

AP FRQs

1991 BC4 Part (d)

Let $F(x) = \int_1^{2x} \sqrt{t^2 + t} dt$. Find the length of the curve $y = F(x)$ for $1 \leq x \leq 2$.

1992 BC3 Part (c)

At time t , $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$, the position of a particle moving along a path in the xy -plane is given by the parametric equations $x = e^t \sin t$ and $y = e^t \cos t$. Find the distance traveled by the particle along the path from $t = 0$ to $t = 1$.

1993 BC2 Part (b)

The position of a particle at any time $t \geq 0$ is given by $x(t) = t^2 - 3$ and $y(t) = \frac{2}{3}t^3$. Find the total distance traveled by the particle from $t = 0$ to $t = 5$.

⊠ 2002B BC1 Part (d)

A particle moves in the xy -plane so that its position at any time t , for $-\pi \leq t \leq \pi$, is given by $x(t) = \sin(3t)$ and $y(t) = 2t$. Is the distance traveled by the particle from $t = -\pi$ and $t = \pi$ greater than 5π ? Justify your answer.

Solutions

1991 BC4 Part (d)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d) } L &= \int_1^2 \sqrt{1+(F'(x))^2} dx \\ &= \int_1^2 \sqrt{1+16x^2+8x} dx \\ &= \int_1^2 4x+1 dx \\ &= 2x^2+x \Big|_1^2 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

1992 BC3 Part (c)

(c) distance is

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_0^1 \sqrt{(e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t)^2 + (e^t \cos t - e^t \sin t)^2} dt \\ &= \int_0^1 \sqrt{2e^{2t}(\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t)} dt = \int_0^1 \sqrt{2}e^t dt \\ &= \sqrt{2}e^t \Big|_0^1 = \sqrt{2}(e-1) \end{aligned}$$

1993 BC2 Part (b)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) } &\int_0^5 \sqrt{4t^2+4t^4} dt \\ &= \int_0^5 2t\sqrt{1+t^2} dt \\ &= \frac{2}{3}(1+t^2)^{3/2} \Big|_0^5 \\ &= \frac{2}{3}(26^{3/2}-1) \end{aligned}$$

2002B BC1 Part (d)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d) Distance} &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sqrt{9 \cos^2(3t) + 4} dt \\ &= 17.973 > 5\pi \end{aligned}$$