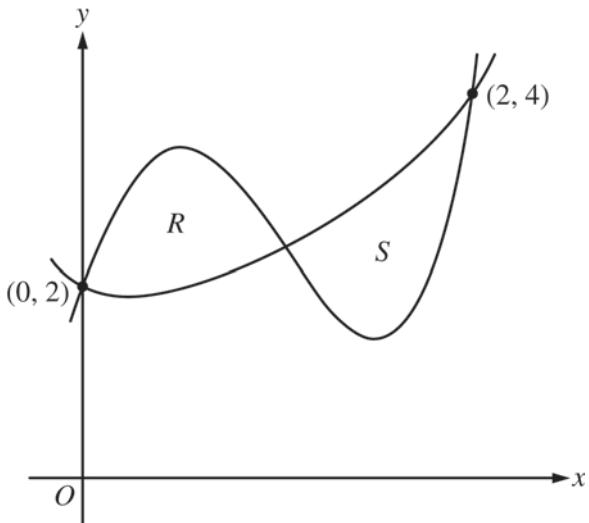


2015 AP[®] CALCULUS AB FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS



2. Let f and g be the functions defined by $f(x) = 1 + x + e^{x^2 - 2x}$ and $g(x) = x^4 - 6.5x^2 + 6x + 2$. Let R and S be the two regions enclosed by the graphs of f and g shown in the figure above.
- Find the sum of the areas of regions R and S .
 - Region S is the base of a solid whose cross sections perpendicular to the x -axis are squares. Find the volume of the solid.
 - Let h be the vertical distance between the graphs of f and g in region S . Find the rate at which h changes with respect to x when $x = 1.8$.
-

END OF PART A OF SECTION II

2015 AP® CALCULUS AB FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

CALCULUS AB
SECTION II, Part B
Time—60 minutes
Number of problems—4

No calculator is allowed for these problems.

t (minutes)	0	12	20	24	40
$v(t)$ (meters per minute)	0	200	240	-220	150

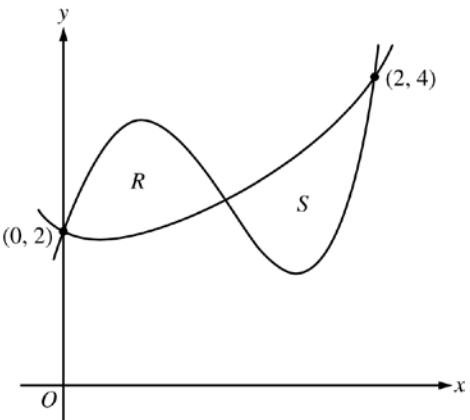
3. Johanna jogs along a straight path. For $0 \leq t \leq 40$, Johanna's velocity is given by a differentiable function v . Selected values of $v(t)$, where t is measured in minutes and $v(t)$ is measured in meters per minute, are given in the table above.
- (a) Use the data in the table to estimate the value of $v'(16)$.
- (b) Using correct units, explain the meaning of the definite integral $\int_0^{40} |v(t)| dt$ in the context of the problem.
Approximate the value of $\int_0^{40} |v(t)| dt$ using a right Riemann sum with the four subintervals indicated in the table.
- (c) Bob is riding his bicycle along the same path. For $0 \leq t \leq 10$, Bob's velocity is modeled by $B(t) = t^3 - 6t^2 + 300$, where t is measured in minutes and $B(t)$ is measured in meters per minute.
Find Bob's acceleration at time $t = 5$.
- (d) Based on the model B from part (c), find Bob's average velocity during the interval $0 \leq t \leq 10$.

**AP[®] CALCULUS AB
2015 SCORING GUIDELINES**

Question 2

Let f and g be the functions defined by $f(x) = 1 + x + e^{x^2 - 2x}$ and $g(x) = x^4 - 6.5x^2 + 6x + 2$. Let R and S be the two regions enclosed by the graphs of f and g shown in the figure above.

- Find the sum of the areas of regions R and S .
- Region S is the base of a solid whose cross sections perpendicular to the x -axis are squares. Find the volume of the solid.
- Let h be the vertical distance between the graphs of f and g in region S . Find the rate at which h changes with respect to x when $x = 1.8$.



- (a) The graphs of $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ intersect in the first quadrant at the points $(0, 2)$, $(2, 4)$, and $(A, B) = (1.032832, 2.401108)$.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area} &= \int_0^A [g(x) - f(x)] dx + \int_A^2 [f(x) - g(x)] dx \\ &= 0.997427 + 1.006919 = 2.004\end{aligned}$$

(b) Volume = $\int_A^2 [f(x) - g(x)]^2 dx = 1.283$

(c) $h(x) = f(x) - g(x)$
 $h'(x) = f'(x) - g'(x)$
 $h'(1.8) = f'(1.8) - g'(1.8) = -3.812$ (or -3.811)

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

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

2 : $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{considers } h' \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$