## **Question 6**

(a) 
$$\int_{0}^{2} L(t) dt = \int_{0}^{2} (-2t+15) dt = \left[-t^{2}+15t\right]_{0}^{2}$$
$$= -4 + 30 = 26$$
  
26 hundred bees leave the hive during the time interval  $0 \le t \le 2$ .  
(b) The total number of bees, in hundreds, in the hive at time t is  
 $35 + \int_{0}^{t} (E(x) - L(x)) dx$ .  
 $35 + \int_{0}^{4} (E(x) - L(x)) dx = 35 + \int_{0}^{4} ((16x - 3x^{2}) - (-2x + 15)) dx$ 
$$= 35 + \left[-x^{3} + 9x^{2} - 15x\right]_{0}^{4}$$
$$= 35 + \left[-x^{3} + 9x^{2} - 15x\right]_{0}^{4}$$
$$= 35 + (-64 + 144 - 60)$$
$$= 55$$
  
55 hundred bees are in the hive at time t = 4.  
(c) Let  $B(t)$  be the total number of bees, in hundreds, in the hive at time t,  
for  $0 \le t \le 4$ .  
 $B(t) = 35 + \int_{0}^{t} (E(x) - L(x)) dx$   
 $B'(t) = E(t) - L(t) = -3t^{2} + 18t - 15 = -3(t - 1)(t - 5)$   
 $B'(t) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 1, t = 5$   

$$\frac{t}{0} \frac{B(t)}{35}$$
The minimum numbers of bees in the hive for  $0 \le t \le 4$  is 28 hundred  
bees.

# AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS AB 2010 SCORING GUIDELINES

#### **Question 3**

There are 700 people in line for a popular amusement-park ride when the ride begins operation in the morning. Once it begins operation, the ride accepts passengers until the park closes 8 hours later. While there is a line, people move onto the ride at a rate of 800 people per hour. The graph above shows the rate, r(t), at which people arrive at the ride throughout the day. Time t is measured in hours from the time the ride begins operation.

- (a) How many people arrive at the ride between t = 0 and t = 3? Show the computations that lead to your answer.
- (b) Is the number of people waiting in line to get on the ride increasing or decreasing between t = 2 and t = 3? Justify your answer.



- (c) At what time t is the line for the ride the longest? How many people are in line at that time? Justify your answers.
- (d) Write, but do not solve, an equation involving an integral expression of r whose solution gives the earliest time t at which there is no longer a line for the ride.

(a) 
$$\int_{0}^{3} r(t) dt = 2 \cdot \frac{1000 + 1200}{2} + \frac{1200 + 800}{2} = 3200 \text{ people}$$
  
(b) The number of people waiting in line is increasing because people move onto the ride at a rate of 800 people per hour and for  $2 < t < 3$ ,  $r(t) > 800$ .  
(c)  $r(t) = 800 \text{ only at } t = 3$   
For  $0 \le t < 3$ ,  $r(t) > 800$ . For  $3 < t \le 8$ ,  $r(t) < 800$ .  
Therefore, the line is longest at time  $t = 3$ .  
There are 700 +  $3200 - 800 \cdot 3 = 1500$  people waiting in line at time  $t = 3$ .  
(d)  $0 = 700 + \int_{0}^{t} r(s) ds - 800t$   
(e)  $r(t) = 100 + r(s) ds - 800t$   
(f)  $r(t) = 100 + r(s) ds - 800t$   
(g)  $r(t) = 100 + r(s) ds - 800t$   
(h)  $r(t) = 100 + r(s) ds - 800t$   
(h)  $r(t) = 100 + r(t) + 100 + 10$ 

### AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS AB 2006 SCORING GUIDELINES

#### **Question 4**

t (seconds)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
v(t) (feet per second)	5	14	22	29	35	40	44	47	49

Rocket *A* has positive velocity v(t) after being launched upward from an initial height of 0 feet at time t = 0 seconds. The velocity of the rocket is recorded for selected values of *t* over the interval  $0 \le t \le 80$  seconds, as shown in the table above.

- (a) Find the average acceleration of rocket A over the time interval  $0 \le t \le 80$  seconds. Indicate units of measure.
- (b) Using correct units, explain the meaning of  $\int_{10}^{70} v(t) dt$  in terms of the rocket's flight. Use a midpoint

Riemann sum with 3 subintervals of equal length to approximate  $\int_{10}^{70} v(t) dt$ .

(c) Rocket *B* is launched upward with an acceleration of  $a(t) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{t+1}}$  feet per second per second. At time t = 0 seconds, the initial height of the rocket is 0 feet, and the initial velocity is 2 feet per second. Which of the two rockets is traveling faster at time t = 80 seconds? Explain your answer.

(a)	Average acceleration of rocket <i>A</i> is	1 : answer	
	$\frac{v(80) - v(0)}{80 - 0} = \frac{49 - 5}{80} = \frac{11}{20} \text{ ft/sec}^2$		
(b)	Since the velocity is positive, $\int_{10}^{70} v(t) dt$ represents the distance, in feet, traveled by rocket <i>A</i> from $t = 10$ seconds to $t = 70$ seconds.	3 : $\begin{cases} 1 : explanation \\ 1 : uses v(20), v(40), v(60) \\ 1 : value \end{cases}$	
	A midpoint Riemann sum is 20[v(20) + v(40) + v(60)] = 20[22 + 35 + 44] = 2020 ft		
(c)	Let $v_B(t)$ be the velocity of rocket <i>B</i> at time <i>t</i> . $v_B(t) = \int \frac{3}{\sqrt{t+1}} dt = 6\sqrt{t+1} + C$ $2 = v_B(0) = 6 + C$ $v_B(t) = 6\sqrt{t+1} - 4$ $v_B(80) = 50 > 49 = v(80)$	4 : $\begin{cases} 1 : 6\sqrt{t+1} \\ 1 : \text{ constant of integration} \\ 1 : \text{ uses initial condition} \\ 1 : \text{ finds } v_B(80), \text{ compares to } v(80), \\ \text{ and draws a conclusion} \end{cases}$	
	Rocket <i>B</i> is traveling faster at time $t = 80$ seconds.		
Units of $ft/sec^2$ in (a) and ft in (b)		1 : units in (a) and (b)	

© 2006 The College Board. All rights reserved.

Visit apcentral.collegeboard.com (for AP professionals) and www.collegeboard.com/apstudents (for AP students and parents).

# AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS AB 2017 SCORING GUIDELINES

### **Question 2**

(a) $\int_0^2 f(t) dt = 20.051175$ 20.051 pounds of bananas are removed from the display table during the first 2 hours the store is open.	$2: \begin{cases} 1 : integral \\ 1 : answer \end{cases}$
<ul> <li>(b) f'(7) = -8.120 (or -8.119)</li> <li>After the store has been open 7 hours, the rate at which bananas are being removed from the display table is decreasing by 8.120 (or 8.119) pounds per hour per hour.</li> </ul>	$2: \begin{cases} 1 : value \\ 1 : meaning \end{cases}$
<ul> <li>(c) g(5) − f(5) = −2.263103 &lt; 0</li> <li>Because g(5) − f(5) &lt; 0, the number of pounds of bananas on the display table is decreasing at time t = 5.</li> </ul>	$2: \begin{cases} 1 : \text{ considers } f(5) \text{ and } g(5) \\ 1 : \text{ answer with reason} \end{cases}$
(d) $50 + \int_{3}^{8} g(t) dt - \int_{0}^{8} f(t) dt = 23.347396$ 23.347 pounds of bananas are on the display table at time $t = 8$ .	$3: \begin{cases} 2: \text{ integrals} \\ 1: \text{ answer} \end{cases}$

© 2017 The College Board. Visit the College Board on the Web: www.collegeboard.org.

1.	A region in the plane is bounded by the graph of $y = 1/x$ , the <i>x</i> -axis, the line $x = m$ , and the line $x = 2m$ , $m > 0$ . The area of this region	2. y
С	is independent of <i>m</i> .	a $y = f(x)$
0	increases as <i>m</i> increases.	$y = g(x)^{1/2}$ The area of the shaded region in the figure above is represented by which of the following integrals?
0	decreases as <i>m</i> increases.	$\int_{a}^{a} ( f(x)  -  g(x) ) dx$ $\int_{a}^{a} f(x) dx = \int_{a}^{a} dx dx$
0	decreases as <i>m</i> increases when $m < 1/2$ ; increases as <i>m</i> increases when $m > 1/2$ .	$\int_{a}^{a} (g(x) - f(x)) dx$
$\bigcirc$	increases as <i>m</i> increases when $m < 1/2$ ; decreases as <i>m</i> increases when $m > 1/2$ .	$\int_a^c (f(x) - g(x)) dx$
$\cup$		$\int_a^b (g(x) - f(x)) dx + \int_b^c (f(x) - g(x)) dx$