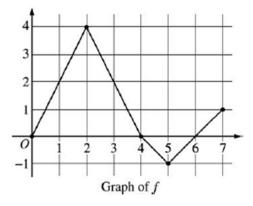
1.

Let f be a function defined on the closed interval [0,7]. The graph of f, consisting of four line segments, is shown above. Let g be the function given by $g(x) = \int_2^x f(t) dt$.

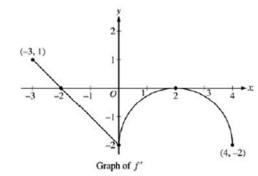
- (a) Find g(3), g'(3), and g''(3).
- (b) Find the average rate of change of g on the interval $0 \le x \le 3$.
- (c) For how many values c, where 0 < c < 3, is g'(c) equal to the average rate found in part (b)? Explain your reasoning.
- (d) Find the x-coordinate of each point of inflection of the graph of g on the interval 0 < x < 7. Justify your answer.</p>

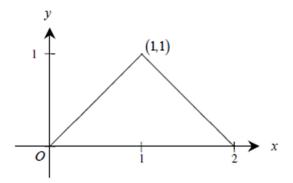


2.

Let f be a function defined on the closed interval $-3 \le x \le 4$ with f(0) = 3. The graph of f', the derivative of f, consists of one line segment and a semicircle, as shown above.

- (a) On what intervals, if any, is f increasing? Justify your answer.
- (b) Find the x-coordinate of each point of inflection of the graph of f on the open interval −3 < x < 4. Justify your answer.</p>
- (c) Find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of f at the point (0,3).
- (d) Find f(-3) and f(4). Show the work that leads to your answers.





Note: This is the graph of the derivative of f, not the graph of f.

The figure above shows the graph of f', the derivative of f. The domain of f is the set of all x such that 0 < x < 2.

- (a) Write an expression for f'(x) in terms of x.
- (b) Given that f(1) = 0, write an expression for f(x) in terms of x.
- (c) In the xy-plane provided below, sketch the graph of y = f(x).