

**AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS AB/CALCULUS BC  
2015 SCORING GUIDELINES**

**Question 3**

$t$ (minutes)	0	12	20	24	40
$v(t)$ (meters per minute)	0	200	240	-220	150

Johanna jogs along a straight path. For  $0 \leq t \leq 40$ , Johanna's velocity is given by a differentiable function  $v$ . Selected values of  $v(t)$ , where  $t$  is measured in minutes and  $v(t)$  is measured in meters per minute, are given in the table above.

- (a) Use the data in the table to estimate the value of  $v'(16)$ .
- (b) Using correct units, explain the meaning of the definite integral  $\int_0^{40} |v(t)| dt$  in the context of the problem.

Approximate the value of  $\int_0^{40} |v(t)| dt$  using a right Riemann sum with the four subintervals indicated in the table.

- (c) Bob is riding his bicycle along the same path. For  $0 \leq t \leq 10$ , Bob's velocity is modeled by  $B(t) = t^3 - 6t^2 + 300$ , where  $t$  is measured in minutes and  $B(t)$  is measured in meters per minute.

Find Bob's acceleration at time  $t = 5$ .

- (d) Based on the model  $B$  from part (c), find Bob's average velocity during the interval  $0 \leq t \leq 10$ .

(a)  $v'(16) \approx \frac{240 - 200}{20 - 12} = 5 \text{ meters/min}^2$

1 : approximation

- (b)  $\int_0^{40} |v(t)| dt$  is the total distance Johanna jogs, in meters, over the time interval  $0 \leq t \leq 40$  minutes.

3 :  $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{explanation} \\ 1 : \text{right Riemann sum} \\ 1 : \text{approximation} \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{40} |v(t)| dt &\approx 12 \cdot |v(12)| + 8 \cdot |v(20)| + 4 \cdot |v(24)| + 16 \cdot |v(40)| \\ &= 12 \cdot 200 + 8 \cdot 240 + 4 \cdot 220 + 16 \cdot 150 \\ &= 2400 + 1920 + 880 + 2400 \\ &= 7600 \text{ meters} \end{aligned}$$

- (c) Bob's acceleration is  $B'(t) = 3t^2 - 12t$ .  
 $B'(5) = 3(25) - 12(5) = 15 \text{ meters/min}^2$

2 :  $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{uses } B'(t) \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$

(d)  $\text{Avg vel} = \frac{1}{10} \int_0^{10} (t^3 - 6t^2 + 300) dt$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{10} \left[ \frac{t^4}{4} - 2t^3 + 300t \right]_0^{10} \\ &= \frac{1}{10} \left[ \frac{10000}{4} - 2000 + 3000 \right] = 350 \text{ meters/min} \end{aligned}$$

3 :  $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{integral} \\ 1 : \text{antiderivative} \\ 1 : \text{answer} \end{cases}$