

2013

**Answer Key for AP Calculus BC  
Practice Exam, Section I**

- Question 76: A
- Question 77: C
- Question 78: B
- Question 79: C
- Question 80: E
- Question 81: A
- Question 82: C
- Question 83: B
- Question 84: C
- Question 85: C
- Question 86: E
- Question 87: B
- Question 88: B
- Question 89: E
- Question 90: D
- Question 91: E
- Question 92: B

$$\frac{\text{AB pts}}{12/17} = \text{AB subscore pts.}$$

76)  $f'(x)$  changes from pos to neg. when  $f(x)$  has rel. max  
 $x = -3.623$  only  
[A]

77) cont  $\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$   
and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a)$   
only  $a = 1$   
[C] no info about diff'able, so ignore D and E

78)  $\sin(2x) = x$   
 $x = .947747$   
 $\int_0^{.947747} (\sin 2x - x) dx = .210399$   
[B]

74)  $f \rightarrow \downarrow$   
 $f'$   $\begin{matrix} + & - & + \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$   
 $f$   $\begin{matrix} \cup & \cup & \cup \\ 0 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$   
 $f''$   $\begin{matrix} + & - & + & - \\ 1 & 2.5 & 3.5 \end{matrix}$   
[C]

80)  $\frac{dV}{dt} = ?$   $\frac{dr}{dt} = 6$   
 $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2(10-r)$   
 $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi(10r^2 - r^3)$   
 $\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{3}\pi(20r\frac{dr}{dt} - 3r^2\frac{dr}{dt})$   
 $\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{3}\pi(20r(6) - 3r^2(6))$   
 $= \frac{1}{3}\pi(120r - 18r^2)$   
[E]  $= \pi(40r - 6r^2)$

81) temp of tea  $= 200 + \int_0^4 R(t) dt = 175.165$   
[A]  $\approx 175^\circ$

82)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges  
if  $a_n \geq b_n$ , then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  converges  
[C]

83)  $\int_0^3 f(x) dx = \text{LRS} = .5(0+4+10+18+28+40) = 50$  underest.  
 $\text{RRS} = .5(4+10+18+28+40+54) = 77$  overest.  
 $\text{MRS} = 1(4+18+40) = 62 \rightarrow$  close  
 $\text{TRAP} = \frac{1}{2}(.5)(0+2(4)+2(10)+2(18)+2(28)+2(40)+54) = 63.5$   
[B]

84)  $f$  concave down when  $f'$  dec  
[C]  $f'$  dec on  $(.116, 2.062)$

85)  $f'(3) = \frac{f(8) - f(-2)}{8 - (-2)} = \frac{-3 - 5}{10} = -\frac{8}{10} = -\frac{4}{5}$   
[C]

86)  $f' > 0 \rightarrow f$  inc  
 $f' < 0 \rightarrow f$  conc down  
(c) constant  
(d) conc. up  
(e) conc. down [E]

87)  $\frac{y'(2)}{x'(2)} = \frac{5e^{-3(2)} + 2}{2\sin 2} = 1.10657$   
[B]

88)  $A = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^{\pi/2} (4\cos \theta)^2 dx = .46459$   
[B]

89)  $V = \pi \int_2^5 (\sqrt{y-2})^2 dy = 14.137$  [E]

90) I. series alternating  
 $a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n} + (-1)^n}$   
 $a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n} + (-1)^n}$   
II.  $|a_{n+1}| \leq |a_n| \forall n \geq 2$   
Let  $n=3$ ,  $\left| \frac{(-1)^4}{\sqrt{4} + (-1)^4} \right| \leq \left| \frac{(-1)^3}{\sqrt{3} + (-1)^3} \right|$   
 $\frac{1}{3} \leq \left| \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}-1} \right|$   
 $\frac{1}{3} \leq \frac{1}{1.7-1}$   
 $\frac{1}{3} \not\leq \frac{1}{.7}$  not true.  
III.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n} + (-1)^n} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\infty+1} = 0$   
 $\frac{1}{\infty+1} = 0$   
[D] I and III only

91)  $v(t) < 0$   
 $y'(t) < 0 \rightarrow y$  dec on  $(3,4) \cup (4,5)$   
 $a(t) > 0$   
 $y'(t) > 0 \rightarrow y$  conc. up on  $(2,3) \cup (4,5)$   
[E]  $\therefore (4,5)$

92)  $\int x f(x) dx$   
 $u = x \quad dv = f(x) dx$   
 $du = dx \quad v = -f(x)$   
 $\int x f(x) dx = x(-f(x)) - \int -f(x) dx$   
 $= -x f(x) + \int f(x) dx$   
 $= -x f(x) - f(x) + C$   
 $= -f(x)(x+1) + C$  [B]