

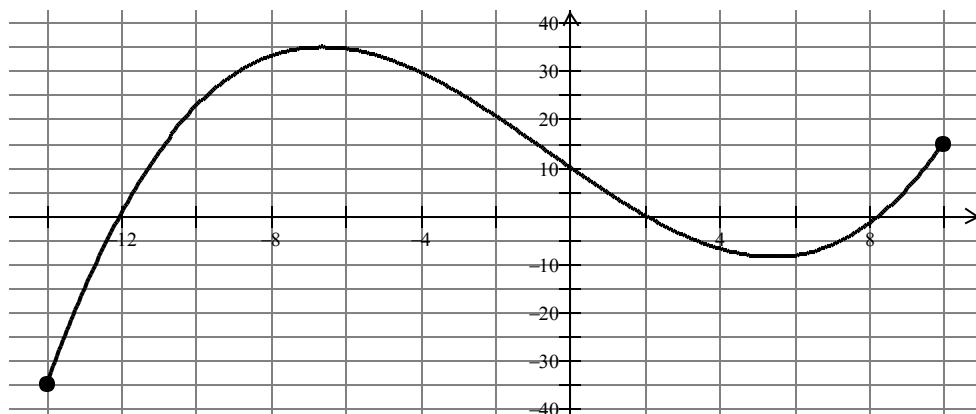
Show all work for credit.

1. Consider the following graph of a function f :

(a) Make a sketch illustrating the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem.

(b) Determine the average rate of change.

(c) Estimate all values c that satisfy the conclusion of the MVT.



2. Find all numbers c that satisfy the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem.

(a) $s(t) = 3t^2 - 2t + 15$ on $[0, 5]$

(b) $a(\varphi) = \sin \varphi$ on $\left[0, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right]$

3. (From the 2007 AP Calculus AB exam.) Assume that the functions f and g are differentiable for all real numbers, and that g is strictly increasing. The table below gives values of the functions and their first derivatives at selected values of x . The function h is defined by $h(x) = f(g(x)) - 6$.

x	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$
1	6	4	2	5
2	9	2	3	1
3	10	-4	4	2
4	-1	3	6	7

(a) Explain why there must be a value r for $1 < r < 3$ such that $h(r) = -5$.

(b) Explain why there must be a value k for $1 < k < 3$ such that $h'(k) = -5$.

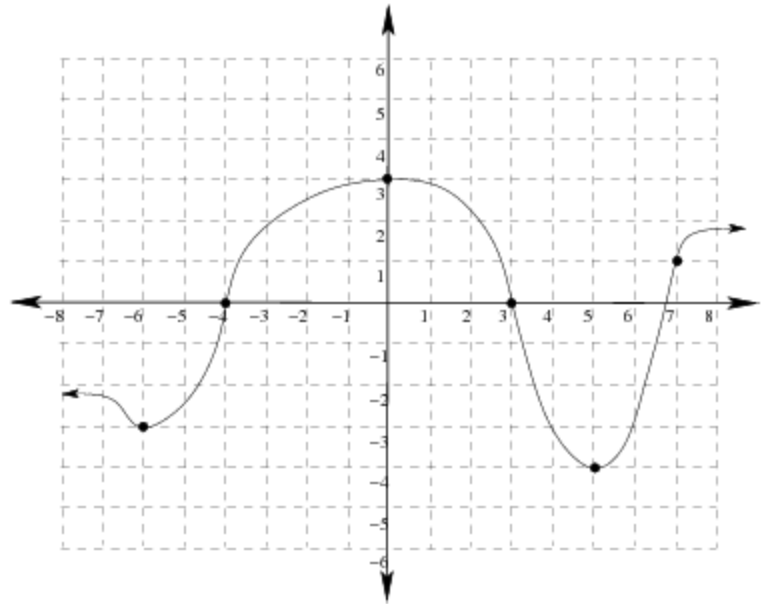
5. Answer the following questions based on the graph of f' (the derivative of function f) shown below:

(a) Find the intervals on which f is increasing.

(b) Find the intervals on which f is decreasing.

(c) Identify the location of a local maxima for f .

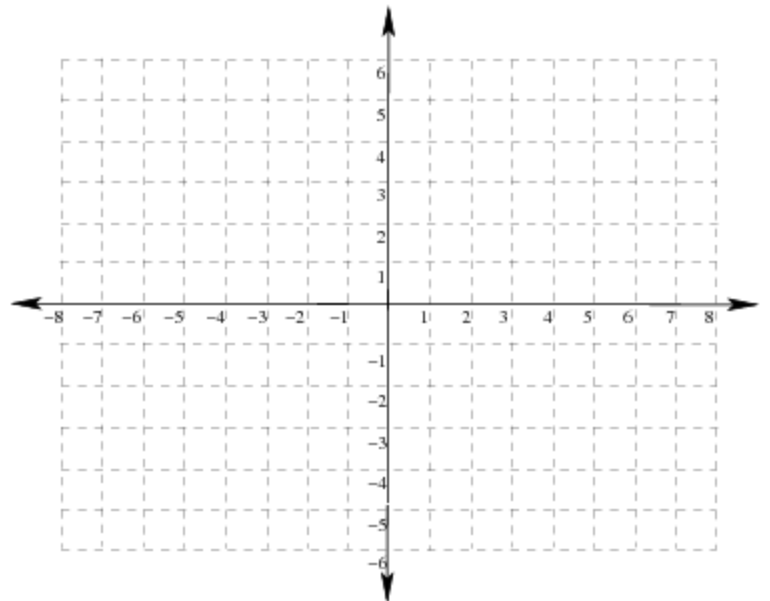
(d) Identify the location of a local minima for f .



(h) Find the intervals on which $f''(x) < 0$.

(e) When is f increasing the fastest?

(f) When is f decreasing the fastest?



(g) On the given coordinate plane, sketch a possible graph for f given that $f(0) = 2$.

6. For $s(t) = \frac{t^2}{t-3}$, (i) find all critical numbers, (ii) determine where the function is increasing and where it is decreasing, (iii) determine whether each critical number represents a local maximum, local minimum, or neither, and (iv) use the information to sketch the graph of the function.
7. Sketch a graph of a function g that satisfies all of the following properties:
 $|g(x)| < 2$ for all x ; $g(-3) = g(-1) = 0$; $g'(x) < 0$ for $x < -2$ and $g'(x) > 0$ for $x > -2$;
 $g(-2)$ is undefined; and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} g(x) > \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} g(x)$
8. A section of rollercoaster is in the shape of $y = -\frac{3}{5}x^5 + 5x^3 - 12x + 70$, where $-3 < x < \frac{5}{2}$. Find all local extrema. Where are the highest and lowest points on this section of the rollercoaster? Sketch a graph of this section of the rollercoaster. Where would you expect the rollercoaster to be gaining the most speed?