveling on a straight road. For $0 \leq t \leq 24$ seconds, the car's velocity $v(t)$, in meters per second, is modeled by the piecewise-linear function defined by the graph above.



- (a) Find $\int_0^{24} v(t) \, dt$. Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\int_0^{24} v(t) \, dt$.
- (b) For each of $v'(4)$ and $v'(20)$, find the value or explain why it does not exist. Indicate units of measure.
- (c) Let $a(t)$ be the car's acceleration at time t , in meters per second per second. For $0 < t < 24$, write a piecewise-defined function for $a(t)$.
- (d) Find the average rate of change of v over the interval $8 \leq t \leq 20$. Does the Mean Value Theorem guarantee a value of c , for $8 < c < 20$, such that $v'(c)$ is equal to this average rate of change? Why or why not?

- (a) $\int_0^{24} v(t) \, dt = \frac{1}{2}(4)(20) + (12)(20) + \frac{1}{2}(8)(20) = 360$
 The car travels 360 meters in these 24 seconds.

2 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{value} \\ 1 : \text{meaning with units} \end{cases}$

- (b) $v'(4)$ does not exist because
- $$\lim_{t \rightarrow 4^-} \left(\frac{v(t) - v(4)}{t - 4} \right) = 5 \neq 0 = \lim_{t \rightarrow 4^+} \left(\frac{v(t) - v(4)}{t - 4} \right).$$
- $$v'(20) = \frac{20 - 0}{16 - 24} = -\frac{5}{2} \text{ m/sec}^2$$

3 : $\begin{cases} 1 : v'(4) \text{ does not exist, with explanation} \\ 1 : v'(20) \\ 1 : \text{units} \end{cases}$

- (c)
$$a(t) = \begin{cases} 5 & \text{if } 0 < t < 4 \\ 0 & \text{if } 4 < t < 16 \\ -\frac{5}{2} & \text{if } 16 < t < 24 \end{cases}$$

 $a(t)$ does not exist at $t = 4$ and $t = 16$.

2 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{finds the values } 5, 0, -\frac{5}{2} \\ 1 : \text{identifies constants with correct intervals} \end{cases}$

- (d) The average rate of change of v on $[8, 20]$ is
- $$\frac{v(20) - v(8)}{20 - 8} = -\frac{5}{6} \text{ m/sec}^2.$$
- No, the Mean Value Theorem does not apply to v on $[8, 20]$ because v is not differentiable at $t = 16$.

2 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{average rate of change of } v \text{ on } [8, 20] \\ 1 : \text{answer with explanation} \end{cases}$