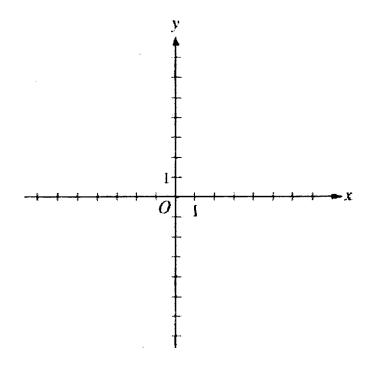
1997 BC1

During the time period from t = 0 to t = 6 seconds, a particle moves along the path given by $x(t) = 3\cos(\pi t)$ and $y(t) = 5\sin(\pi t)$.

- (a) Find the position of the particle when t = 2.5.
- (b) On the axes provided below, sketch the graph of the path of the particle from t = 0 to t = 6. Indicate the direction of the particle along its path.

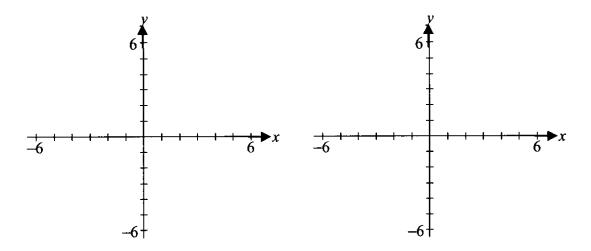


- (c) How many times does the particle pass through the point found in part (a)?
- (d) Find the velocity vector for the particle at any time t.
- (e) Write and evaluate an integral expression, in terms of sine and cosine, that gives the distance the particle travels from t = 1.25 to t = 1.75.

1996 AB4/BC4

This problem deals with functions defined by $f(x) = x + b \sin x$, where b is a positive constant and $-2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$.

(a) Sketch the graphs of two of these functions, $y = x + \sin x$ and $y = x + 3\sin x$.



- (b) Find the x-coordinates of all points, $-2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$, where the line y = x + b is tangent to the graph of $f(x) = x + b \sin x$.
- (c) Are the points of tangency described in part (b) relative maximum points of f? Why?
- (d) For all values of b > 0, show that all inflection points of the graph of f lie on the line y = x.

1995 BC1

Two particles move in the xy-plane. For time $t \ge 0$, the position of particle A is given by x = t - 2 and $y = (t - 2)^2$, and the position of particle B is given by $x = \frac{3t}{2} - 4$ and $y = \frac{3t}{2} - 2$.

- (a) Find the velocity vector for each particle at time t = 3.
- (b) Set up an integral expression that gives the distance traveled by particle A from t = 0 to t = 3. Do not evaluate.
- (c) Determine the exact time at which the particles collide; that is, when the particles are at the same point at the same time. Justify your answer.
- (d) In the viewing window provided below, sketch the paths of particles A and B from t = 0 until they collide. Indicate the direction of each particle along its path.

