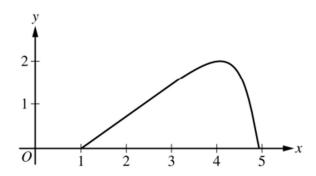
FRQ #2b (Calculator) – <u>Vectors</u>, <u>Parametric</u> (tangent lines), displacement vs total distance traveled, position/velocity/acceleration, net change theorem

AP® Calculus BC 2023 Free-Response Questions



- 2. For $0 \le t \le \pi$, a particle is moving along the curve shown so that its position at time t is (x(t), y(t)), where x(t) is not explicitly given and $y(t) = 2 \sin t$. It is known that $\frac{dx}{dt} = e^{\cos t}$. At time t = 0, the particle is at position (1, 0).
 - (a) Find the acceleration vector of the particle at time t = 1. Show the setup for your calculations.
 - (b) For $0 \le t \le \pi$, find the first time t at which the speed of the particle is 1.5. Show the work that leads to your answer.
 - (c) Find the slope of the line tangent to the path of the particle at time t = 1. Find the x-coordinate of the position of the particle at time t = 1. Show the work that leads to your answers.
 - (d) Find the total distance traveled by the particle over the time interval $0 \le t \le \pi$. Show the setup for your calculations.

FRQ #2c (Calculator) – <u>Vectors</u>, <u>Polar</u> (x,y-r,theta), Parametric (tangent lines), polar derivatives, position/velocity/acceleration, displacement vs total distance traveled

2015 AP® CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

- 2. At time $t \ge 0$, a particle moving along a curve in the xy-plane has position (x(t), y(t)) with velocity vector $v(t) = (\cos(t^2), e^{0.5t})$. At t = 1, the particle is at the point (3, 5).
 - (a) Find the x-coordinate of the position of the particle at time t = 2.
 - (b) For 0 < t < 1, there is a point on the curve at which the line tangent to the curve has a slope of 2. At what time is the object at that point?
 - (c) Find the time at which the speed of the particle is 3.
 - (d) Find the total distance traveled by the particle from time t = 0 to time t = 1.