# AP Calculus Test Information, Tips, and Common Errors

#### Exam Format:

## Multiple Choice - 50% of grade

- Part A: 28 questions, no calculator, 55 minutes
- Part B: 17 questions, calculator, 50 minutes

### <u>Free Response</u> – 50% of grade

- 2 questions, calculator, 30 minutes
- 4 questions, no calculator, 60 minutes

### **Tips**

- <u>Show all work</u> Remember that the grader is not really interested in finding out the answer to the problem. The grader is interested in seeing how you solved the problem.
- <u>Do not round intermediate answers</u> Store them in your calculator (STO→) so that you can later use the exact answer.
- Do not let points at the beginning keep you from getting points at the end If you can do part (c) without doing (a) or (b), do that. If you need to import an answer from part (a) to do part (c), make a credible attempt at part (a) so that you can import an answer (even if it is the wrong one) to finish part (c).
- If you use your calculator to solve an equation/integral, write the equation/integral first An answer without an equation/integral may not get full credit, even if it is correct.
- <u>Do not waste time erasing bad solutions</u> If you change your mind, simply cross out the bad solution. *Crossed-out work will not be graded*. If you have no better solution, leave the old solution because it might be worth a point or two.
- <u>Do not use your calculator for anything except:</u> (a) graphing functions, (b) computing numerical derivatives, (c) computing numerical integrals, and (d) solving equations. DO NOT use your calculator to determine min/max points, concavity, inflection points, increasing/decreasing intervals, domain, or range. (You can explore/verify all of these with your calculator, but your solution must be supported by calculus.)
- <u>Be sure you have answered the question (including units if they ask for it)</u> For example, if it asks for the maximum values of a function, do not stop after finding the *x*-value (where it occurs). Be sure to express your answer in correct units if units are given.
- If you can eliminate some incorrect answers in the multiple-choice section, it is to your advantage to guess Wrong answers can often be eliminated by estimation or graphing.
- <u>If they ask you to justify your answer, think about what needs justification</u> They are asking you to say more. Write your answer in one or two short, clear, concise sentences. Do not ramble. Work is <u>NOT</u> justification (*including sign charts*).

## Top Ten Student Mistakes

- If f'(x) = 0, then there must be a max/min at that point! Not always true, use a sign chart.
- If f''(x) = 0, then there must be an inflection point! Not always true, use a sign chart.
- Average rate of change of f on [a, b] is  $\frac{f(b) f(a)}{b a}$ , NOT  $\frac{f'(a) + f'(b)}{2}$ .
- Average value of a f on [a, b] is  $\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$ , NOT  $\frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2}$ .
- Volume by washers is  $\pi \int_{a}^{b} (R^2 r^2) dx$ , NOT  $\pi \int_{a}^{b} (R r)^2 dx$ .
- Omitting the constant of integration.
- Assuming graders will know what "it" or the other pronouns refer to.
- If the correct answer came from your calculator, the grader will assume the setup was correct. You must show where your answer came from.

• 
$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$
, but  $\int \frac{1}{f(x)} dx \neq \ln|f(x)| + C$ 

• Chain Rule errors...