FRQ #7b (Calculator) – <u>Mixed ideas</u>, f'(x) applications, net change theorem, average vs instantaneous rate of change, derivative of integral

2018 AP® CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

1. People enter a line for an escalator at a rate modeled by the function r given by

$$r(t) = \begin{cases} 44 \left(\frac{t}{100}\right)^3 \left(1 - \frac{t}{300}\right)^7 & \text{for } 0 \le t \le 300\\ 0 & \text{for } t > 300, \end{cases}$$

where r(t) is measured in people per second and t is measured in seconds. As people get on the escalator, they exit the line at a constant rate of 0.7 person per second. There are 20 people in line at time t = 0.

- (a) How many people enter the line for the escalator during the time interval $0 \le t \le 300$?
- (b) During the time interval $0 \le t \le 300$, there are always people in line for the escalator. How many people are in line at time t = 300?
- (c) For t > 300, what is the first time t that there are no people in line for the escalator?
- (d) For $0 \le t \le 300$, at what time t is the number of people in line a minimum? To the nearest whole number, find the number of people in line at this time. Justify your answer.

2018 AP® CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

- 2. Researchers on a boat are investigating plankton cells in a sea. At a depth of *h* meters, the density of plankton cells, in millions of cells per cubic meter, is modeled by $p(h) = 0.2h^2 e^{-0.0025h^2}$ for $0 \le h \le 30$ and is modeled by f(h) for $h \ge 30$. The continuous function *f* is not explicitly given.
 - (a) Find p'(25). Using correct units, interpret the meaning of p'(25) in the context of the problem.
 - (b) Consider a vertical column of water in this sea with horizontal cross sections of constant area 3 square meters. To the nearest million, how many plankton cells are in this column of water between h = 0 and h = 30 meters?
 - (c) There is a function u such that 0 ≤ f(h) ≤ u(h) for all h ≥ 30 and ∫₃₀[∞] u(h) dh = 105. The column of water in part (b) is K meters deep, where K > 30. Write an expression involving one or more integrals that gives the number of plankton cells, in millions, in the entire column. Explain why the number of plankton cells in the column is less than or equal to 2000 million.
 - (d) The boat is moving on the surface of the sea. At time t ≥ 0, the position of the boat is (x(t), y(t)), where x'(t) = 662 sin(5t) and y'(t) = 880 cos(6t). Time t is measured in hours, and x(t) and y(t) are measured in meters. Find the total distance traveled by the boat over the time interval 0 ≤ t ≤ 1.

2015 AP[®] CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

CALCULUS BC SECTION II, Part A Time—30 minutes Number of problems—2

A graphing calculator is required for these problems.

1. The rate at which rainwater flows into a drainpipe is modeled by the function R, where $R(t) = 20\sin\left(\frac{t^2}{35}\right)$

cubic feet per hour, t is measured in hours, and $0 \le t \le 8$. The pipe is partially blocked, allowing water to drain out the other end of the pipe at a rate modeled by $D(t) = -0.04t^3 + 0.4t^2 + 0.96t$ cubic feet per hour, for $0 \le t \le 8$. There are 30 cubic feet of water in the pipe at time t = 0.

- (a) How many cubic feet of rainwater flow into the pipe during the 8-hour time interval $0 \le t \le 8$?
- (b) Is the amount of water in the pipe increasing or decreasing at time t = 3 hours? Give a reason for your answer.
- (c) At what time t, $0 \le t \le 8$, is the amount of water in the pipe at a minimum? Justify your answer.
- (d) The pipe can hold 50 cubic feet of water before overflowing. For t > 8, water continues to flow into and out of the pipe at the given rates until the pipe begins to overflow. Write, but do not solve, an equation involving one or more integrals that gives the time w when the pipe will begin to overflow.

2014 AP[®] CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

CALCULUS BC SECTION II, Part A Time—30 minutes Number of problems—2

A graphing calculator is required for these problems.

- 1. Grass clippings are placed in a bin, where they decompose. For $0 \le t \le 30$, the amount of grass clippings remaining in the bin is modeled by $A(t) = 6.687(0.931)^t$, where A(t) is measured in pounds and t is measured in days.
 - (a) Find the average rate of change of A(t) over the interval $0 \le t \le 30$. Indicate units of measure.
 - (b) Find the value of A'(15). Using correct units, interpret the meaning of the value in the context of the problem.
 - (c) Find the time t for which the amount of grass clippings in the bin is equal to the average amount of grass clippings in the bin over the interval $0 \le t \le 30$.
 - (d) For t > 30, L(t), the linear approximation to A at t = 30, is a better model for the amount of grass clippings remaining in the bin. Use L(t) to predict the time at which there will be 0.5 pound of grass clippings remaining in the bin. Show the work that leads to your answer.

2013 AP° CALCULUS BC FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

CALCULUS BC SECTION II, Part A Time—30 minutes Number of problems—2

A graphing calculator is required for these problems.

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 terms of uppresented gravel. During the hours of experiments $0 \le t \le 8$, 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.
- (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.

2010 AP® 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. There is no snow on Janet's driveway when snow begins to fall at midnight. From midnight to 9 A.M., snow accumulates on the driveway at a rate modeled by $f(t) = 7te^{\cos t}$ cubic feet per hour, where t is measured in hours since midnight. Janet starts removing snow at 6 A.M. (t = 6). The rate g(t), in cubic feet per hour, at which Janet removes snow from the driveway at time t hours after midnight is modeled by

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } 0 \le t < 6\\ 125 & \text{for } 6 \le t < 7\\ 108 & \text{for } 7 \le t \le 9 \end{cases}.$$

- (a) How many cubic feet of snow have accumulated on the driveway by 6 A.M.?
- (b) Find the rate of change of the volume of snow on the driveway at 8 A.M.
- (c) Let h(t) represent the total amount of snow, in cubic feet, that Janet has removed from the driveway at time t hours after midnight. Express h as a piecewise-defined function with domain $0 \le t \le 9$.
- (d) How many cubic feet of snow are on the driveway at 9 A.M.?