

2024



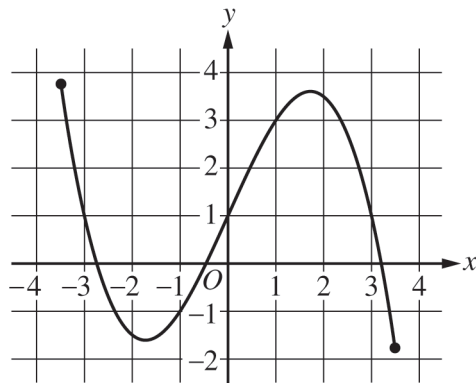
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# AP<sup>®</sup> Precalculus

## Free-Response Questions

**PRECALCULUS**  
**SECTION II, Part A**  
**Time—30 minutes**  
**2 Questions**

**A GRAPHING CALCULATOR IS REQUIRED FOR THESE QUESTIONS.**

Graph of  $f$ 

1. The figure shows the graph of the function  $f$  on its domain of  $-3.5 \leq x \leq 3.5$ . The points  $(-3, 1)$ ,  $(0, 1)$ , and  $(3, 1)$  are on the graph of  $f$ . The function  $g$  is given by  $g(x) = 2.916 \cdot (0.7)^x$ .
- (A) (i) The function  $h$  is defined by  $h(x) = (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ . Find the value of  $h(3)$  as a decimal approximation, or indicate that it is not defined.
- (ii) Find all values of  $x$  for which  $f(x) = 1$ , or indicate that there are no such values.
- (B) (i) Find all values of  $x$ , as decimal approximations, for which  $g(x) = 2$ , or indicate that there are no such values.
- (ii) Determine the end behavior of  $g$  as  $x$  increases without bound. Express your answer using the mathematical notation of a limit.
- (C) (i) Determine if  $f$  has an inverse function.
- (ii) Give a reason for your answer based on the definition of a function and the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .

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**Write your responses to this question only on the designated pages in the separate Free Response booklet. Write your solution to each part in the space provided for that part.**

2. On the initial day of sales ( $t = 0$ ) for a new video game, there were 40 thousand units of the game sold that day. Ninety-one days later ( $t = 91$ ), there were 76 thousand units of the game sold that day.

The number of units of the video game sold on a given day can be modeled by the function  $G$  given by  $G(t) = a + b \ln(t + 1)$ , where  $G(t)$  is the number of units sold, in thousands, on day  $t$  since the initial day of sales.

- (A) (i) Use the given data to write two equations that can be used to find the values for constants  $a$  and  $b$  in the expression for  $G(t)$ .
- (ii) Find the values for  $a$  and  $b$  as decimal approximations.
- (B) (i) Use the given data to find the average rate of change of the number of units of the video game sold, in thousands per day, from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 91$  days. Express your answer as a decimal approximation. Show the computations that lead to your answer.
- (ii) Use the average rate of change found in (i) to estimate the number of units of the video game sold, in thousands, on day  $t = 50$ . Show the work that leads to your answer.
- (iii) Let  $A_t$  represent the estimate of the number of units of the video game sold, in thousands, using the average rate of change found in (i). For  $A_{50}$ , found in (ii), it can be shown that  $A_{50} < G(50)$ . Explain why, in general,  $A_t < G(t)$  for all  $t$ , where  $0 < t < 91$ .
- (C) The makers of the video game reported that daily sales of the video game decreased each day after  $t = 91$ . Explain why the error in the model  $G$  increases after  $t = 91$ .

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**END OF PART A**

**PRECALCULUS**  
**SECTION II, Part B**  
**Time—30 minutes**  
**2 Questions**

**NO CALCULATOR IS ALLOWED FOR THESE QUESTIONS.**



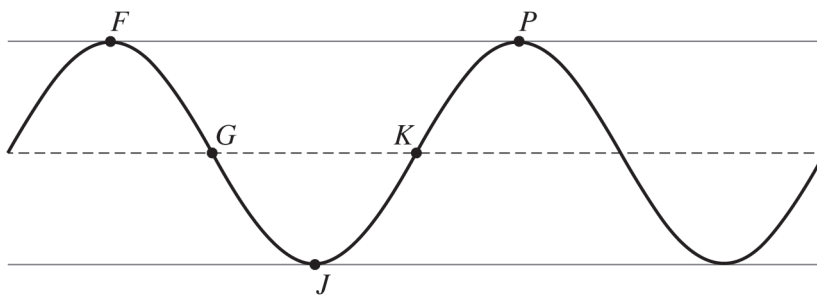
Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

3. The tire of a car has a radius of 9 inches, and a person rolls the tire forward at a constant rate on level ground, as shown in the figure. Point  $W$  on the edge of the tire touches the ground at time  $t = \frac{1}{2}$  second. The tire completes a full rotation, and the next time  $W$  touches the ground is at time  $t = \frac{5}{2}$  seconds. The maximum height of  $W$  above the ground is 18 inches. As the tire rolls, the height of  $W$  above the ground periodically increases and decreases.

The sinusoidal function  $h$  models the height of point  $W$  above the ground, in inches, as a function of time  $t$ , in seconds.

- (A) The graph of  $h$  and its dashed midline for two full cycles is shown. Five points,  $F$ ,  $G$ ,  $J$ ,  $K$ , and  $P$ , are labeled on the graph. No scale is indicated, and no axes are presented.

Determine possible coordinates  $(t, h(t))$  for the five points:  $F$ ,  $G$ ,  $J$ ,  $K$ , and  $P$ .



- (B) The function  $h$  can be written in the form  $h(t) = a \sin(b(t + c)) + d$ . Find values of constants  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ , and  $d$ .

(C) Refer to the graph of  $h$  in part (A). The  $t$ -coordinate of  $K$  is  $t_1$ , and the  $t$ -coordinate of  $P$  is  $t_2$ .

- (i) On the interval  $(t_1, t_2)$ , which of the following is true about  $h$  ?
- a.  $h$  is positive and increasing.
  - b.  $h$  is positive and decreasing.
  - c.  $h$  is negative and increasing.
  - d.  $h$  is negative and decreasing.
- (ii) Describe how the rate of change of  $h$  is changing on the interval  $(t_1, t_2)$ .

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## 4. Directions:

- Unless otherwise specified, the domain of a function  $f$  is assumed to be the set of all real numbers  $x$  for which  $f(x)$  is a real number. Angle measures for trigonometric functions are assumed to be in radians.
- Solutions to equations must be real numbers. Determine the exact value of any expression that can be obtained without a calculator. For example,  $\log_2 8$ ,  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ , and  $\sin^{-1}(1)$  can be evaluated without a calculator.
- Unless otherwise specified, combine terms using algebraic methods and rules for exponents and logarithms, where applicable. For example,  $2x + 3x$ ,  $5^2 \cdot 5^3$ ,  $\frac{x^5}{x^2}$ , and  $\ln 3 + \ln 5$  should be rewritten in equivalent forms.
- For each part of the question, show the work that leads to your answers.

(A) The functions  $g$  and  $h$  are given by

$$g(x) = e^{(x+3)}$$

$$h(x) = \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right).$$

(i) Solve  $g(x) = 10$  for values of  $x$  in the domain of  $g$ .

(ii) Solve  $h(x) = \frac{\pi}{4}$  for values of  $x$  in the domain of  $h$ .

(B) The functions  $j$  and  $k$  are given by

$$j(x) = \log_{10}(8x^5) + \log_{10}(2x^2) - 9\log_{10}x$$

$$k(x) = \left(\frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\sin x}\right) \sec x.$$

(i) Rewrite  $j(x)$  as a single logarithm base 10 without negative exponents in any part of the expression. Your result should be of the form  $\log_{10}(\text{expression})$ .

(ii) Rewrite  $k(x)$  as a single term involving  $\tan x$ .

(C) The function  $m$  is given by

$$m(x) = \cos^{-1}(\tan(2x)).$$

Find all values in the domain of  $m$  that yield an output value of 0.

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**Write your responses to this question only on the designated pages in the separate Free Response booklet. Write your solution to each part in the space provided for that part.**

**STOP**

**END OF EXAM**