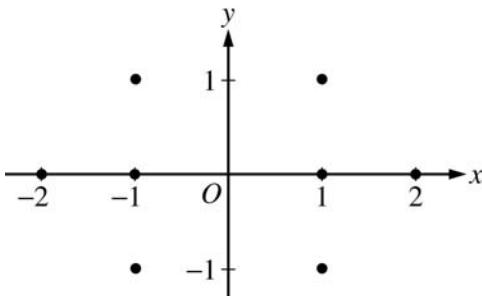


## 2006 AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS AB FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

5. Consider the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y}{x}$ , where  $x \neq 0$ .

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

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



- (b) Find the particular solution  $y = f(x)$  to the differential equation with the initial condition  $f(-1) = 1$  and state its domain.

6. The twice-differentiable function  $f$  is defined for all real numbers and satisfies the following conditions:

$$f(0) = 2, \quad f'(0) = -4, \quad \text{and} \quad f''(0) = 3.$$

- (a) The function  $g$  is given by  $g(x) = e^{ax} + f(x)$  for all real numbers, where  $a$  is a constant. Find  $g'(0)$  and  $g''(0)$  in terms of  $a$ . Show the work that leads to your answers.
- (b) The function  $h$  is given by  $h(x) = \cos(kx)f(x)$  for all real numbers, where  $k$  is a constant. Find  $h'(x)$  and write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of  $h$  at  $x = 0$ .

**WRITE ALL WORK IN THE PINK EXAM BOOKLET.**

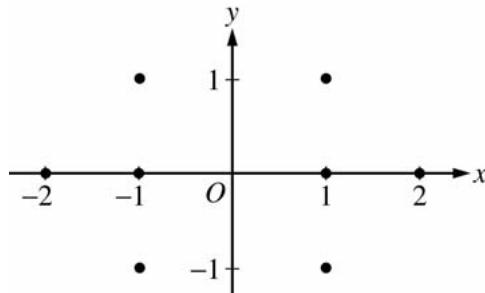
**END OF EXAM**

**AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS AB  
2006 SCORING GUIDELINES**

**Question 5**

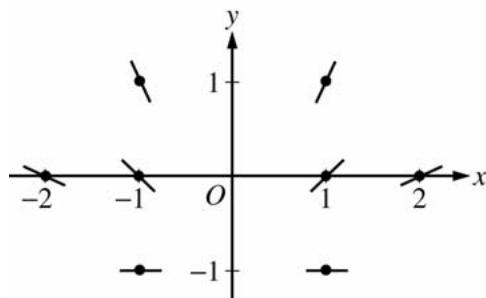
Consider the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y}{x}$ , where  $x \neq 0$ .

- (a) On the axes provided, sketch a slope field for the given differential equation at the eight points indicated.  
**(Note: Use the axes provided in the pink exam booklet.)**



- (b) Find the particular solution  $y = f(x)$  to the differential equation with the initial condition  $f(-1) = 1$  and state its domain.

(a)



2 : sign of slope at each point and relative steepness of slope lines in rows and columns

(b)  $\frac{1}{1+y} dy = \frac{1}{x} dx$

$$\ln|1+y| = \ln|x| + K$$

$$|1+y| = e^{\ln|x| + K}$$

$$1+y = C|x|$$

$$2 = C$$

$$1+y = 2|x|$$

$$y = 2|x| - 1 \text{ and } x < 0$$

or

$$y = -2x - 1 \text{ and } x < 0$$

7 :	1 : separates variables 2 : antiderivatives 6 : <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">1 : constant of integration</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">1 : uses initial condition</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">1 : solves for <math>y</math></td> </tr> </table> Note: max 3/6 [1-2-0-0-0] if no constant of integration Note: 0/6 if no separation of variables  1 : domain	1 : constant of integration	1 : uses initial condition	1 : solves for $y$
1 : constant of integration				
1 : uses initial condition				
1 : solves for $y$				