



AP Calculus AB FRQ Practice · Unit 4

Particle Motion and a Growing Oil Spill · numberbender.com

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: / 9

What this question practices

- Velocity and acceleration of a particle
- When a particle is at rest
- When a particle is speeding up
- Related rates

No calculator is allowed for this question. Show all your work, and justify your answers. Suggested time: 15 minutes.

A particle moves along the x-axis. Its velocity at time t seconds, for $0 \leq t \leq 5$, is given by

$$v(t) = t^2 - 6t + 8.$$

(a) Find all times t in the interval $0 < t < 5$ at which the particle is at rest.

(b) Find the acceleration of the particle at time $t = 3$. What does this value tell you about the velocity at $t = 3$?

(c) On what intervals of time is the speed of the particle increasing? Justify your answer.

(d) In a separate situation, the radius of a circular oil spill increases at a constant rate of 2 meters per minute. How fast is the area of the spill increasing at the instant the radius is 10 meters? Indicate units.





This question is worth 9 points, scored the way AP Calculus readers score free-response questions. Compare your work with the model solution, then award yourself points using the scoring notes.

(a) Find all times t in the interval $0 < t < 5$ at which the particle is at rest.

$$v(t) = (t - 2)(t - 4) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 2, t = 4$$

→ The particle is at rest when its velocity is 0.

Scoring. 1 point for $t = 2$ and $t = 4$.

(b) Find the acceleration of the particle at time $t = 3$. What does this value tell you about the velocity at $t = 3$?

$$a(t) = v'(t) = 2t - 6, \quad a(3) = 0$$

→ At $t = 3$ the velocity is at its minimum value, $v(3) = -1$: the acceleration changes from negative to positive there.

Scoring. 2 points: 1 point for $a(3) = 0$, 1 point for interpreting it (the velocity has a minimum, or is momentarily not changing, at $t = 3$).

(c) On what intervals of time is the speed of the particle increasing? Justify your answer.

→ The speed increases when the velocity and the acceleration have the same sign.

→ On $(2, 3)$, $v < 0$ and $a < 0$. On $(4, 5)$, $v > 0$ and $a > 0$. On $(0, 2)$ and $(3, 4)$ the signs differ, so the particle is slowing down.

$$2 < t < 3 \text{ and } 4 < t < 5$$

Scoring. 3 points: 1 point for the sign analysis of v , 1 point for the sign analysis of a , 1 point for both intervals with the same-sign justification.

(d) In a separate situation, the radius of a circular oil spill increases at a constant rate of 2 meters per minute. How fast is the area of the spill increasing at the instant the radius is 10 meters? Indicate units.

→ Differentiate the area formula with respect to time, then substitute $r = 10$ and $dr/dt = 2$.

$$A = \pi r^2 \Rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 2\pi(10)(2) = 40\pi \text{ m}^2/\text{min} \approx 125.66 \text{ m}^2/\text{min}$$

Scoring. 3 points: 1 point for differentiating with respect to t , 1 point for the answer 40π , 1 point for units of square meters per minute.

