# AP Calculus AB Set 8

#### #1 (no calculator)

A particle moves along the x-axis so that its velocity at any time  $t \ge 0$  is given by  $v(t) = 1 - \sin(2\pi t)$ .

- a. Find the acceleration a(t) of the particle at any time t.
- b. Find all values of t,  $0 \le t \le 2$ , for which the particle is at rest.
- c. Find the position x(t) of the particle at any time t if x(0) = 0.

# #2 (no calculator)

A particle moves along the x-axis so that its velocity at time t,  $0 \le t \le 5$ , is given by v(t) = 3(t-1)(t-3). At time t = 2, the position of the particle is x(2)=0.

- a. Find the minimum acceleration of the particle.
- b. Find the total distance traveled by the particle.
- c. Find the average velocity of the particle over the interval  $0 \le t \le 5$ .

# #3 (no calculator)

A particle moves along the x-axis so that at any time t>0 its velocity is given by v(t)=t in t-t.

- a. Write an expression for the acceleration of the particle.
- b. For what values of t is the particle moving to the right?
- c. What is the minimum velocity of the particle? Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.

# #4 (no calculator)

A particle moves along the x-axis with velocity at time  $t \ge 0$  given by  $v(t) = -1 + e^{\mathbf{1} \cdot t}$ .

- a. Find the acceleration of the particle at time t = 3.
- b. is the speed of the particle increasing at time t=3? Give a reason for your answer.
- Find all values of t at which the particle changes directions. Justify your answer.
- d. Find the total distance traveled by the particle over the time interval  $0 \le t \le 3$ .

#### #5 (calculator)

A particle moves along the x-axis so that its velocity v at any time t, for  $0 \le t \le 16$ , is given by  $v(t) = e^{2 \sin t} - 1$ . At time t = 0, the particle is at the origin.

- a. On the axes provided, sketch the graph of v(t) for  $0 \le t \le 16$ .
- b. During what intervals of time is the particle moving to the left? Give a reason for your answer.
- c. Find the total distance traveled by the particle from t = 0 to t = 4.
- d. Is there any time t,  $0 \le t \le 16$ , at which the particle returns to the origin? Justify your answer.

#### #6 (calculator)

A tank contains 125 gallons of heating oil at time t = 0. During the time interval  $0 \le t \le 12$  hours, heating oil is pumped into the tank at the rate

$$H(t) = 2 + \frac{10}{(1 + \ln(t+1))}$$
 gallons per hour. During the same time interval, heating oil

is removed from the tank at the rate  $R(t) = 12\sin\left(\frac{t^2}{47}\right)$  gallons per hour.

- a. How many gallons of heating oil are pumped into the tank during the time interval  $0 \le t \le 12$  hours?
- b. Is the level of heating oil in the tank rising or falling at time t = 6 hours? Give a reason for your answer.
- c. How many gallons of heating oil are in the tank at time t = 12 hours?
- d. At what time t, for  $0 \le t \le 12$ , is the volume of heating oil in the tank the least? Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.

# #7(calculator)

A particle moves along the x-axis so that its velocity v at time t, for  $0 \le t \le 5$ , is given by

$$v(t) = \ln(t^2 - 3t + 3)$$
. The particle is at position  $x = 8$  at time  $t = 0$ .

- (a) Find the acceleration of the particle at time t = 4.
- (b) Find all times t in the open interval 0 < t < 5 at which the particle changes direction. During which time intervals, for  $0 \le t \le 5$ , does the particle travel to the left?
- (c) Find the position of the particle at time t = 2.
- (d) Find the average speed of the particle over the interval  $0 \le t \le 2$ .

#### #8 (calculator)

A water tank at Camp Newton holds 1200 gallons of water at time t = 0. During the time interval  $0 \le t \le 18$  hours, water is pumped into the tank at the rate

$$W(t) = 95\sqrt{t}\sin^2\left(\frac{t}{6}\right)$$
 gallons per hour.

During the same time interval, water is removed from the tank at the rate

$$R(t) = 275 \sin^2\left(\frac{t}{3}\right)$$
 gallons per hour.

- (a) Is the amount of water in the tank increasing at time t = 15? Why or why not?
- (b) To the nearest whole number, how many gallons of water are in the tank at time t = 18?
- (c) At what time t, for 0 ≤ t ≤ 18, is the amount of water in the tank at an absolute minimum? Show the work that leads to your conclusion.
- (d) For t > 18, no water is pumped into the tank, but water continues to be removed at the rate R(t) until the tank becomes empty. Let k be the time at which the tank becomes empty. Write, but do not solve, an equation involving an integral expression that can be used to find the value of k.