

AP[®] CALCULUS BC
2012 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 2

For $t \geq 0$, a particle is moving along a curve so that its position at time t is $(x(t), y(t))$. At time $t = 2$, the particle is at position $(1, 5)$. It is known that $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\sqrt{t+2}}{e^t}$ and $\frac{dy}{dt} = \sin^2 t$.

- (a) Is the horizontal movement of the particle to the left or to the right at time $t = 2$? Explain your answer. Find the slope of the path of the particle at time $t = 2$.
- (b) Find the x -coordinate of the particle's position at time $t = 4$.
- (c) Find the speed of the particle at time $t = 4$. Find the acceleration vector of the particle at time $t = 4$.
- (d) Find the distance traveled by the particle from time $t = 2$ to $t = 4$.

(a) $\left. \frac{dx}{dt} \right|_{t=2} = \frac{2}{e^2}$

Because $\left. \frac{dx}{dt} \right|_{t=2} > 0$, the particle is moving to the right at time $t = 2$.

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{t=2} = \frac{dy/dt|_{t=2}}{dx/dt|_{t=2}} = 3.055 \text{ (or } 3.054\text{)}$$

(b) $x(4) = 1 + \int_2^4 \frac{\sqrt{t+2}}{e^t} dt = 1.253 \text{ (or } 1.252\text{)}$

(c) Speed = $\sqrt{(x'(4))^2 + (y'(4))^2} = 0.575 \text{ (or } 0.574\text{)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Acceleration} &= \langle x''(4), y''(4) \rangle \\ &= \langle -0.041, 0.989 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

(d) Distance = $\int_2^4 \sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2} dt$
 $= 0.651 \text{ (or } 0.650\text{)}$

3 : { 1 : moving to the right with reason
1 : considers $\frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt}$
1 : slope at $t = 2$

2 : { 1 : integral
1 : answer

2 : { 1 : speed
1 : acceleration

2 : { 1 : integral
1 : answer