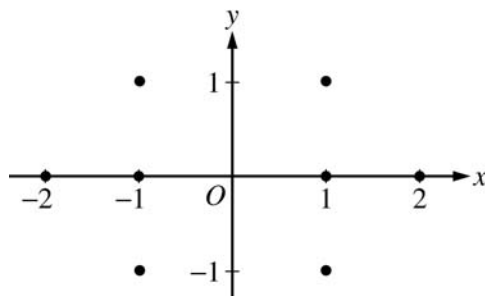


## 2006 AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS AB FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

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.**

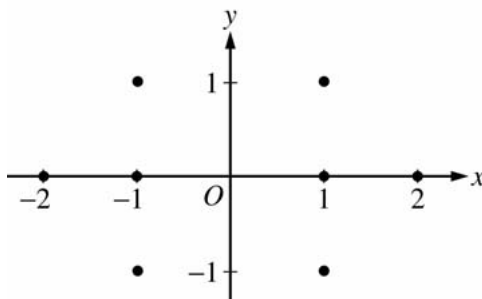
**END OF EXAM**

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

**Question 5**

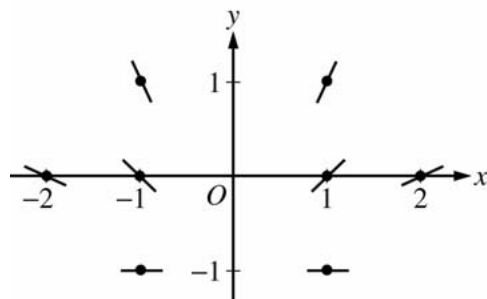
Consider the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y}{x}$ , where  $x \neq 0$ .

- (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

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

6 :  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 : \text{separates variables} \\ 2 : \text{antiderivatives} \\ 1 : \text{constant of integration} \\ 1 : \text{uses initial condition} \\ 1 : \text{solves for } y \end{array} \right.$

7 :  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Note: max } 3/6 [1-2-0-0-0] \text{ if no constant of integration} \\ \text{Note: } 0/6 \text{ if no separation of variables} \\ 1 : \text{domain} \end{array} \right.$