## AP ${ }^{\circledR}$ Calculus BC 2008 Free－Response Questions

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## 2008 AP ${ }^{\circledR}$ CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

## CALCULUS BC

SECTION II, Part A
Time-45 minutes
Number of problems- 3
A graphing calculator is required for some problems or parts of problems.


1. Let $R$ be the region bounded by the graphs of $y=\sin (\pi x)$ and $y=x^{3}-4 x$, as shown in the figure above.
(a) Find the area of $R$.
(b) The horizontal line $y=-2$ splits the region $R$ into two parts. Write, but do not evaluate, an integral expression for the area of the part of $R$ that is below this horizontal line.
(c) The region $R$ is the base of a solid. For this solid, each cross section perpendicular to the $x$-axis is a square. Find the volume of this solid.
(d) The region $R$ models the surface of a small pond. At all points in $R$ at a distance $x$ from the $y$-axis, the depth of the water is given by $h(x)=3-x$. Find the volume of water in the pond.

## WRITE ALL WORK IN THE PINK EXAM BOOKLET.

## 2008 AP ${ }^{\circledR}$ CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

| $t$ (hours) | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $L(t)$ (people) | 120 | 156 | 176 | 126 | 150 | 80 | 0 |

2. Concert tickets went on sale at noon $(t=0)$ and were sold out within 9 hours. The number of people waiting in line to purchase tickets at time $t$ is modeled by a twice-differentiable function $L$ for $0 \leq t \leq 9$. Values of $L(t)$ at various times $t$ are shown in the table above.
(a) Use the data in the table to estimate the rate at which the number of people waiting in line was changing at 5:30 P.M. $(t=5.5)$. Show the computations that lead to your answer. Indicate units of measure.
(b) Use a trapezoidal sum with three subintervals to estimate the average number of people waiting in line during the first 4 hours that tickets were on sale.
(c) For $0 \leq t \leq 9$, what is the fewest number of times at which $L^{\prime}(t)$ must equal 0 ? Give a reason for your answer.
(d) The rate at which tickets were sold for $0 \leq t \leq 9$ is modeled by $r(t)=550 t e^{-t / 2}$ tickets per hour. Based on the model, how many tickets were sold by 3 P.M. $(t=3)$, to the nearest whole number?

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| $x$ | $h(x)$ | $h^{\prime}(x)$ | $h^{\prime \prime}(x)$ | $h^{\prime \prime \prime}(x)$ | $h^{(4)}(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 11 | 30 | 42 | 99 | 18 |
| 2 | 80 | 128 | $\frac{488}{3}$ | $\frac{448}{3}$ | $\frac{584}{9}$ |
| 3 | 317 | $\frac{753}{2}$ | $\frac{1383}{4}$ | $\frac{3483}{16}$ | $\frac{1125}{16}$ |

3. Let $h$ be a function having derivatives of all orders for $x>0$. Selected values of $h$ and its first four derivatives are indicated in the table above. The function $h$ and these four derivatives are increasing on the interval $1 \leq x \leq 3$.
(a) Write the first-degree Taylor polynomial for $h$ about $x=2$ and use it to approximate $h(1.9)$. Is this approximation greater than or less than $h(1.9)$ ? Explain your reasoning.
(b) Write the third-degree Taylor polynomial for $h$ about $x=2$ and use it to approximate $h(1.9)$.
(c) Use the Lagrange error bound to show that the third-degree Taylor polynomial for $h$ about $x=2$ approximates $h(1.9)$ with error less than $3 \times 10^{-4}$.

## WRITE ALL WORK IN THE PINK EXAM BOOKLET.

## END OF PART A OF SECTION II

## CALCULUS BC

SECTION II, Part B
Time- 45 minutes
Number of problems- 3

No calculator is allowed for these problems.

4. A particle moves along the $x$-axis so that its velocity at time $t$, for $0 \leq t \leq 6$, is given by a differentiable function $v$ whose graph is shown above. The velocity is 0 at $t=0, t=3$, and $t=5$, and the graph has horizontal tangents at $t=1$ and $t=4$. The areas of the regions bounded by the $t$-axis and the graph of $v$ on the intervals $[0,3],[3,5]$, and $[5,6]$ are 8,3 , and 2 , respectively. At time $t=0$, the particle is at $x=-2$.
(a) For $0 \leq t \leq 6$, find both the time and the position of the particle when the particle is farthest to the left. Justify your answer.
(b) For how many values of $t$, where $0 \leq t \leq 6$, is the particle at $x=-8$ ? Explain your reasoning.
(c) On the interval $2<t<3$, is the speed of the particle increasing or decreasing? Give a reason for your answer.
(d) During what time intervals, if any, is the acceleration of the particle negative? Justify your answer.

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5. The derivative of a function $f$ is given by $f^{\prime}(x)=(x-3) e^{x}$ for $x>0$, and $f(1)=7$.
(a) The function $f$ has a critical point at $x=3$. At this point, does $f$ have a relative minimum, a relative maximum, or neither? Justify your answer.
(b) On what intervals, if any, is the graph of $f$ both decreasing and concave up? Explain your reasoning.
(c) Find the value of $f(3)$.

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6. Consider the logistic differential equation $\frac{d y}{d t}=\frac{y}{8}(6-y)$. Let $y=f(t)$ be the particular solution to the differential equation with $f(0)=8$.
(a) A slope field for this differential equation is given below. Sketch possible solution curves through the points $(3,2)$ and $(0,8)$.
(Note: Use the axes provided in the exam booklet.)

(b) Use Euler's method, starting at $t=0$ with two steps of equal size, to approximate $f(1)$.
(c) Write the second-degree Taylor polynomial for $f$ about $t=0$, and use it to approximate $f(1)$.
(d) What is the range of $f$ for $t \geq 0$ ?

## WRITE ALL WORK IN THE PINK EXAM BOOKLET.

## END OF EXAM

