

AP[®] Calculus AB 2011 Free-Response Questions

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CALCULUS AB SECTION II, Part A

Time—30 minutes
Number of problems—2

A graphing calculator is required for these problems.

1. For $0 \le t \le 6$, a particle is moving along the x-axis. The particle's position, x(t), is not explicitly given.

The velocity of the particle is given by $v(t) = 2\sin(e^{t/4}) + 1$. The acceleration of the particle is given by

 $a(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{t/4}\cos(e^{t/4})$ and x(0) = 2.

(a) Is the speed of the particle increasing or decreasing at time t = 5.5? Give a reason for your answer.

by v(t) = alt) some by v(t) = alt) deferent signs

V(5.5) = -,453

a(5.5) = -1.359

Speed ine @ t=5.5 b/e v(5.5) <0 and a(5.5) <0

average value

Do not write beyond this border.

(b) Find the average velocity of the particle for the time period $0 \le t \le 6$.

velocity = 6-0 5 v(+) dt

1 pt - wheged

ang velocity = $\frac{x(b)-x(a)}{b-a}$ ang velocity = $\frac{1}{b-a}$ $\frac{1}{b-a}$ $\frac{1}{(x(b)-x(a))}$ $\frac{1}{b-a}$ $\frac{1}{(x(b)-x(a))}$

Continue problem 1 on page 5.

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(c) Find the total distance traveled by the particle from time t = 0 to t = 6.

lpt-integral

(d) For $0 \le t \le 6$, the particle changes direction exactly once. Find the position of the particle at that time. v(t) changes Signs x(t) = within the position of the particle at that time.

$$x(s.196) = x(0) + \begin{cases} s.196 \\ v(4) dt \end{cases}$$

$$= 2 + \begin{cases} s.196 \\ v(4) dt \end{cases}$$

$$= 14.135$$

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of wheeper

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GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

(degrees Celsius)

- 2. As a pot of tea cools, the temperature of the tea is modeled by a differentiable function H for $0 \le t \le 10$, where time t is measured in minutes and temperature H(t) is measured in degrees Celsius. Values of H(t) at selected values of time t are shown in the table above.
 - (a) Use the data in the table to approximate the rate at which the temperature of the tea is changing at time t = 3.5. Show the computations that lead to your answer.

$$H(3.5) = \frac{H(5)-H(2)}{5-2}$$

$$= \frac{52-60}{5-2} = -8/3 \text{ °c/min}$$

pt-arswer

(b) Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\frac{1}{10} \int_0^{10} H(t) dt$ in the context of this problem. Use a trapezoidal sum with the four subintervals indicated by the table to estimate $\frac{1}{10} \int_0^{10} H(t) dt$.

(c) Evaluate $\int_0^{10} H'(t) dt$. Using correct units, explain the meaning of the expression in the context of this problem.

510 H'(+)dt = H(+) 10

lpt-value of integral

SH'(+) dt means the change (difference) in temp of
pot of tea in °C from

lpt-meanier

(d) At time t = 0, biscuits with temperature 100° C were removed from an oven. The temperature of the biscuits at time t is modeled by a differentiable function B for which it is known that $B'(t) = -13.84e^{-0.173t}$. Using the given models, at time t = 10, how much cooler are the biscuits than the tea?

Jenseits -> B(10) = 100° + 5° B'(+)dt et=10 = 34.183° c pt- integrand pt- initial conduction Do not write beyond this border

temp of -> H(10) = 43°C

Francis ©

The biscints are 8.817°C cooler than the tea

pt - answer

END OF PART A OF SECTION II

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON PART A ONLY. DO NOT GO ON TO PART B UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.