## AP® CALCULUS AB 2007 SCORING GUIDELINES

## Question 4

A particle moves along the x-axis with position at time t given by  $x(t) = e^{-t} \sin t$  for  $0 \le t \le 2\pi$ .

- (a) Find the time t at which the particle is farthest to the left. Justify your answer.
- (b) Find the value of the constant A for which x(t) satisfies the equation Ax''(t) + x'(t) + x(t) = 0 for  $0 < t < 2\pi$ .
- (a)  $x'(t) = -e^{-t} \sin t + e^{-t} \cos t = e^{-t} (\cos t \sin t)$ x'(t) = 0 when  $\cos t = \sin t$ . Therefore, x'(t) = 0 on  $0 \le t \le 2\pi$  for  $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$  and  $t = \frac{5\pi}{4}$ .

The candidates for the absolute minimum are at  $t = 0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$ , and  $2\pi$ .

	t	x(t)
	0	$e^0\sin(0)=0$
	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}}\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) > 0$
	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$e^{-\frac{5\pi}{4}}\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)<0$
	$2\pi$	$e^{-2\pi}\sin(2\pi)=0$

The particle is farthest to the left when  $t = \frac{5\pi}{4}$ .

(b) 
$$x''(t) = -e^{-t}(\cos t - \sin t) + e^{-t}(-\sin t - \cos t)$$
  
=  $-2e^{-t}\cos t$ 

$$Ax''(t) + x'(t) + x(t)$$
=  $A(-2e^{-t}\cos t) + e^{-t}(\cos t - \sin t) + e^{-t}\sin t$ 
=  $(-2A + 1)e^{-t}\cos t$ 
=  $0$ 

Therefore,  $A = \frac{1}{2}$ .

5: 
$$\begin{cases} 2: x'(t) \\ 1: \text{sets } x'(t) = 0 \\ 1: \text{answer} \\ 1: \text{instification} \end{cases}$$

4: 
$$\begin{cases} 2: x''(t) \\ 1: \text{ substitutes } x''(t), x'(t), \text{ and } x(t) \\ \text{ into } Ax''(t) + x'(t) + x(t) \\ 1: \text{ answer} \end{cases}$$