$\qquad$

$\underline{2002}$
(No Calculator)
4) The graph of the function $f$ shown above consists of two line segments. Let $g$ be the function given by $g(x)=\int_{0}^{x} f(t) d t$.
a) Find $g(-1), g^{\prime}(-1)$, and $g^{\prime \prime}(-1)$.
b) For what values of $x$ in the open interval $(-2,2)$ is $g$ increasing? Explain your reasoning.
c) For what values of $x$ in the open interval $(-2,2)$ is the graph of $g$ concave down? Explain your reasoning.
d) On the axes provided, sketch the graph of $g$ on the closed interval $[-2,2]$.



## 2004 (No Calculator)

5) The graph of the function $f$ shown above consists of a semicircle and three line segments. Let $g$ be the function given by $g(x)=\int_{-3}^{x} f(t) d t$.
a) Find $g(0)$ and $g^{\prime}(0)$.
b) Find all values of $x$ in the open interval $(-5,4)$ at which $g$ attains a relative maximum. Justify your answer.
c) Find the absolute minimum value of $g$ on the closed interval $[-5,4]$. Justify your answer.
d) Find all values of $x$ in the open interval $(-5,4)$ at which the graph of $g$ has a point of inflection.


Let $f$ be a function defined on the closed interval $-5 \leq x \leq 5$ with $f(1)=3$. The graph of $f^{\prime}$, the derivative of $f$, consists of two semicircles and two line segments, as shown above.
(a) For $-5<x<5$, find all values $x$ at which $f$ has a relative maximum. Justify your answer.
(b) For $-5<x<5$, find all values $x$ at which the graph of $f$ has a point of inflection. Justify your answer.
(c) Find all intervals on which the graph of $f$ is concave up and also has positive slope. Explain your reasoning.
(d) Find the absolute minimum value of $f(x)$ over the closed interval $-5 \leq x \leq 5$. Explain your reasoning.

