$\qquad$
2 daily grades - Cannot be dropped

1. A function $f(x)$ is continuous on on $[-2,3]$ and has the properties for $f^{\prime}(x)$ and $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ given below.

| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{- 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 2}<\mathbf{x}<\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}<\mathbf{x}<\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}<\mathbf{x}<\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{x})$ | 0 | Positive | 2 | Positive | 3 | Positive | 1 |
| $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime}(\boldsymbol{x})$ | DNE | Positive | 0 | Positive | DNE | Negative | DNE |
| $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime \prime}(\boldsymbol{x})$ | DNE | Negative | 0 | Positive | DNE | Negative | DNE |

a) Find the $x$-values for any relative extrema. Identify if they are maximums or minimums and justify your conclusions.
b) Where is $f(x)$ concave up? Justify your answer.
c) Find any points of inflection. Justify your answer.
d) Sketch a graph of $f(x)$ on $[-2,3]$ that satisfies the given information.
2. A function $f(x)$ is continuous on $[-3,4]$ and the graph of $f^{\prime}(x)$ is given below.

$$
f(-3)=2, f(-1)=0, \text { and } f(4)=0
$$


a) What are the critical numbers for $f(x)$ ? Justify your conclusion.
b) Where does $f(x)$ have relative extrema? Is each extrema a relative maximum or a relative minimum? Justify your conclusion.
c) On what interval(s) is $f(x)$ concave down? Justify your conclusion.
d) Sketch a graph of $f(x)$ on $[-3,4]$ that satisfies the given information.
3. A function $f(x)$ is continuous on on $[-2,3]$ and has the properties for $f^{\prime}(x)$ and $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ given below.

| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{- 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 2}<\mathbf{x}<\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}<\mathbf{x}<\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}<\mathbf{x}<\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{x})$ | 0 | Negative | -2 | Negative | 0 | Positive | 3 |
| $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime}(\boldsymbol{x})$ | DNE | Negative | DNE | Positive | 0 | Positive | DNE |
| $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime \prime}(\boldsymbol{x})$ | DNE | Negative | DNE | Negative | 0 | Positive | DNE |

a) Find the $x$-values for any relative extrema. Identify if they are maximums or minimums and justify your conclusions.
b) Where is $f(x)$ increasing? Justify your answer.
c) Find any points of inflection. Justify your answer.
d) Sketch a graph of $f(x)$ on $[-2,3]$ that satisfies the given information.
4. A function $f(x)$ is continuous on on $[-4,4]$ and the graph of $f^{\prime}(x)$ is given below.
$f^{\prime}(x)$ has a vertical tangent at $\mathrm{x}=-2$ and horizontal tangents at $\mathrm{x}=0$ and $\mathrm{x}=3$. $x=-4,0$, and 4 are all roots of $f(x)$.

a) Where is $f(x)$ increasing? Justify your conclusion.
b) Where does $f(x)$ have relative extrema? Is each extrema a relative maximum or a relative minimum? Justify your conclusion.
c) Where is $f(x)$ concave down? Justify your conclusion.
d) Sketch a graph of $f(x)$ on $[-4,4]$ that satisfies the given information assuming that $f(0)=0$.

## Multiple Choice Practice -

The answers are highlighted, you must justify the correct answer with proper AP justification.

1. If $f(x)=\sin \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$, then there exists a number c in the interval $\frac{\pi}{2}<x<\frac{3 \pi}{2}$ that satisfies the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem. Which of the following could be $c$ ?
A) $\frac{2 \pi}{3}$
B) $\frac{3 \pi}{4}$
C) $\frac{5 \pi}{6}$
D) $\pi$
E) $\frac{3 \pi}{2}$
2. At what value of $x$ does the graph of $y=\frac{1}{x^{2}}-\frac{1}{x^{3}}$ have a point of inflection?
A) 0
B) 1
C) 2
D) $3 \quad$ E) At no value of $x$
3. The derivative of f is $x^{4}(x-2)(x+3)$. At how many points will the graph of f have a relative maximum?
A) none
B) one
C) two
D) three
E) four
4. How many critical points does the function $f(x)=(x+2)^{5}(x-3)^{4}$ have?
A) one
B) two
C) three
D) five
E) nine
5. Let f be the function with derivative given by $f^{\prime}(x)=x^{2}-\frac{5}{x}$, on which of the following intervals is $f$ increasing.
A. $(-\infty, \infty)$
B. $(-\infty, 0) \cup(\sqrt[3]{5}, \infty)$
C. $(\sqrt[3]{5}, \infty)$ only
D. $(0, \sqrt[3]{5})$
6. Let f be the function defined by $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{l}x^{3}, x \leq 0 \\ x, x>0\end{array}\right.$. Which of the following statements about $f$ is true?
A) $f$ is an odd function
B) $f$ is discontinuous at $x=0$
C) f has a relative maximum
D) $f^{\prime}(0)=0$
E) $f^{\prime}(x)>0$ for $x \neq 0$

## Calculator questions

7.** If the derivative of f is given by $f^{\prime}(x)=e^{x}-3 x^{2}$ at which of the following values of $x$ does $f$ have a realtive maximum value?
A. -0.46
B. 0.20
C. 0.91
D. 0.95
E. 3.73
8.** The function f is given by $f(x)=x^{3}+12 x-24$ is
A) increasing for $x<-2$, decreasing for $-2<x<2$, increasing for $x>2$.
B) decreasing for $x<0$, increasing for $x>0$.
C) increasing for all $x$
D) decreasing for all $x$
E) decreasing for all $x<-2$, increasing for $-2<x<2$, decreasing for $x>2$.
9.** The function $f$ has a first derivative given by $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{x}{x^{2}-x-1}$. What is the $x$ coordinate of the inflection point of the graph of $f$ ?
A. -0.618
B. 1.618
C. 0
D. -4.866
E. The graph of $f$ has no inflection point

