AP Calc Derivative Review Problems

1972 AB2/BC1

A particle starts at time t = 0 and moves on a number line so that its position at time t is given by $x(t) = (t-2)^3(t-6)$.

- (a) When is the particle moving to the right?
- (b) When is the particle at rest?
- (c) When does the particle change direction?
- (d) What is the farthest to the left of the origin that the particle moves?

1975 AB2

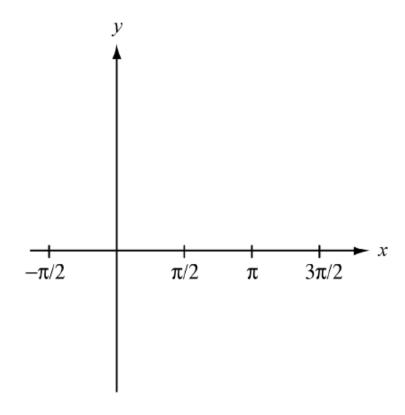
A particle moves along the x-axis in such a way that its position at time t for $t \ge 0$ is given by $x = \frac{1}{3}t^3 - 3t^2 + 8t$.

- (a) Show that at time t = 0, the particle is moving to the right.
- (b) Find all values of t for which the particle is moving to the left.
- (c) What is the position of the particle at time t = 3?
- (d) When t = 3, what is the total distance the particle has traveled?

1975 AB4/BC1

Given the function defined by $y = x + \sin x$ for all x such that $-\frac{\pi}{2} \le x \le \frac{3\pi}{2}$.

- (a) Find the coordinates of <u>all</u> maximum and minimum points on the given interval. Justify your answers.
- (b) Find the coordinates of <u>all</u> points of inflection on the given interval. Justify your answers.
- (c) On the axes provided, sketch the graph of the function.



1977 AB6

A rectangle has a constant area of 200 square meters and its length L is increasing at the rate of 4 meters per second.

- (a) Find the width W at the instant the width is decreasing at the rate of 0.5 meters per second.
- (b) At what rate is the diagonal D of the rectangle changing at the instant when the width W is 10 meters?