Name :



## 2002 (No Calculator)

- 4) The graph of the function f shown above consists of two line segments. Let g be the function given by  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ .
- a) Find g(-1), g'(-1), and g''(-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].





## **<u>2004</u>** (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  $g(x) = \int_{-3}^{x} f(t) dt$ . a) Find g(0) and g'(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.

## 2007 #4 (Form B) (No Calculator)



Let f be a function defined on the closed interval  $-5 \le x \le 5$ with f(1) = 3. The graph of f', 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.</p>
- (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 ≤ x ≤ 5. Explain your reasoning.