

AP[®] Calculus BC 2013 Free-Response Questions

About the College Board

The College Board is a mission-driven not-for-profit organization that connects students to college success and opportunity. Founded in 1900, the College Board was created to expand access to higher education. Today, the membership association is made up of more than 6,000 of the world's leading educational institutions and is dedicated to promoting excellence and equity in education. Each year, the College Board helps more than seven million students prepare for a successful transition to college through programs and services in college readiness and college success — including the SAT° and the Advanced Placement Program°. The organization also serves the education community through research and advocacy on behalf of students, educators, and schools.

© 2013 The College Board. College Board, Advanced Placement Program, AP, AP Central, SAT, and the acorn logo are registered trademarks of the College Board. Admitted Class Evaluation Service and inspiring minds are trademarks owned by the College Board. All other products and services may be trademarks of their respective owners. Visit the College Board on the Web: www.collegeboard.org. Permission to use copyrighted College Board materials may be requested online at: www.collegeboard.org/inquiry/cbpermit.html.

Visit the College Board on the Web: www.collegeboard.org.

AP Central is the official online home for the AP Program: apcentral.collegeboard.org.



- 1. On a certain workday, the rate, in tons per hour, at which unprocessed gravel arrives at a gravel processing plant is modeled by $G(t) = 90 + 45\cos\left(\frac{t^2}{18}\right)$, where t is measured in hours and $0 \le t \le 8$. At the beginning of the workday (t = 0), the plant has 500 tons of unprocessed gravel. During the hours of operation, $0 \le t \le 8$, the plant processes gravel at a constant rate of 100 tons per hour.
 - (a) Find G'(5). Using correct units, interpret your answer in the context of the problem.

(b) Find the total amount of unprocessed gravel that arrives at the plant during the hours of operation on this workday.

Do not write beyond this border.

Unauthorized copying or reuse of any part of this page is illegal.

Continue problem 1 on page 5.

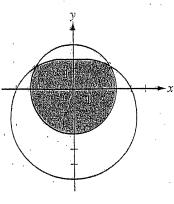
(c) Is the amount of unprocessed gravel at the plant increasing or decreasing at time t = 5 hours? Show the work that leads to your answer.

(d) What is the maximum amount of unprocessed gravel at the plant during the hours of operation on this workday? Justify your answer.

Do not write beyond this border.

Unauthorized copying or reuse of any part of this page is illegal.

Do not write beyond this border



- 2. The graphs of the polar curves r=3 and $r=4-2\sin\theta$ are shown in the figure above. The curves intersect when $\theta=\frac{\pi}{6}$ and $\theta=\frac{5\pi}{6}$.
 - (a) Let S be the shaded region that is inside the graph of r=3 and also inside the graph of $r=4-2\sin\theta$. Find the area of S.

(b) A particle moves along the polar curve $r = 4 - 2\sin\theta$ so that at time t seconds, $\theta = t^2$. Find the time t in the interval $1 \le t \le 2$ for which the x-coordinate of the particle's position is -1.

(c) For the particle described in part (b), find the position vector in terms of t. Find the velocity vector at time t = 1.5.

Do not write beyond this border.

Unauthorized copying or reuse of any part of this page is Illegal.

Do not write beyond this border.

NO CALCULATOR ALLOWED

t (minutes)	0	1	. 2	3	. 4	5	. 6
C(t) (ounces)	0	5.3	_8.8	11.2	12.8	13.8	14.5

- 3. Hot water is dripping through a coffeemaker, filling a large cup with coffee. The amount of coffee in the cup at time t, $0 \le t \le 6$, is given by a differentiable function C, where t is measured in minutes. Selected values of C(t), measured in ounces, are given in the table above.
 - (a) Use the data in the table to approximate C'(3.5). Show the computations that lead to your answer, and indicate units of measure.

(b) Is there a time t, $2 \le t \le 4$, at which C'(t) = 2? Justify your answer.

Do not write beyond this border.

-14-

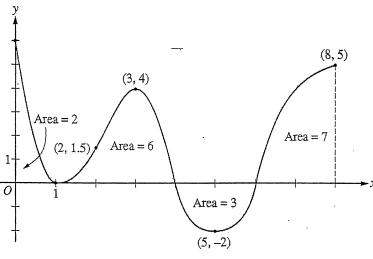
(c) Use a midpoint sum with three subintervals of equal length indicated by the data in the table to approximate the value of $\frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 C(t) dt$. Using correct units, explain the meaning of $\frac{1}{6} \int_0^6 C(t) dt$ in the context of the problem.

(d) The amount of coffee in the cup, in ounces, is modeled by $B(t) = 16 - 16e^{-0.4t}$. Using this model, find the rate at which the amount of coffee in the cup is changing when t = 5.

Do not write beyond this border.

Unauthorized copylng or reuse of any part of this page is illegal.

no not write beyond this border.



Graph of f'

- 4. The figure above shows the graph of f', the derivative of a twice-differentiable function f, on the closed interval $0 \le x \le 8$. The graph of f' has horizontal tangent lines at x = 1, x = 3, and x = 5. The areas of the regions between the graph of f' and the x-axis are labeled in the figure. The function f is defined for all real numbers and satisfies f(8) = 4.
 - (a) Find all values of x on the open interval 0 < x < 8 for which the function f has a local minimum. Justify your answer.

(b) Determine the absolute minimum value of f on the closed interval $0 \le x \le 8$. Justify your answer.

Do not write beyond this border.

Unauthorized copying or reuse of any part of this page is illegal.

Continue problem 4 on page 17.

(c) On what open intervals contained in 0 < x < 8 is the graph of f both concave down and increasing? Explain your reasoning.

(d) The function g is defined by $g(x) = (f(x))^3$. If $f(3) = -\frac{5}{2}$, find the slope of the line tangent to the graph of g at x = 3.

Do not write beyond this border.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

די זוחר אוזוב הבלחוום חווא החומבו.

- 5. Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2(2x+2)$. Let y = f(x) be the particular solution to the differential equation with initial condition f(0) = -1.
 - (a) Find $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)+1}{\sin x}$. Show the work that leads to your answer.

(b) Use Euler's method, starting at x = 0 with two steps of equal size, to approximate $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$.

Do not write beyond this bouder.

Unauthorized copying or reuse of any part of this page is illegal.

Continue problem 5 on page 19.

(c) Find y = f(x), the particular solution to the differential equation with initial condition f(0) = -1.

Do not write beyond this border.

Unauthorized copying or reuse of any part of this page is illegal.

- 6. A function f has derivatives of all orders at x = 0. Let $P_n(x)$ denote the nth-degree Taylor polynomial for f about x = 0.
 - (a) It is known that f(0) = -4 and that $P_1(\frac{1}{2}) = -3$. Show that f'(0) = 2.

(b) It is known that $f''(0) = -\frac{2}{3}$ and $f'''(0) = \frac{1}{3}$. Find $P_3(x)$.

Do not write beyond this border.

Unauthorized copying or reuse of any part of this page is Illegal.

(c) The function h has first derivative given by h'(x) = f(2x). It is known that h(0) = 7. Find the third-degree Taylor polynomial for h about x = 0.

Do not write beyond this border.

Do not write beyond this border.

Unauthorized copying or reuse of any part of this page is illegal.