

**AP<sup>®</sup> CALCULUS AB/CALCULUS BC  
2019 SCORING GUIDELINES**

**Question 4**

(a)  $V = \pi r^2 h = \pi(1)^2 h = \pi h$   
 $\frac{dV}{dt} \Big|_{h=4} = \pi \frac{dh}{dt} \Big|_{h=4} = \pi \left(-\frac{1}{10}\sqrt{4}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{5}$  cubic feet per second

2 :  $\begin{cases} 1 : \frac{dV}{dt} = \pi \frac{dh}{dt} \\ 1 : \text{answer with units} \end{cases}$

(b)  $\frac{d^2h}{dt^2} = -\frac{1}{20\sqrt{h}} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{1}{20\sqrt{h}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{10}\sqrt{h}\right) = \frac{1}{200}$   
 Because  $\frac{d^2h}{dt^2} = \frac{1}{200} > 0$  for  $h > 0$ , the rate of change of the height is increasing when the height of the water is 3 feet.

3 :  $\begin{cases} 1 : \frac{d}{dh} \left(-\frac{1}{10}\sqrt{h}\right) = -\frac{1}{20\sqrt{h}} \\ 1 : \frac{d^2h}{dt^2} = -\frac{1}{20\sqrt{h}} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} \\ 1 : \text{answer with explanation} \end{cases}$

(c)  $\frac{dh}{\sqrt{h}} = -\frac{1}{10} dt$   
 $\int \frac{dh}{\sqrt{h}} = \int -\frac{1}{10} dt$   
 $2\sqrt{h} = -\frac{1}{10}t + C$   
 $2\sqrt{5} = -\frac{1}{10} \cdot 0 + C \Rightarrow C = 2\sqrt{5}$   
 $2\sqrt{h} = -\frac{1}{10}t + 2\sqrt{5}$   
 $h(t) = \left(-\frac{1}{20}t + \sqrt{5}\right)^2$

4 :  $\begin{cases} 1 : \text{separation of variables} \\ 1 : \text{antiderivatives} \\ 1 : \text{constant of integration} \\ \quad \text{and uses initial condition} \\ 1 : h(t) \end{cases}$

Note: 0/4 if no separation of variables

Note: max 2/4 [1-1-0-0] if no constant of integration