

## AP<sup>®</sup> Calculus AB 2016 Free-Response Questions

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# CALCULUS AB SECTION II, Part A Time—30 minutes

Number of problems—2

A graphing calculator is required for these problems.

t (hours)	0	1	3	6	8
R(t) (liters / hour)	1340	1190	950	740	700

- 1. Water is pumped into a tank at a rate modeled by  $W(t) = 2000e^{-t^2/20}$  liters per hour for  $0 \le t \le 8$ , where t is measured in hours. Water is removed from the tank at a rate modeled by R(t) liters per hour, where R is differentiable and decreasing on  $0 \le t \le 8$ . Selected values of R(t) are shown in the table above. At time t = 0, there are 50,000 liters of water in the tank.
  - (a) Estimate R'(2). Show the work that leads to your answer. Indicate units of measure.
  - (b) Use a left Riemann sum with the four subintervals indicated by the table to estimate the total amount of water removed from the tank during the 8 hours. Is this an overestimate or an underestimate of the total amount of water removed? Give a reason for your answer.
  - (c) Use your answer from part (b) to find an estimate of the total amount of water in the tank, to the nearest liter, at the end of 8 hours.
  - (d) For  $0 \le t \le 8$ , is there a time t when the rate at which water is pumped into the tank is the same as the rate at which water is removed from the tank? Explain why or why not.

- 2. For  $t \ge 0$ , a particle moves along the x-axis. The velocity of the particle at time t is given by
  - $v(t) = 1 + 2\sin\left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)$ . The particle is at position x = 2 at time t = 4.
  - (a) At time t = 4, is the particle speeding up or slowing down?
  - (b) Find all times t in the interval 0 < t < 3 when the particle changes direction. Justify your answer.
  - (c) Find the position of the particle at time t = 0.
  - (d) Find the total distance the particle travels from time t = 0 to time t = 3.

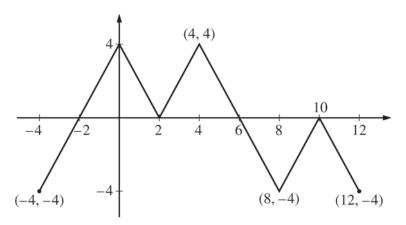
**END OF PART A OF SECTION II** 

### CALCULUS AB

### SECTION II, Part B Time—60 minutes

Number of problems—4

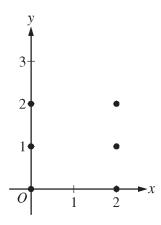
No calculator is allowed for these problems.



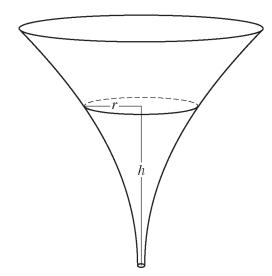
Graph of f

- 3. The figure above shows the graph of the piecewise-linear function f. For  $-4 \le x \le 12$ , the function g is defined by  $g(x) = \int_2^x f(t) dt$ .
  - (a) Does g have a relative minimum, a relative maximum, or neither at x = 10? Justify your answer.
  - (b) Does the graph of g have a point of inflection at x = 4? Justify your answer.
  - (c) Find the absolute minimum value and the absolute maximum value of g on the interval  $-4 \le x \le 12$ . Justify your answers.
  - (d) For  $-4 \le x \le 12$ , find all intervals for which  $g(x) \le 0$ .

- 4. Consider the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2}{x-1}$ .
  - (a) On the axes provided, sketch a slope field for the given differential equation at the six points indicated.



- (b) Let y = f(x) be the particular solution to the given differential equation with the initial condition f(2) = 3. Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of y = f(x) at x = 2. Use your equation to approximate f(2.1).
- (c) Find the particular solution y = f(x) to the given differential equation with the initial condition f(2) = 3.



- 5. The inside of a funnel of height 10 inches has circular cross sections, as shown in the figure above. At height h, the radius of the funnel is given by  $r = \frac{1}{20}(3 + h^2)$ , where  $0 \le h \le 10$ . The units of r and h are inches.
  - (a) Find the average value of the radius of the funnel.
  - (b) Find the volume of the funnel.
  - (c) The funnel contains liquid that is draining from the bottom. At the instant when the height of the liquid is h = 3 inches, the radius of the surface of the liquid is decreasing at a rate of  $\frac{1}{5}$  inch per second. At this instant, what is the rate of change of the height of the liquid with respect to time?

х	f(x)	f'(x)	g(x)	g'(x)
1	-6	3	2	8
2	2	-2	-3	0
3	8	7	6	2
6	4	5	3	-1

- 6. The functions f and g have continuous second derivatives. The table above gives values of the functions and their derivatives at selected values of x.
  - (a) Let k(x) = f(g(x)). Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of k at x = 3.
  - (b) Let  $h(x) = \frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$ . Find h'(1).
  - (c) Evaluate  $\int_{1}^{3} f''(2x) dx$ .

#### **STOP**

### **END OF EXAM**