

# FRF #1

AP Calculus  
FRQ Planning/Solution Template

Name: Key  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

(a)

1) Write a complete sentence answer with the actual solution blank.  
5) Fill in the blank spot to complete the solution.

$$g(-3) = -6 - \frac{9\pi}{4}$$

$$g'(x) = 2 + f(x)$$

$$g'(-3) = 2$$

4) Solve the problem. Make use of your strategy and given information. If you find you need more info, go back and revise.

$$g(-3) = 2(-3) + \int_0^{-3} f(t) dt = -6 - \frac{9\pi}{4}$$

area  $-\frac{\pi(3)^2}{4}$  neg since going  $\leftarrow$

$$g'(x) = 2 + f(x)$$

$\leftarrow$  y-value

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x f(t) dt = f(x) \leftarrow \text{FTC}$$

$$g'(-3) = 2 + \underbrace{f(-3)}_{(-3,0) \text{ on graph}} = 2 + 0$$

2) Write down any given information that will/may be useful. If you end up using something you didn't write down, come back and include it.

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

graph of  $f \rightarrow$

3) Write down your strategy. Include any definitions, alternate meanings, steps, or things to exclude.

Substitute,  $\int$  is an area  
derivative of an integral  
is the inside of integral

(b)

1) Write a complete sentence answer with the actual solution blank.  
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The x-coordinate at which  $g$  has an abs. max is  $x = \frac{5}{2}$ , because  $g'(x) > 0$  on  $-4 < x < \frac{5}{2}$  and  $g'(x) < 0$  on  $\frac{5}{2} < x < 3$

4) Solve the problem. Make use of your strategy and given information. If you find you need more info, go back and revise.

$$g'(x) = 2 + f(x)$$

$$0 = 2 + f(x)$$

$$f(x) = -2$$

from  $x=0$  to  $3$

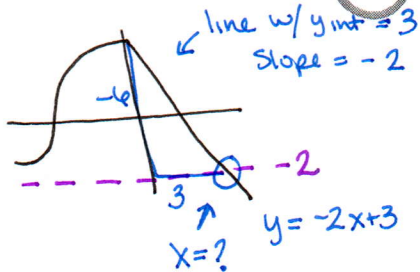
$$-2x + 3 = -2$$

$$-2x = -5$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$g$       inc      dec  
 $g'(x)$       +      -

|  
-----  
5/2



2) Write down any given information that will/may be useful. If you end up using something you didn't write down, come back and include it.

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

$$g'(x) = 2 + f(x)$$

3) Write down your strategy. Include any definitions, alternate meanings, steps, or things to exclude.

max occurs when  
 $g' = 0$  and  $g$  goes  
from inc to dec

(c)

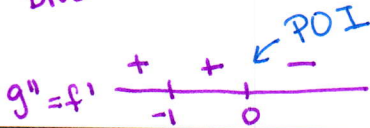
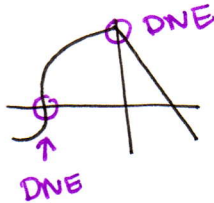
1) Write a complete sentence answer with the actual solution blank.  
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The x-value(s) for which  $g$  has a point of inflection is/are  $x = \underline{0}$ , because the sign of  $g'' = f'$  changes.

4) Solve the problem. Make use of your strategy and given information. If you find you need more info, go back and revise.

$g'(x) = 2 + f(x)$   
↙ y-value

$g''(x) = f'(x)$   
↙ slope



When is slope of  $f$  0 or DNE AND changes sign

2) Write down any given information that will/may be useful. If you end up using something you didn't write down, come back and include it.

$g'(x) = 2 + f(x)$

3) Write down your strategy. Include any definitions, alternate meanings, steps, or things to exclude.

find  $g'' = 0$  or DNE  
Use sign chart to find changes in sign of  $g''$

(d)

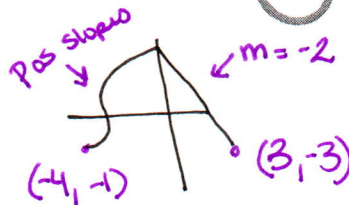
1) Write a complete sentence answer with the actual solution blank.  
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The average rate of change <sup>of f</sup> on  $[-4, 3]$  is  $\underline{-2/7}$ . The statement does not contradict the mean value theorem because  $f$  is not differentiable at  $x = -3$  and  $x = 0$ .

4) Solve the problem. Make use of your strategy and given information. If you find you need more info, go back and revise.

$$\frac{f(3) - f(-4)}{3 - (-4)} =$$

$$\frac{-3 - (-1)}{3 + 4} = \underline{-\frac{2}{7}}$$



2) Write down any given information that will/may be useful. If you end up using something you didn't write down, come back and include it.

$f$  is the graph  
use y-values

3) Write down your strategy. Include any definitions, alternate meanings, steps, or things to exclude.

Ave rate of change  
→ 2 points  
 $\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$

MVT

if Cts, diffable  
→ Slope through the endpoints = slope of tan line somewhere on  $f$

# FRF #1

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(a)

1) Write a complete sentence answer with the actual solution blank.  
5) Fill in the blank spot to complete the solution.

The number of people who arrive at the ride between  $t=0$  and  $t=3$  is **3200 people**

4) Solve the problem. Make use of your strategy and given information. If you find you need more info, go back and revise.

$$\int_0^3 r(t) dt = \int_0^2 r(t) dt + \int_2^3 r(t) dt = 3200$$

$$\frac{(1,200 + 1000) \cdot 2}{2} + \frac{(1,200 + 800)}{2}$$

$$2200 + 1000$$

2) Write down any given information that will/may be useful. If you end up using something you didn't write down, come back and include it.

graph  $\rightarrow$  rate ppl/hr

3) Write down your strategy. Include any definitions, alternate meanings, steps, or things to exclude.

given rate  $\frac{\text{ppl}}{\text{hr}}$

integrate to get people

$$\int_0^3 \text{ppl/hr} = \text{ppl from } 0 \text{ to } 3$$

integral  $\rightarrow$  area under graph

(b)

1) Write a complete sentence answer with the actual solution blank.  
5) Fill in the blank spot to complete the solution.

The number of people waiting in line is increasing between  $t=2$  and  $t=3$  because **people are getting in line to wait at a greater rate than people getting on the ride.**

4) Solve the problem. Make use of your strategy and given information. If you find you need more info, go back and revise.

from  $t=2$  to  $t=3$

$$r(2) = 1200$$

$$r(3) = 800$$

thus  $r(t) \geq 800$   
waiting > loading

2) Write down any given information that will/may be useful. If you end up using something you didn't write down, come back and include it.

- 800 ppl/hr get on the ride
- graph gives ppl/hr in line

3) Write down your strategy. Include any definitions, alternate meanings, steps, or things to exclude.

people waiting - ppl loading

> 0 inc

< 0 dec



waiting > loading  
inc

waiting < loading  
dec



(c)

1) Write a complete sentence answer with the actual solution blank.  
5) Fill in the blank spot to complete the solution.

The line for the ride is the longest at  $t = 3$ . There are 1500 people in line at that time since  $r(t) > 800$  when  $t < 3$  and  $r(t) < 800$  when  $t > 3$ .

4) Solve the problem. Make use of your strategy and given information. If you find you need more info, go back and revise.

$$r(t) = 800 \quad r(t) > 800 \quad t < 3$$

$$t = 3 \text{ by graph} \quad r(t) < 800 \quad t > 3$$

$$700 + 3200 - 800 \cdot 3 = 1500$$

$\uparrow$  already in line       $\uparrow$  part (a)       $\uparrow$  800 ppl/hr       $\uparrow$  people in line

2) Write down any given information that will/may be useful. If you end up using something you didn't write down, come back and include it.

700 people in line when ride starts

$\int r(t) = \#$  of people process 800 people per hr

3) Write down your strategy. Include any definitions, alternate meanings, steps, or things to exclude.

line starts to shrink when  $r(t) < 800$  since that is when the line will get shorter.

$\rightarrow$  people in line = ppl there + ppl waiting - ppl got on ride

(d)

1) Write a complete sentence answer with the actual solution blank.  
5) Fill in the blank spot to complete the solution.

The integral equation for when there are 0 people in line is

$$0 = 700 + \int_0^t r(t) dt - 800t$$

4) Solve the problem. Make use of your strategy and given information. If you find you need more info, go back and revise.

$$700 + \int_0^t r(t) dt - 800 \cdot t = 0$$

$\downarrow$  already in line       $\leftarrow$  800 people per hour get on the ride       $\uparrow$  people who get in line       $\uparrow$  people in line

2) Write down any given information that will/may be useful. If you end up using something you didn't write down, come back and include it.

$$\text{ppl in line} = 700 + \text{ppl waiting} - 800 \cdot \text{hrs}$$

3) Write down your strategy. Include any definitions, alternate meanings, steps, or things to exclude.

Use same idea from part c

$$\text{no people in line} = 0$$