

50 Minutes—No Calculator

Note: Unless otherwise specified, the domain of a function f is assumed to be the set of all real numbers x for which $f(x)$ is a real number.

- $$\int_1^2 (4x^3 - 6x) dx =$$

(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 6
(D) 36
(E) 42
- If $f(x) = x\sqrt{2x-3}$, then $f'(x) =$

(A) $\frac{3x-3}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$
(B) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$
(C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$
(D) $\frac{-x+3}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$
(E) $\frac{5x-6}{2\sqrt{2x-3}}$
- The graph of $y = 3x^4 - 16x^3 + 24x^2 + 48$ is concave down for

(A) $x < 0$
(B) $x > 0$
(C) $x < -2$ or $x > -\frac{2}{3}$
(D) $x < \frac{2}{3}$ or $x > 2$
(E) $\frac{2}{3} < x < 2$
- If $\int_a^b f(x) dx = a + 2b$, then $\int_a^b (f(x) + 5) dx =$

(A) $a + 2b + 5$
(B) $5b - 5a$
(C) $7b - 4a$
(D) $7b - 5a$
(E) $7b - 6a$
- If $f(x) = -x^3 + x + \frac{1}{x}$, then $f'(-1) =$

(A) 3
(B) 1
(C) -1
(D) -3
(E) -5

40 Minutes—Graphing Calculator Required

Notes: (1) The exact numerical value of the correct answer does not always appear among the choices given. When this happens, select from among the choices the number that best approximates the exact numerical value.

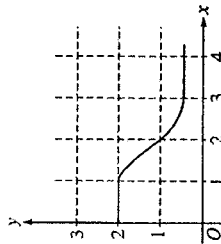
(2) Unless otherwise specified, the domain of a function f is assumed to be the set of all real numbers x for which $f(x)$ is a real number.

- If $f(x) = \frac{e^{2x}}{2x}$, then $f'(x) =$

(A) 1
(B) $\frac{e^{2x}(1-2x)}{2x^2}$
(C) e^{2x}
(D) $\frac{e^{2x}(2x+1)}{x^2}$
(E) $\frac{e^{2x}(2x-1)}{2x^2}$

77. The graph of the function $y = x^3 + 6x^2 + 7x - 2 \cos x$ changes concavity at $x =$

(A) -1.58
(B) -1.63
(C) -1.67
(D) -1.89
(E) -2.33



78. The graph of f is shown in the figure above. If $\int_1^3 f(x) dx = 2.3$ and $F'(x) = f(x)$, then $F(3) - F(0) =$

- (A) 0.3
(B) 1.3
(C) 3.3
(D) 4.3
(E) 5.3

82. If $y = 2x - 8$, what is the minimum value of the product xy ?

- (A) -16
(B) -8
(C) -4
(D) 0
(E) 2

83. What is the area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the graphs of $y = \cos x$, $y = x$, and the y -axis?

- (A) 0.127
(B) 0.385
(C) 0.400
(D) 0.600
(E) 0.947

Calculus AB Sample Free-Response Questions 2006-2007 (AP)

SECTION II

PART A: CALCULATOR

Question 1

Traffic flow is defined as the rate at which cars pass through an intersection, measured in cars per minute. The traffic flow at a particular intersection is modeled by the function F defined by

$$F(t) = 82 + 4\sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \text{ for } 0 \leq t \leq 30,$$

where $F(t)$ is measured in cars per minute and t is measured in minutes.

- To the nearest whole number, how many cars pass through the intersection over the 30-minute period?
- Is the traffic flow increasing or decreasing at $t = 7$? Give a reason for your answer.
- What is the average value of the traffic flow over the time interval $10 \leq t \leq 15$? Indicate units of measure.
- What is the average rate of change of the traffic flow over the time interval $10 \leq t \leq 15$? Indicate units of measure.

PART A: CALCULATOR

Question 3

A particle moves along the y -axis so that its velocity v at time $t \geq 0$ is given by $v(t) = 1 - \tan^{-1}(e^t)$.

At time $t = 0$, the particle is at $y = -1$. (Note: $\tan^{-1} x = \arctan x$)

- Find the acceleration of the particle at time $t = 2$.
- Is the speed of the particle increasing or decreasing at time $t = 2$? Give a reason for your answer.
- Find the time $t \geq 0$ at which the particle reaches its highest point. Justify your answer.
- Find the position of the particle at time $t = 2$. Is the particle moving toward the origin or away from the origin at time $t = 2$? Justify your answer.

PART B: NO CALCULATOR Question 5

The graph of the function f shown above consists of a semicircle and three line segments. Let g be the function

$$g(x) = \int_{-3}^x f(t) dt.$$

- Find $g(0)$ and $g'(0)$.
- Find all values of x in the open interval $(-5, 4)$ at which g attains a relative maximum. Justify your answer.
- Find the absolute minimum value of g on the closed interval $[-5, 4]$. Justify your answer.
- Find all values of x in the open interval $(-5, 4)$ at which the graph of g has a point of inflection.

