

**FRQ #1 (Calculator)** – Riemann Sums, derivative rules, average vs. instantaneous rate of change, average value of a function

AP<sup>®</sup> Calculus BC 2021 Free-Response Questions

$r$ (centimeters)	0	1	2	2.5	4
$f(r)$ (milligrams per square centimeter)	1	2	6	10	18

1. The density of a bacteria population in a circular petri dish at a distance  $r$  centimeters from the center of the dish is given by an increasing, differentiable function  $f$ , where  $f(r)$  is measured in milligrams per square centimeter. Values of  $f(r)$  for selected values of  $r$  are given in the table above.
- (a) Use the data in the table to estimate  $f'(2.25)$ . Using correct units, interpret the meaning of your answer in the context of this problem.
- (b) The total mass, in milligrams, of bacteria in the petri dish is given by the integral expression  $2\pi \int_0^4 r f(r) dr$ . Approximate the value of  $2\pi \int_0^4 r f(r) dr$  using a right Riemann sum with the four subintervals indicated by the data in the table.
- (c) Is the approximation found in part (b) an overestimate or underestimate of the total mass of bacteria in the petri dish? Explain your reasoning.
- (d) The density of bacteria in the petri dish, for  $1 \leq r \leq 4$ , is modeled by the function  $g$  defined by  $g(r) = 2 - 16(\cos(1.57\sqrt{r}))^3$ . For what value of  $k$ ,  $1 < k < 4$ , is  $g(k)$  equal to the average value of  $g(r)$  on the interval  $1 \leq r \leq 4$  ?