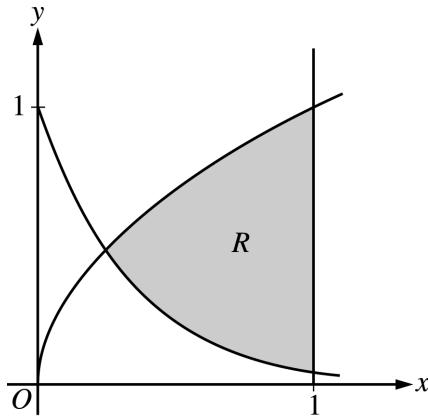


# 2003 AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

**CALCULUS BC**  
**SECTION II, Part A**  
**Time—45 minutes**  
**Number of problems—3**

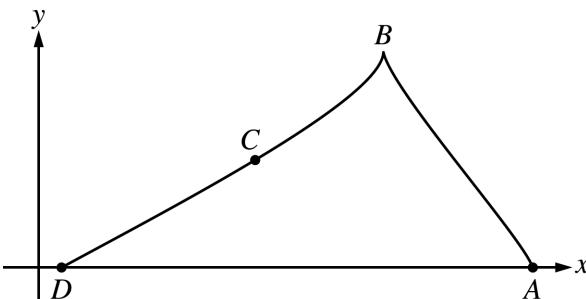
**A graphing calculator is required for some problems or parts of problems.**

---



1. Let  $R$  be the shaded region bounded by the graphs of  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and  $y = e^{-3x}$  and the vertical line  $x = 1$ , as shown in the figure above.
    - (a) Find the area of  $R$ .
    - (b) Find the volume of the solid generated when  $R$  is revolved about the horizontal line  $y = 1$ .
    - (c) The region  $R$  is the base of a solid. For this solid, each cross section perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis is a rectangle whose height is 5 times the length of its base in region  $R$ . Find the volume of this solid.
-

## 2003 AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS



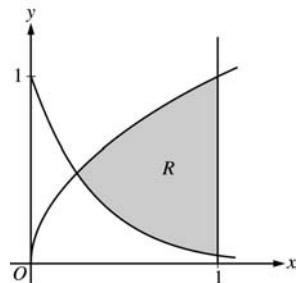
2. A particle starts at point  $A$  on the positive  $x$ -axis at time  $t = 0$  and travels along the curve from  $A$  to  $B$  to  $C$  to  $D$ , as shown above. The coordinates of the particle's position  $(x(t), y(t))$  are differentiable functions of  $t$ , where  $x'(t) = \frac{dx}{dt} = -9\cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{6}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{t+1}}{2}\right)$  and  $y'(t) = \frac{dy}{dt}$  is not explicitly given. At time  $t = 9$ , the particle reaches its final position at point  $D$  on the positive  $x$ -axis.
- (a) At point  $C$ , is  $\frac{dy}{dt}$  positive? At point  $C$ , is  $\frac{dx}{dt}$  positive? Give a reason for each answer.
- (b) The slope of the curve is undefined at point  $B$ . At what time  $t$  is the particle at point  $B$ ?
- (c) The line tangent to the curve at the point  $(x(8), y(8))$  has equation  $y = \frac{5}{9}x - 2$ . Find the velocity vector and the speed of the particle at this point.
- (d) How far apart are points  $A$  and  $D$ , the initial and final positions, respectively, of the particle?
-

**AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS BC  
2003 SCORING GUIDELINES**

**Question 1**

Let  $R$  be the shaded region bounded by the graphs of  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and  $y = e^{-3x}$  and the vertical line  $x = 1$ , as shown in the figure above.

- (a) Find the area of  $R$ .
- (b) Find the volume of the solid generated when  $R$  is revolved about the horizontal line  $y = 1$ .
- (c) The region  $R$  is the base of a solid. For this solid, each cross section perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis is a rectangle whose height is 5 times the length of its base in region  $R$ . Find the volume of this solid.



Point of intersection

$$e^{-3x} = \sqrt{x} \text{ at } (T, S) = (0.238734, 0.488604)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) Area} &= \int_T^1 (\sqrt{x} - e^{-3x}) dx \\ &= 0.442 \text{ or } 0.443 \end{aligned}$$

- 1: Correct limits in an integral in  
(a), (b), or (c)

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) Volume} &= \pi \int_T^1 ((1 - e^{-3x})^2 - (1 - \sqrt{x})^2) dx \\ &= 0.453\pi \text{ or } 1.423 \text{ or } 1.424 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 : \begin{cases} 2 : \text{integrand} \\ <-1> \text{ reversal} \\ <-1> \text{ error with constant} \\ <-1> \text{ omits 1 in one radius} \\ <-2> \text{ other errors} \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c) Length} &= \sqrt{x} - e^{-3x} \\ \text{Height} &= 5(\sqrt{x} - e^{-3x}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Volume} = \int_T^1 5(\sqrt{x} - e^{-3x})^2 dx = 1.554$$

$$3 : \begin{cases} 2 : \text{integrand} \\ <-1> \text{ incorrect but has} \\ &\quad \sqrt{x} - e^{-3x} \\ &\quad \text{as a factor} \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$$