# 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

## *Free Response* – 50% of grade

• 3 questions, calculator, 45 minutes

• 3 questions, no calculator, 45 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.
- <u>Do not let points at the beginning keep you from getting points at the end</u> 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 NOT 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  $\frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2}$ .
- $\pi \int_{a}^{b} (R^{2} r^{2}) dx \qquad \pi \int_{a}^{b} (R r)^{2} dx$  Volume by washers is
- 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.

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

• Chain Rule errors...