

AP Calculus AB 2001 Free-Response Questions

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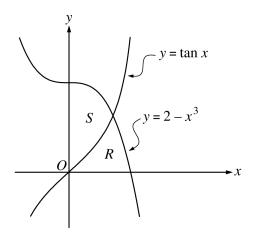
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CALCULUS AB SECTION II, Part A

Time—45 minutes
Number of problems—3

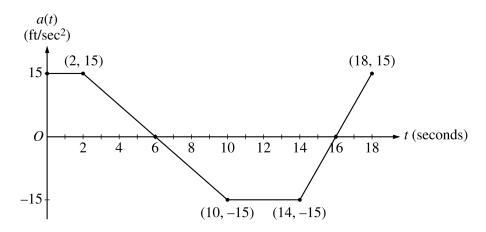
A graphing calculator is required for some problems or parts of problems.



- 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.

t	W(t)
(days)	(°C)
0	20
3	31
6	28
9	24
12	22
15	21

- 2. The temperature, in degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}$ 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 $0 \le t \le 15$ 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 $0 \le t \le 15$ days.



- 3. A car is traveling on a straight road with velocity 55 ft/sec at time t = 0. For $0 \le t \le 18$ seconds, the car's acceleration a(t), in ft/sec², is the piecewise linear function defined by the graph above.
 - (a) Is the velocity of the car increasing at t = 2 seconds? Why or why not?
 - (b) At what time in the interval $0 \le t \le 18$, other than t = 0, is the velocity of the car 55 ft/sec? Why?
 - (c) On the time interval $0 \le t \le 18$, what is the car's absolute maximum velocity, in ft/sec, and at what time does it occur? Justify your answer.
 - (d) At what times in the interval $0 \le t \le 18$, if any, is the car's velocity equal to zero? Justify your answer.

END OF PART A OF SECTION II

CALCULUS AB SECTION II, Part B

Time—45 minutes
Number of problems—3

No calculator is allowed for these problems.

- 4. Let h be a function defined for all $x \ne 0$ such that h(4) = -3 and the derivative of h is given by $h'(x) = \frac{x^2 2}{x}$ for all $x \ne 0$.
 - (a) Find all values of x for which the graph of h has a horizontal tangent, and determine whether h has a local maximum, a local minimum, or neither at each of these values. Justify your answers.
 - (b) On what intervals, if any, is the graph of h concave up? Justify your answer.
 - (c) Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of h at x = 4.
 - (d) Does the line tangent to the graph of h at x = 4 lie above or below the graph of h for x > 4? Why?
- 5. A cubic polynomial function f is defined by

$$f(x) = 4x^3 + ax^2 + bx + k$$

where a, b, and k are constants. The function f has a local minimum at x = -1, and the graph of f has a point of inflection at x = -2.

- (a) Find the values of a and b.
- (b) If $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = 32$, what is the value of k?
- 6. The function f is differentiable for all real numbers. The point $\left(3, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ is on the graph of y = f(x), and the slope at each point (x, y) on the graph is given by $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2(6 2x)$.
 - (a) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ and evaluate it at the point $\left(3, \frac{1}{4}\right)$.
 - (b) Find y = f(x) by solving the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2(6 2x)$ with the initial condition $f(3) = \frac{1}{4}$.

END OF EXAMINATION