## AP ${ }^{\oplus}$ CALCULUS BC 2008 SCORING GUIDELINES (Form B)

## Question 1

A particle moving along a curve in the $x y$-plane has position $(x(t), y(t))$ at time $t \geq 0$ with

$$
\frac{d x}{d t}=\sqrt{3 t} \text { and } \frac{d y}{d t}=3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) .
$$

The particle is at position $(1,5)$ at time $t=4$.
(a) Find the acceleration vector at time $t=4$.
(b) Find the $y$-coordinate of the position of the particle at time $t=0$.
(c) On the interval $0 \leq t \leq 4$, at what time does the speed of the particle first reach 3.5 ?
(d) Find the total distance traveled by the particle over the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 4$.
(a) $a(4)=\left\langle x^{\prime \prime}(4), y^{\prime \prime}(4)\right\rangle=\langle 0.433,-11.872\rangle$
(b) $y(0)=5+\int_{4}^{0} 3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) d t=1.600$ or 1.601
(c) Speed $=\sqrt{\left(x^{\prime}(t)\right)^{2}+\left(y^{\prime}(t)\right)^{2}}$

$$
=\sqrt{3 t+9 \cos ^{2}\left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)}=3.5
$$

The particle first reaches this speed when $t=2.225$ or 2.226.
(d) $\int_{0}^{4} \sqrt{3 t+9 \cos ^{2}\left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)} d t=13.182$

1 : answer
$3:\left\{\begin{array}{l}1: \text { integrand } \\ 1: \text { uses } y(4)=5 \\ 1: \text { answer }\end{array}\right.$
$3:\left\{\begin{array}{l}1: \text { expression for speed } \\ 1: \text { equation } \\ 1: \text { answer }\end{array}\right.$
$2:\left\{\begin{array}{l}1: \text { integral } \\ 1: \text { answer }\end{array}\right.$

* CALCULUS BC

Time- 45 minutes
Number of problems- 3
A graphing calculator is required for some problems or parts of problems.

Work for problem 1(a)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { acceleration } & =\left\langle x^{\prime \prime}(t), y^{\prime \prime}(t)\right\rangle \\
x^{\prime \prime}(t)=\frac{3}{2}(3 t)^{-1 / 2} & =\frac{3}{2}((3)(4))^{-1 / 2}=0.433
\end{aligned}
$$

$y^{\prime \prime}(t)=-11.872 \quad$ acceleration vector: $\langle 0.433,-11.872\rangle$

Work for problem 1(b)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y(0)=y(4)+\int_{4}^{0} 3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) d t \\
& y(0)=5+\int_{4}^{0} 3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) d t=1.601
\end{aligned}
$$

Work for problem 1(c)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { speed: } \sqrt{\left(\frac{d x}{d t}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{d y}{d t}\right)^{2}} \\
& \sqrt{3 t+9 \cos ^{2}\left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)}=3.5 \\
& t=2.226
\end{aligned}
$$

Work for problem 1(d)

$$
\int_{0}^{u} \sqrt{3 t+9 \cos ^{2}\left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)} d t=13.182
$$

"CALCULUS BC
SECTION II, Part A
Time- $\mathbf{4 5}$ minutes
Number of problems- 3
A graphing calculator is required for some problems or parts of problems.

Work for problem 1(a)

$$
\frac{d x}{d t}=\sqrt{3 t} \quad \frac{d y}{d t}=3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)
$$

acceleration: $\left(x^{\prime \prime}(t), y^{\prime \prime}(t)\right)$

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
\therefore x^{\prime \prime}(t) & =\sqrt{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} & y^{\prime \prime}(t) & =-3 \sin \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2 t \\
& =\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2 \sqrt{t}} & =-3+\sin \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) \\
t=4
\end{array}
$$

$$
(0.433,-2.968)
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
x^{\prime \prime}(4) & =\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2 \sqrt{4}} & y^{\prime \prime}(4) & =-3 \sin \left(\frac{4^{2}}{2}\right) \\
& =\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & & =-3 \sin 8 \\
& \approx 1.433 & & \approx-2.968
\end{aligned}
$$

Work for problem 1(b)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d x}{d t}=\sqrt{3 t} \\
& \int \frac{d x}{d t} d t=\int \sqrt{3 t} d t \\
& x=\sqrt{3} t^{\frac{3}{2}} \times \frac{2}{3}+C
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\frac{d y}{d t}=3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)
$$

$$
\int \frac{d y}{d t} d t=\int 3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) d t
$$

$$
y=\int 3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) d t
$$

$$
\int_{0}^{4} 3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) d t=y(4)-y(0)
$$

$$
=5-y(0)
$$

$$
y(0)=5-\int_{0}^{4} 3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) d t
$$

$$
\approx 5-3.399
$$

$$
=1.601
$$

## Work for problem 1 (c)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { speed } & =\sqrt{\left(\frac{d x}{d t}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{d y}{d t}\right)^{2}} \\
& =\sqrt{(\sqrt{3 t})^{2}+\left(3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)\right)^{2}} \\
& =\sqrt{3 t+9 \cos ^{2}\left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)} \quad \quad 0 \leq t \leq 4 \\
& =3.5 \\
t & =2.226
\end{aligned}
$$

"CALCULUS BC
SECTION II, Part A
Time- 45 minutes
Number of problems- $\mathbf{3}$
A graphing calculator is required for some problems or parts of problems.
$\square$ 0.14
are elevation $=(0.14,-11.87)$

$$
(V)^{\prime}=a
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (V)=a \\
& \left(\frac{d x}{d x}\right)=(\sqrt{3 t})^{\prime} ; \quad(3 t)^{\frac{1}{2}}=\frac{1}{2}(3 t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}-3
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
a=\frac{3}{2 \sqrt{3 t}} \quad 1=4 \quad c_{*}=\frac{3}{2 \sqrt{12}}=0.14
$$

$$
\left(\frac{d x}{d t}\right)^{2}=\left(3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)\right) \quad-3 t \sin \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)
$$

$$
t=u, a_{r}=-12 \sin (8)
$$

Acceleration: $(0.14,-11.81)$

Work for problem 1(b)
ypootin $=\int 3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) d t=$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =3 \int \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) d t \\
& =\left\{\left(\frac{\sin \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)}{t}\right)+C\right. \\
& t=0 \text {. such that }
\end{aligned}
$$

Work for problem 1(c)

$$
\text { speed: } \sqrt{(\sqrt{3 t})^{2}+3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)^{2}}
$$

$$
3.5=\sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^{2}+3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)^{2}}
$$

$$
12.25=3 t+\left(3 \cos \left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)\right)^{2}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Leftrightarrow 12.25=3 t+q \cos ^{2}\left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right) \\
& g r a p h=3 t+q \cos ^{2}\left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)-12.25
\end{aligned}
$$

at 2.22 served, the speed of the $j^{\text {k.xtice }}$ first reach 3.5

Work for problem 1(d)
Tome $d \int_{0}^{4} \sqrt{(\sqrt{3} t)^{2}+\left(\operatorname{sos}\left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)^{2}\right.} d t$
$\Leftrightarrow \quad \int_{0}^{4} \sqrt{3 t^{2}+9 \cos ^{2}\left(\frac{t^{2}}{2}\right)}$

$$
=17.48
$$

# AP ${ }^{\oplus}$ CALCULUS BC <br> 2008 SCORING COMMENTARY (Form B) 

## Question 1

## Sample: 1A <br> Score: 9

The student earned all 9 points.

## Sample: 1B <br> Score: 6

The student earned 6 points: no points in part (a), 3 points in part (b), 3 points in part (c), and no points in part (d). The student presents correct work in parts (b) and (c). In part (a) the student has the correct value of $x^{\prime \prime}(4)$ but loses a factor of $t$ in $y^{\prime \prime}(4)$, and thus the response did not earn the point. In part (d) the student does not integrate the speed in order to determine the total distance traveled.

## Sample: 1C

Score: 4

The student earned 4 points: no points in part (a), 1 point in part (b), 2 points in part (c), and 1 point in part (d). In part (a) the student is not able to determine $x^{\prime \prime}(4)$. In part (b) the student has the correct integrand and earned 1 point. The student does not use the initial condition of $y(4)=5$ so was not eligible for the answer point. In part (c) the student finds the correct equation and earned the first 2 points. The answer is only given to two decimal places, so the third point was not earned. In part (d) the student has the correct integral to determine the distance traveled and earned the first point; however, the answer is not correct, so the answer point was not earned.

