

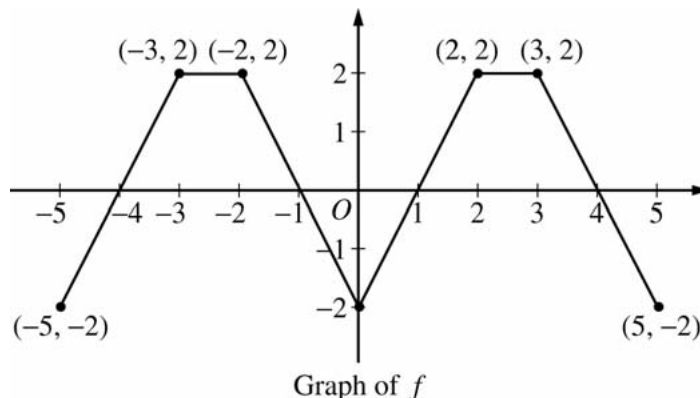
**AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS AB  
2006 SCORING GUIDELINES**

**Question 3**

The graph of the function  $f$  shown above consists of six line segments. Let  $g$  be the function given by

$$g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt.$$

- (a) Find  $g(4)$ ,  $g'(4)$ , and  $g''(4)$ .
- (b) Does  $g$  have a relative minimum, a relative maximum, or neither at  $x = 1$ ? Justify your answer.



- (c) Suppose that  $f$  is defined for all real numbers  $x$  and is periodic with a period of length 5. The graph above shows two periods of  $f$ . Given that  $g(5) = 2$ , find  $g(10)$  and write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of  $g$  at  $x = 108$ .

(a)  $g(4) = \int_0^4 f(t) dt = 3$

$$g'(4) = f(4) = 0$$

$$g''(4) = f'(4) = -2$$

- (b)  $g$  has a relative minimum at  $x = 1$  because  $g' = f$  changes from negative to positive at  $x = 1$ .

- (c)  $g(0) = 0$  and the function values of  $g$  increase by 2 for every increase of 5 in  $x$ .

$$g(10) = 2g(5) = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(108) &= \int_0^{105} f(t) dt + \int_{105}^{108} f(t) dt \\ &= 21g(5) + g(3) = 44 \end{aligned}$$

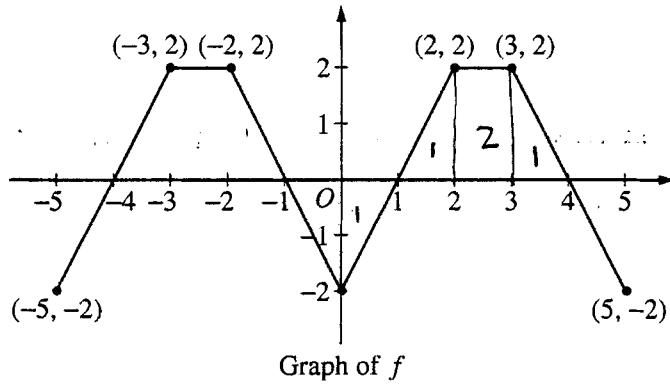
$$g'(108) = f(108) = f(3) = 2$$

An equation for the line tangent to the graph of  $g$  at  $x = 108$  is  $y - 44 = 2(x - 108)$ .

$$3 : \begin{cases} 1 : g(4) \\ 1 : g'(4) \\ 1 : g''(4) \end{cases}$$

$$2 : \begin{cases} 1 : \text{answer} \\ 1 : \text{reason} \end{cases}$$

$$4 : \begin{cases} 1 : g(10) \\ 3 : \begin{cases} 1 : g(108) \\ 1 : g'(108) \\ 1 : \text{equation of tangent line} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$



Work for problem 3(a)

$$g(4) = \int_0^4 f(t) dt = 3$$

$$g(4) = 3$$

$$g'(4) = f(4) = 0$$

$$g''(4) = f'(4) = \frac{2+2}{3-5} = \frac{4}{-2} = -2$$

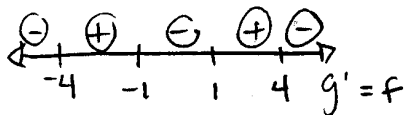
$$g''(4) = f'(4) = -2$$

Do not write beyond this border.

Do not write beyond this border.

Continue problem 3 on page 9.

Work for problem 3(b)



$g$  has a relative minimum at  $x=1$  because  $g'(x)=f(x)$  changes from negative to positive at  $x=1$

Work for problem 3(c)

$$g'(x) = f(x)$$

$$g(x) = \int f(x) dx$$

- if  $g(5) = 2$  and  $f$  is periodic w/ a period length of 5, then  $g(10) = 4$

- $g(108) = ?$

$$g(108) = \int_0^{108} f(x) dx = 44$$

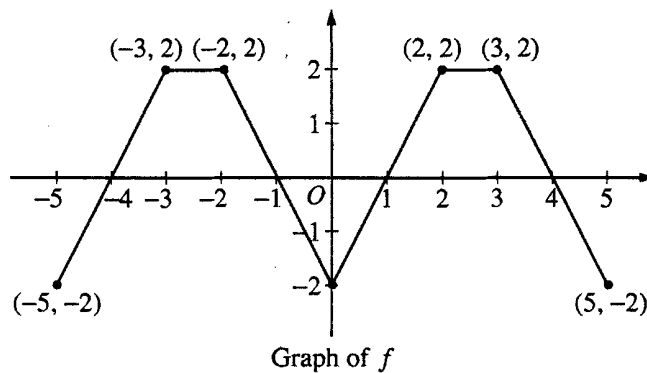
$$g'(108) = f(108) = 2$$

$$(y - 44) = 2(x - 108)$$

$$y = 2x - 72$$

END OF PART A OF SECTION II

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON PART A ONLY. DO NOT GO ON TO PART B UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.



Work for problem 3(a)

$$g(4) = \int_0^4 f(t) dt = 3$$

$$g'(4) = \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x f(t) dt = f(x)$$

$$= f(4) = 0$$

$$g''(4) = f'(4) = \frac{-2 - 2}{5 - 3} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

Do not write beyond this border.

Do not write beyond this border.

Continue problem 3 on page 9.

Work for problem 3(b)

$$g(1) = \int_0^1 f(x) dt = -1$$

$$g(-5) = \int_0^{-5} f(x) dt = -2$$

$$g(-1) = \int_0^{-1} f(x) dt = +1$$

$$g(4) = \int_0^4 f(x) dt = 3$$

$$g(5) = \int_0^5 f(x) dt = 2$$

$g$  has neither a max or min

Ⓐ  $x=1$  because max occurs

Ⓑ  $x=4$  and min Ⓐ

$$x = -5$$

Work for problem 3(c)

$$\frac{10}{5} = 2 \quad g(5) = \int_0^5 f(t) dt = 2$$

$$1 \quad g(10) = 2 \int_0^5 f(t) dt$$

$$g(10) = 2(2) = 4$$

$$g(108) = \frac{108}{5} \int_0^5 f(t) dt = \frac{216}{5}$$

$$\frac{108}{5} = 21 \frac{3}{5} \quad f(108) = f(3)$$

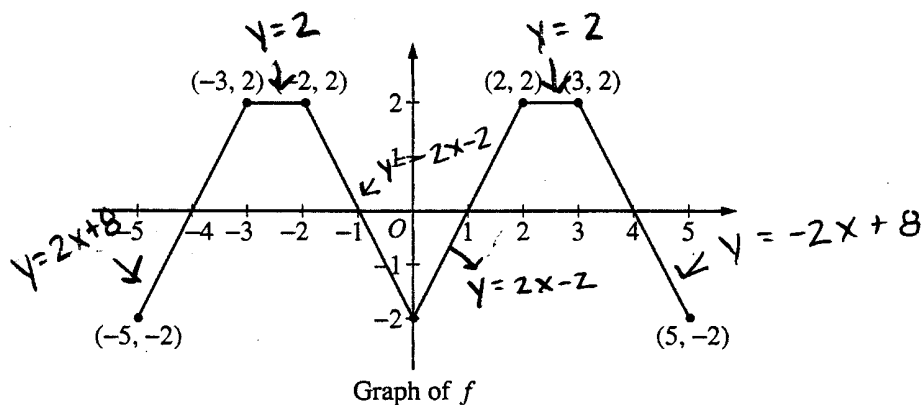
$$g'(108) = f(108) = f(3) = 2$$

$$y - \frac{216}{5} = 2(x - 108)$$

END OF PART A OF SECTION II

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON PART A ONLY. DO NOT GO ON TO PART B UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Do not write beyond this border.



Work for problem 3(a)

$$\frac{2 - (-2)}{-3 + 5} = 2 \quad y = 2x + 8$$

$$\frac{2 - (-2)}{-2} = -2 \quad y = -2x - 2$$

$$\frac{2 + 2}{2} = 2 \quad y = 2x - 2$$

$$\frac{2 + 2}{3 - 5} = -2 \quad y = -2x + 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(4) &= \int_0^4 (-2x + 8) dx \\ &= \left[ -x^2 + 8x \right]_0^4 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore g(4) = 16$$

$$g'(4) = 0$$

$$g''(4) = -2$$

Do not write beyond this border.

Do not write beyond this border.

Continue problem 3 on page 9.

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3C<sub>2</sub>

Work for problem 3(b)

$$\begin{array}{cccc} - & + & - & + \\ \frac{0}{-4} & \frac{0}{-1} & \frac{0}{1} & \frac{0}{4} \end{array}$$

There is a relative minimum at  $x=1$  because the sign analysis shows that slope is negative from  $(-1, 1)$  and then there is 0 slope at  $x=1$  and slope is positive from  $(1, 4)$ .

Work for problem 3(c)

$$\text{slope} = -2$$

$$2 = -2(5) + b$$

$$b = 12$$

$$\therefore y = -2x + 12$$

The equation of the line tangent to the curve

$$\text{is } y = -2x + 12$$

$$y|_{x=10} = -8$$

END OF PART A OF SECTION II

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK ON PART A ONLY. DO NOT GO ON TO PART B UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Do not write beyond this border.

**AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS AB**  
**2006 SCORING COMMENTARY**

**Question 3**

**Overview**

This problem required the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus. Students were given the piecewise-linear graph of the function  $f$  and were asked about the function  $g$  defined as the definite integral of  $f$  from 0 to  $x$ . It was expected that students would use the graph of  $f$ , as well as the area bounded by the graph of  $f$  and the  $x$ -axis, to answer questions about  $g$ ,  $g'$ , and  $g''$ . Part (a) asked for the values of  $g(4)$ ,  $g'(4)$ , and  $g''(4)$ . Part (b) asked about the behavior of  $g$  at  $x = 1$ . In part (c) the function  $f$  is extended in a periodic fashion. Students had to compute  $g(10)$ ,  $g(108)$ , and  $g'(108)$  using the periodic behavior of  $f$ .

**Sample: 3A**

**Score: 9**

The student earned all 9 points. In part (c) the student writes an equation  $y = 2x - 72$  but declares the correct answer for the equation of the tangent line by enclosing it in a box.

**Sample: 3B**

**Score: 6**

The student earned 6 points: 3 points in part (a) and 3 points in part (c). In part (a) the student gives correct values for  $g(4)$ ,  $g'(4)$ , and  $g''(4)$ , which earned 3 points. In part (b) the student claims that there is neither a maximum nor a minimum at  $x = 1$ ; consequently, the student was not eligible for the justification point. In part (c) the student earned 1 point for giving the correct value for  $g(10)$ . The student declares an incorrect value for  $g(108)$  but a correct value for  $g'(108)$ . These values are correctly used to write the equation of the tangent line. The student earned 1 point for  $g'(108)$  and 1 point for the tangent line since the incorrect value for  $g(108)$  is used correctly.

**Sample: 3C**

**Score: 3**

The student earned 3 points: 2 points in part (a) and 1 point in part (b). In part (a) the student correctly identifies  $g'(4)$  and  $g''(4)$ , which earned 2 points. In part (b) the student declares a relative minimum at  $x = 1$  but did not earn the justification point. The argument refers to slope without designating whether it refers to the slope of  $f$  or the slope of  $g$ . No points were earned in part (c).