## 2001 AP® CALCULUS AB Problem #2

t	W(t)
(days)	(°C)
0	20
3	31
6	28
9	24
12	22
15	21

The temperature, in degrees Celsius ( $^{\circ}$ C), of the water in a pond is a differentiable function W of time t. The table above shows the water temperature as recorded every 3 days over a 15-day period.

(a) Use data from the table to find an approximation for W'(12). Show the computations that lead to your answer. Indicate units of measure.

$$\omega'(12) = \frac{\omega(4) - \omega(15)}{41} = \frac{24 - 21}{-6} = \frac{3}{-6} = \frac{-1}{3} \circ C/day$$

(b) Approximate the average temperature, in degrees Celsius, of the water over the time interval  $0 \le t \le 15$  days by using a trapezoidal approximation with subintervals of length  $\Delta t = 3$  days.

$$\int_{0}^{15} \int_{0}^{15} (3) \left[ 20 + 2(51) + 2(28) + 2(24) + 2(22) + 21 \right]$$

$$= 376.5 \text{ C}$$

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(c) A student proposes the function P, given by P(t) = 20 + 10te<sup>(-t/3)</sup>, as a model for the temperature of the water in the pond at time t, where t is measured in days and P(t) is measured in degrees Celsius. Find P'(12). Using appropriate units, explain the meaning of your answer in terms of water temperature.

$$P'(t) = (10) \cdot e^{-t/3} + 10t \cdot e^{-t/3} \cdot (-\frac{1}{3})$$

$$P'(t) = 10e^{-t/3} - \frac{10}{3}te^{-t/3}$$

$$P'(12) = 10e^{-\frac{1}{13}} - \frac{10}{3}(n)e^{-\frac{1}{13}} = 10e^{-\frac{1}{3}} - 40e^{-\frac{1}{3}} = -30e^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

(d) Use the function P defined in part (c) to find the average value, in degrees Celsius, of P(t) over the time interval 0 ≤ t ≤ 15 days.

