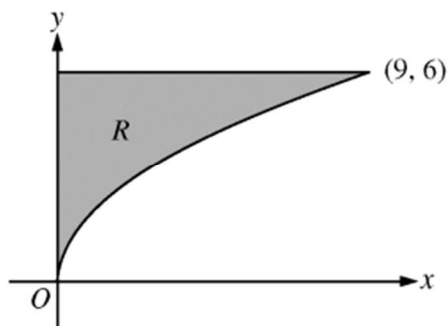


2010 AP[®] CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

CALCULUS BC
SECTION II, Part B
Time—45 minutes
Number of problems—3

No calculator is allowed for these problems.

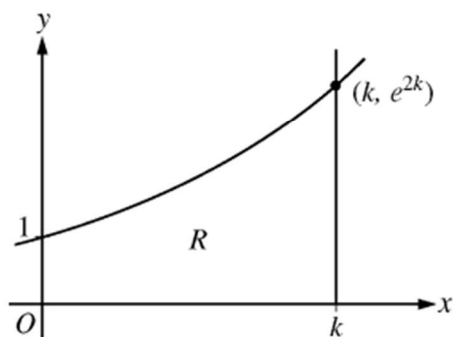


4. Let R be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of $y = 2\sqrt{x}$, the horizontal line $y = 6$, and the y -axis, as shown in the figure above.
- Find the area of R .
 - Write, but do not evaluate, an integral expression that gives the volume of the solid generated when R is rotated about the horizontal line $y = 7$.
 - Region R is the base of a solid. For each y , where $0 \leq y \leq 6$, the cross section of the solid taken perpendicular to the y -axis is a rectangle whose height is 3 times the length of its base in region R . Write, but do not evaluate, an integral expression that gives the volume of the solid.

2011 AP[®] CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

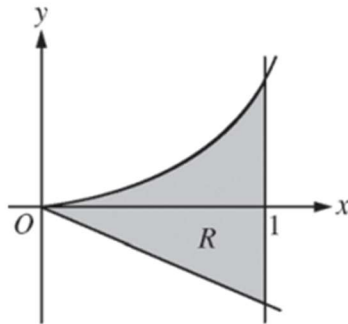
CALCULUS BC
SECTION II, Part B
Time—60 minutes
Number of problems—4

No calculator is allowed for these problems.



3. Let $f(x) = e^{2x}$. Let R be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of f , the coordinate axes, and the vertical line $x = k$, where $k > 0$. The region R is shown in the figure above.
- (a) Write, but do not evaluate, an expression involving an integral that gives the perimeter of R in terms of k .
- (b) The region R is rotated about the x -axis to form a solid. Find the volume, V , of the solid in terms of k .
- (c) The volume V , found in part (b), changes as k changes. If $\frac{dk}{dt} = \frac{1}{3}$, determine $\frac{dV}{dt}$ when $k = \frac{1}{2}$.

2014 AP[®] CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS



5. Let R be the shaded region bounded by the graph of $y = xe^{x^2}$, the line $y = -2x$, and the vertical line $x = 1$, as shown in the figure above.
- Find the area of R .
 - Write, but do not evaluate, an integral expression that gives the volume of the solid generated when R is rotated about the horizontal line $y = -2$.
 - Write, but do not evaluate, an expression involving one or more integrals that gives the perimeter of R .