2013 AP Test #2 → Calculator Active

A particle moves along a straight line. For $0 \le t \le 5$, the velocity of the particle is given by $v(t) = -2 + (t^2 + 3t)^{6/5} - t^3$, and the position of the particle is given by s(t). It is known that s(0) = 10.

- (a) Find all values of t in the interval $2 \le t \le 4$ for which the speed of the particle is 2.
- (c) Find all times t in the interval $0 \le t \le 5$ at which the particle changes direction. Justify your answer.
- (d) Is the speed of the particle increasing or decreasing at time t = 4? Give a reason for your answer.

2012 AP Test #6 → No Calculator

For $0 \le t \le 12$, a particle moves along the x-axis. The velocity of the particle at time t is given by $v(t) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right)$. The particle is at position x = -2 at time t = 0.

- (a) For $0 \le t \le 12$, when is the particle moving to the left?
- (c) Find the acceleration of the particle at time t. Is the speed of the particle increasing, decreasing, or neither at time t = 4? Explain your reasoning.

2011 AP Test #1 → Calculator Active

For $0 \le t \le 6$, a particle is moving along the x-axis. The particle's position, x(t), is not explicitly given. The velocity of the particle is given by $v(t) = 2\sin(e^{t/4}) + 1$. The acceleration of the particle is given by $a(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{t/4}\cos(e^{t/4})$ and x(0) = 2.

- (a) Is the speed of the particle increasing or decreasing at time t = 5.5? Give a reason for your answer.
- (b) Find the average velocity of the particle for the time period $0 \le t \le 6$.
- (d) For $0 \le t \le 6$, the particle changes direction exactly once.