

2014 AP[®] CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

CALCULUS BC

SECTION II, Part A

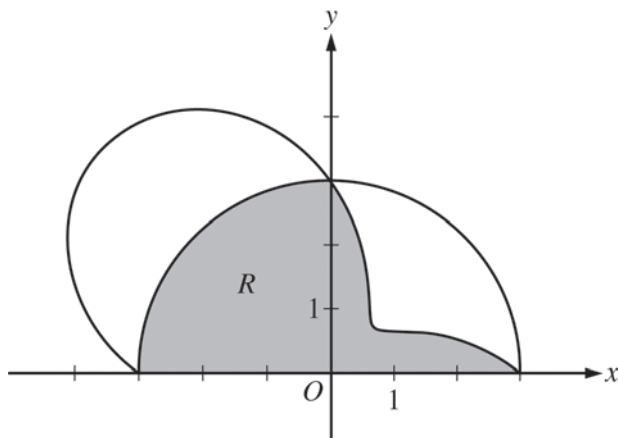
Time—30 minutes

Number of problems—2

A graphing calculator is required for these problems.

1. Grass clippings are placed in a bin, where they decompose. For $0 \leq t \leq 30$, the amount of grass clippings remaining in the bin is modeled by $A(t) = 6.687(0.931)^t$, where $A(t)$ is measured in pounds and t is measured in days.
- (a) Find the average rate of change of $A(t)$ over the interval $0 \leq t \leq 30$. Indicate units of measure.
 - (b) Find the value of $A'(15)$. Using correct units, interpret the meaning of the value in the context of the problem.
 - (c) Find the time t for which the amount of grass clippings in the bin is equal to the average amount of grass clippings in the bin over the interval $0 \leq t \leq 30$.
 - (d) For $t > 30$, $L(t)$, the linear approximation to A at $t = 30$, is a better model for the amount of grass clippings remaining in the bin. Use $L(t)$ to predict the time at which there will be 0.5 pound of grass clippings remaining in the bin. Show the work that leads to your answer.
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2. The graphs of the polar curves $r = 3$ and $r = 3 - 2\sin(2\theta)$ are shown in the figure above for $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$.
- (a) Let R be the shaded region that is inside the graph of $r = 3$ and inside the graph of $r = 3 - 2\sin(2\theta)$. Find the area of R .
- (b) For the curve $r = 3 - 2\sin(2\theta)$, find the value of $\frac{dx}{d\theta}$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$.
- (c) The distance between the two curves changes for $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$. Find the rate at which the distance between the two curves is changing with respect to θ when $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$.
- (d) A particle is moving along the curve $r = 3 - 2\sin(2\theta)$ so that $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 3$ for all times $t \geq 0$. Find the value of $\frac{dr}{dt}$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$.
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END OF PART A OF SECTION II

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2014 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1

Grass clippings are placed in a bin, where they decompose. For $0 \leq t \leq 30$, the amount of grass clippings remaining in the bin is modeled by $A(t) = 6.687(0.931)^t$, where $A(t)$ is measured in pounds and t is measured in days.

- (a) Find the average rate of change of $A(t)$ over the interval $0 \leq t \leq 30$. Indicate units of measure.
- (b) Find the value of $A'(15)$. Using correct units, interpret the meaning of the value in the context of the problem.
- (c) Find the time t for which the amount of grass clippings in the bin is equal to the average amount of grass clippings in the bin over the interval $0 \leq t \leq 30$.
- (d) For $t > 30$, $L(t)$, the linear approximation to A at $t = 30$, is a better model for the amount of grass clippings remaining in the bin. Use $L(t)$ to predict the time at which there will be 0.5 pound of grass clippings remaining in the bin. Show the work that leads to your answer.

(a) $\frac{A(30) - A(0)}{30 - 0} = -0.197$ (or -0.196) lbs/day

1 : answer with units

(b) $A'(15) = -0.164$ (or -0.163)

The amount of grass clippings in the bin is decreasing at a rate of 0.164 (or 0.163) lbs/day at time $t = 15$ days.

2 : $\begin{cases} 1 : A'(15) \\ 1 : \text{interpretation} \end{cases}$

(c) $A(t) = \frac{1}{30} \int_0^{30} A(t) dt \Rightarrow t = 12.415$ (or 12.414)

2 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \frac{1}{30} \int_0^{30} A(t) dt \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$

(d) $L(t) = A(30) + A'(30) \cdot (t - 30)$

$A'(30) = -0.055976$

$A(30) = 0.782928$

$L(t) = 0.5 \Rightarrow t = 35.054$

4 : $\begin{cases} 2 : \text{expression for } L(t) \\ 1 : L(t) = 0.5 \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$