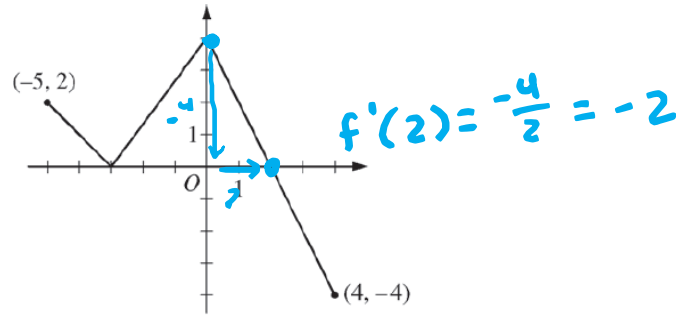


## AP FRQ: Chain Rule

No calculator is allowed for these problems.

Graph of  $f$ 

1. The function  $f$  is defined on the closed interval  $[-5, 4]$ . The graph of  $f$  consists of three line segments and is shown in the figure above. The function  $p$  is defined by  $p(x) = f(x^2 - x)$ . Find the slope of the line tangent to the graph of  $p$  at the point where  $x = -1$ .

$\hookrightarrow p'(-1)$

$$p'(x) = (2x - 1) f'(x^2 - x)$$

$$p'(-1) = (2 \cdot -1 - 1) f'((-1)^2 - (-1))$$

$$= -3 f'(2)$$

$f'(2) = -\frac{4}{2} = -2$

$p'(-1) = -3(-2)$

$p'(-1) = 6$

2. For  $0 \leq t \leq 12$ , a particle moves along the  $x$ -axis. The velocity of the particle at time  $t$  is given by  $v(t) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right)$ . Find the acceleration of the particle at time  $t$ . Is the speed of the particle increasing, decreasing, or neither at time  $t = 4$ ? Explain your reasoning.

$v(t), a(t)$   
Same sign different signs?

$$v(4) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot 4\right)$$

$$= \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$a(t) = -\frac{\pi}{6} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right)$$

$$a(4) = -\frac{\pi}{6} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot 4\right)$$

$$= -\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Speed inc @  $t = 4$  b/c  $v(4) < 0$  and  $a(4) < 0$

3. At time  $t$ , a particle moving in the  $xy$ -plane is at position  $(x(t), y(t))$ , where  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  are not explicitly given. For  $t \geq 0$ ,  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 4t + 1$  and  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \sin(t^2)$ . At time  $t = 0$ ,  $x(0) = 0$  and  $y(0) = -4$ . Find the acceleration vector of the particle at time  $t = 3$ .

$$a(t) = \langle 4, 2t \sin t^2 \rangle$$

$$a(3) = \langle 4, 2(3) \sin 3^2 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 4, 6 \sin 9 \rangle$$