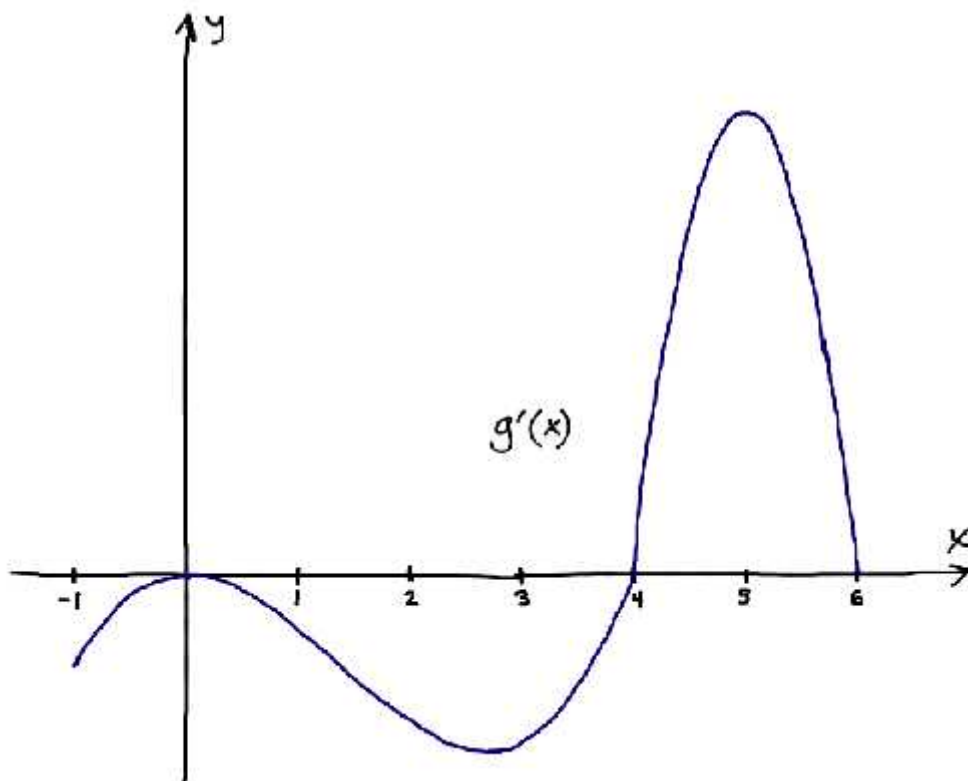


AB Calculus Test: 3.1-3.5 No Calculator

Part I: Multiple Choice



Use the graph above for questions 1 – 4. Let g be a function that is differentiable on the interval $[-1, 6]$. The graph of the continuous function g' , the derivative of g , is given above.

- _____ 1. At what value of x can the absolute minimum of g occur?
 (A) -1 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5 (E) 6
- _____ 2. How many local extrema does the graph of g have on the interval $[-1, 6]$?
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) 4
- _____ 3. How many inflection values does the graph of g have on the interval $[-1, 6]$?
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) 4
- _____ 4. How many values of x satisfy the Mean Value Theorem for the function $g'(x)$ on the interval $[-1, 6]$?
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) 4
- _____ 5. If $f(x)$ is a differentiable function such that $f(11) = 19$ and $f'(x) \leq 2$ for all x , what is the smallest possible value of $f(-1)$?
 (A) 43 (B) -5 (C) 9 (D) -29 (E) 17

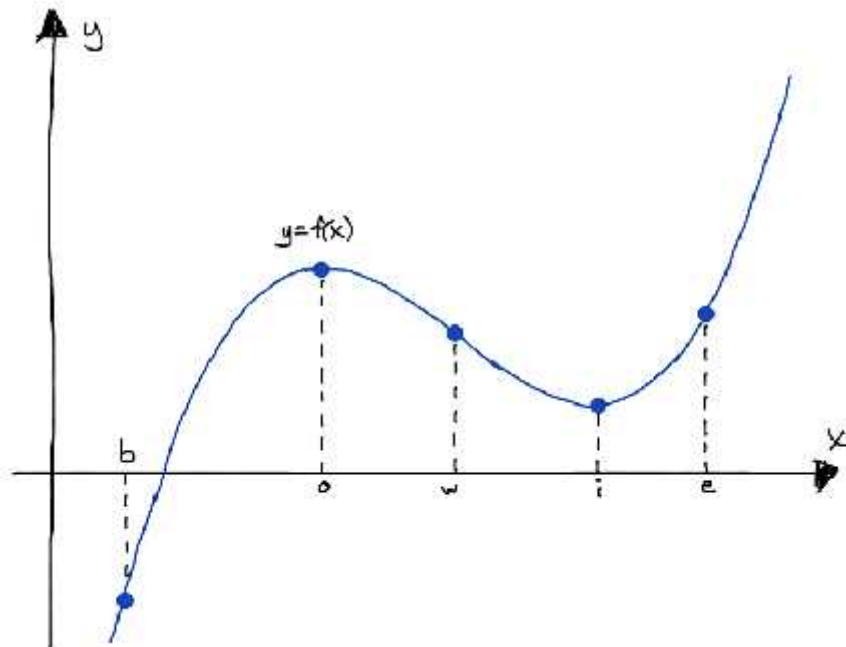
_____ 6. Use the EVT to find the range of the function $f(x) = \frac{4}{x} + 2x^2$ on the interval $\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{3}{2}$.

- (A) $6 \leq f(x) \leq \frac{43}{6}$ (B) $6 \leq f(x) \leq \frac{17}{2}$ (C) $\frac{5}{2} \leq f(x) \leq \frac{21}{2}$ (D) $6 \leq f(x) \leq \frac{21}{2}$ (E) $\frac{5}{2} \leq f(x) \leq \frac{43}{6}$

_____ 7. If $f'(x) = \left[x(x+5)^4(3x-1)^{-3/5} \right]^3$ for some continuous function f , then f has which of the following?

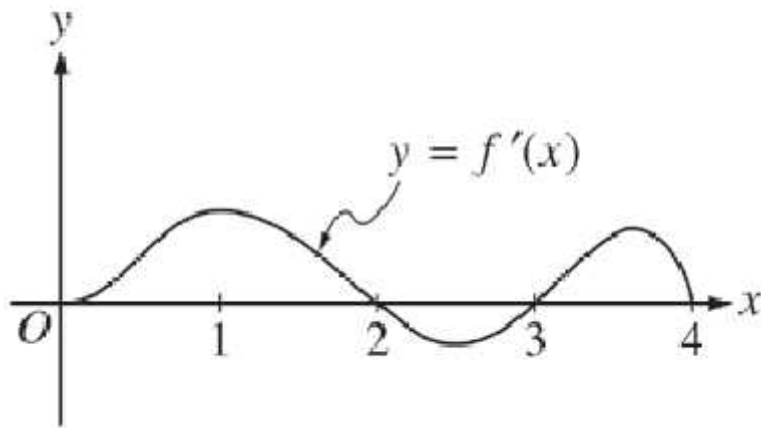
- I. Local maximum at $x = 0$
- II. Local maximum at $x = -\frac{1}{3}$
- III. Local minimum at $x = -5$

- (A) I only (B) II only (C) III only (D) I and II only (E) I, II, and III

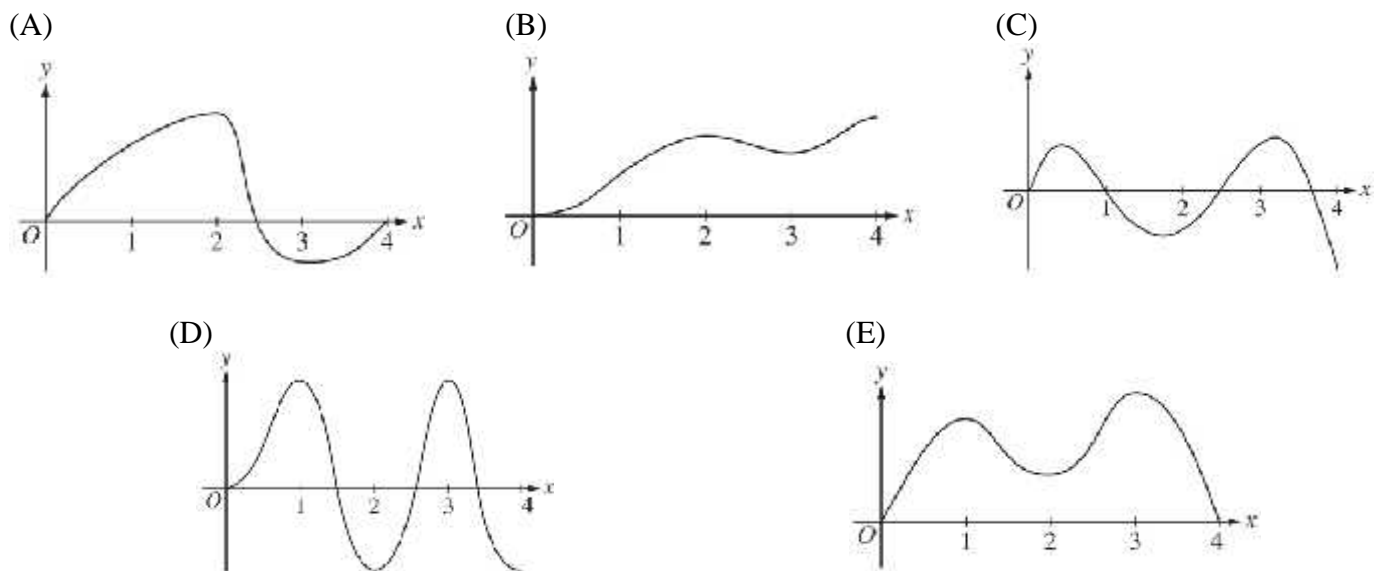


_____ 8. The function f is shown above with marked locations, b , o , w , i , and e . Of the following, which has the smallest value?

- (A) $f'(b)$ (B) $f''(o)$ (C) $f''(w)$ (D) $f'(i)$ (E) $f''(e)$



9. The figure above shows the graph of f' , the derivative of the function f . If $f(0) = 0$, which of the following could be the graph of f ?



10. Selected information is given below about a continuous function $f(x)$ that is continuous for all real numbers.

	$x < 0$	$x = 0$	$0 < x < 2$	$x = 2$
$f(x)$	negative	0	positive	4
$f'(x)$	positive	DNE	negative	0
$f''(x)$	negative	DNE	negative	-3

Which of the following must be true about the function $f(x)$

- I. $f(x)$ has a local maximum of 4
 - II. $f(x)$ has a local maximum at 0
 - III. $f(x)$ has an inflection value at 2
- (A) I only (B) II only (C) II and III only (D) I and II only (E) I, II, and III

Part II: AB Free Response:

Suppose f is a function given by $f(x) = -x^{1/3} - x^{2/3}$,

(a) Show that $f'(x) = \frac{1+2x^{1/3}}{-3x^{2/3}}$.

(b) Determine the x -coordinates of any local extrema of $f(x)$? Justify your answer using the 1st Derivative Test.

(c) Determine the intervals on which $f(x)$ is concave up.