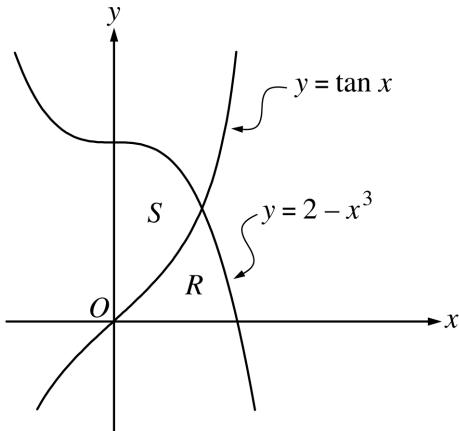


# 2001 AP® CALCULUS AB FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

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

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

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1. Let  $R$  and  $S$  be the regions in the first quadrant shown in the figure above. The region  $R$  is bounded by the  $x$ -axis and the graphs of  $y = 2 - x^3$  and  $y = \tan x$ . The region  $S$  is bounded by the  $y$ -axis and the graphs of  $y = 2 - x^3$  and  $y = \tan x$ .
    - (a) Find the area of  $R$ .
    - (b) Find the area of  $S$ .
    - (c) Find the volume of the solid generated when  $S$  is revolved about the  $x$ -axis.
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$t$ (days)	$W(t)$ (°C)
0	20
3	31
6	28
9	24
12	22
15	21

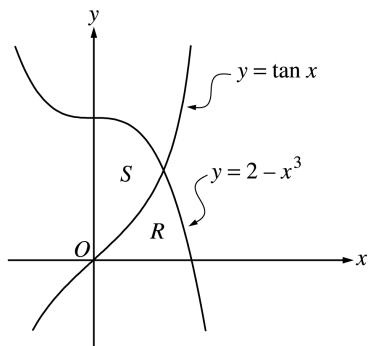
2. The temperature, in degrees Celsius (°C), of the water in a pond is a differentiable function  $W$  of time  $t$ . The table above shows the water temperature as recorded every 3 days over a 15-day period.
- (a) Use data from the table to find an approximation for  $W'(12)$ . Show the computations that lead to your answer. Indicate units of measure.
- (b) Approximate the average temperature, in degrees Celsius, of the water over the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 15$  days by using a trapezoidal approximation with subintervals of length  $\Delta t = 3$  days.
- (c) A student proposes the function  $P$ , given by  $P(t) = 20 + 10te^{(-t/3)}$ , as a model for the temperature of the water in the pond at time  $t$ , where  $t$  is measured in days and  $P(t)$  is measured in degrees Celsius. Find  $P'(12)$ . Using appropriate units, explain the meaning of your answer in terms of water temperature.
- (d) Use the function  $P$  defined in part (c) to find the average value, in degrees Celsius, of  $P(t)$  over the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 15$  days.
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**AP® CALCULUS AB**  
**2001 SCORING GUIDELINES**

**Question 1**

Let  $R$  and  $S$  be the regions in the first quadrant shown in the figure above. The region  $R$  is bounded by the  $x$ -axis and the graphs of  $y = 2 - x^3$  and  $y = \tan x$ . The region  $S$  is bounded by the  $y$ -axis and the graphs of  $y = 2 - x^3$  and  $y = \tan x$ .

- Find the area of  $R$ .
- Find the area of  $S$ .
- Find the volume of the solid generated when  $S$  is revolved about the  $x$ -axis.



Point of intersection

$$2 - x^3 = \tan x \text{ at } (A, B) = (0.902155, 1.265751)$$

$$(a) \text{ Area } R = \int_0^A \tan x \, dx + \int_A^{\sqrt[3]{2}} (2 - x^3) \, dx = 0.729$$

or

$$\text{Area } R = \int_0^B ((2 - y)^{1/3} - \tan^{-1} y) \, dy = 0.729$$

or

$$\text{Area } R = \int_0^{\sqrt[3]{2}} (2 - x^3) \, dx - \int_0^A (2 - x^3 - \tan x) \, dx = 0.729$$

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

$$(b) \text{ Area } S = \int_0^A (2 - x^3 - \tan x) \, dx = 1.160 \text{ or } 1.161$$

or

$$\text{Area } S = \int_0^B \tan^{-1} y \, dy + \int_B^2 (2 - y)^{1/3} \, dy = 1.160 \text{ or } 1.161$$

or

Area  $S$

$$= \int_0^2 (2 - y)^{1/3} \, dy - \int_0^B ((2 - y)^{1/3} - \tan^{-1} y) \, dy \\ = 1.160 \text{ or } 1.161$$

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

$$(c) \text{ Volume} = \pi \int_0^A ((2 - x^3)^2 - \tan^2 x) \, dx \\ = 2.652\pi \text{ or } 8.331 \text{ or } 8.332$$

3 :  $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{limits and constant} \\ 1 : \text{integrand} \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$