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# 24. AB Calculus – Step-by-Step

The figure to the right shows the graph of f', the derivative of the odd function f. This graph has horizontal tangents at x = 1 and x = 3. The domain of f is  $-4 \le x \le 4$  and f(1) = -3.

a. For what values of x does f on [-4,4] have a relative minimum and relative maximum? Justify your answers.

b. On what intervals is the graph of *f* concave upward? Justify your answers.

c. Find the equation of the tangent line to f at x = -1.

d. On the graph provided below, draw a sketch of the general shape of f(x) for  $-4 \le x \le 4$  which passes through the origin.





Name

Consider a differentiable function *f* having domain all positive real numbers and  $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 2}{3x^3}$ .

a. Show that 
$$f'(x) = \frac{2 - x^2}{x^4}$$
.

b. Find the *x*-coordinate of the critical point of f. Determine whether the point is a relative maximum, relative minimum, or neither. Justify your answer.

c. Find intervals where the graph of f is concave up. Justify your answer.

d. Find the value of x where the tangent line to f(x) is parallel to the line y = x. Explain your reasoning.

# Let *f* be a twice-differentiable function defined on the interval -0.5 < x < 4.5 with f(2) = -3. The graph of *f'*, the derivative of *f* is shown to the right. The graph of *f'* has *x*-intercepts at x = 1 and x = 4 and has a horizontal tangent at x = 3. Let *g* be the function given by $g(x) = e^{-f(x)}$ .



a. Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of g at x = 2.

b. For -0.5 < x < 4.5, find all values of x at which g has a local maximum. Justify your answer.

Name

c. Find the average rate of change of g', the derivative of g, on the interval [2, 4].

d. The second derivative of g is given by  $g''(x) = -e^{-f(x)} [f''(x) - (f'(x))^2]$ . Determine whether g is concave up or concave down at x = 1. Justify your answer.

The figure to the right shows the graph of f', the derivative of the function f on the closed interval  $-2 \le x \le 8$ . The graph of f' has horizontal tangents at x = 1 and x = 5. The function is twice differentiable with f(3) = -2.



a. Find the *x*-coordinate of the point(s) of inflection of the graph of *f*. Give a reason for your answer.

b. For what values of x does f attain its absolute maximum value on the closed interval  $-2 \le x \le 8$ ? Show the analysis that leads to your answer.

c. Using the known points given on the graph of f', for what value(s) of x does the graph of  $y = x^2 + f(x)$  have a horizontal tangent? Give a reason for your answer.

d. Let g be the function defined as  $g(x) = x^2 f(x)$ . Find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of g at x = 3.

Name\_\_\_\_\_

A particle moves along the x-axis so that any time t > 0, its velocity is given by  $v(t) = 2t \ln t - t$ .

a. Write an expression for the acceleration of the particle.

b. What are the values of *t* for which the particle is moving to the right? Justify your answer.

c. Is the particle speeding up or slowing down at t = 1? Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.

d. Find the absolute minimum velocity of the particle. Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.

Name

Let *f* be a function that has domain: the closed interval [-1, 6] and range: the closed interval [-10, 2]. Let f(-1) = 2, f(0) = 0, and f(6) = -2. Let *f* have the derivative *f'* that is continuous and have the graph shown in the figure above.

a. Find all values of x for which f assumes a relative minimum. Give a reason for your answer.



- b. Find all values of x for which f assumes its absolute maximum. Justify your answer.
- c. Find the intervals on which f is concave upward.
- d. Find all values of x for which f has a point of inflection. Give a reason for your answer.
- e. On the axes provided, sketch the graph of f.



Name

In the Angry Birds<sup>TM</sup> game, the green bird (also called the Boomerang Bird) can change directions. Suppose the green bird is catapulted along the *x*-axis such that its position at time *t* is given by  $x(t) = 4\cos(\pi t^2) - 1$  for  $0 \le t \le \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ .

a. Find an expression for the velocity of the bird.



c. Is the bird slowing down, speeding up, or neither at  $t = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ? Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.

d. How far does the bird travel by the time it reaches its absolute minimum value on the *x*-axis?



# Name\_\_\_\_\_

Suppose f is a function defined on [-8, 8] given by  $f(x) = 4x^{1/3} - x^{4/3} - k$ , where k is a positive constant.

a. Show that 
$$f'(x) = \frac{4-4x}{3x^{2/3}}$$
.

b. For what values of x is f(x) increasing? Justify your answer.

c. Write an expression for the absolute minimum value of f on [-8, 8]. Show the analysis that leads to your answer.

d. Find all possible values of k such that f(x) has no real zeros. Show the analysis that leads to your answer.

Suppose f is a function given by  $f(x) = (x^2 - 2x - 14)e^{-x}$ .

a. Find the interval(s) where f is increasing. Justify your answer.

b. Find the *x*-value where there are point(s) of inflection for f(x).

c. Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of f if they exist. Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.

Consider the function  $f(x) = \ln(x+1) - \sin x$  defined on  $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ .

a. Find the equation of the tangent line to f at  $x = \pi$ .

b. Find the minimum slope of f(x) for  $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ . Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.

c. If the function  $g(x) = \ln(x+1) - k \sin x$  has a critical point at  $x = \pi$ , find the value of k and determine whether the point  $(\pi, g(\pi))$  is a relative minimum, relative maximum, or neither for g(x). Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.

Name

Let f be a function defined for all  $x \neq 0$  such that f(5) = 2 and the derivative of f is given by

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2 - 10x + 16}{x}$$
 for all  $x \neq 0$ .

a. Find all values of x for which the graph has a relative maximum and relative minimum. Justify your answer.

b. Find the minimum slope of f if x > 0.

c. Find the equation for the line tangent to the graph of f at x = 5 and use it to approximate f(5.5).

d. Does the value found in part c) underestimate or overestimate f(5.5)? Give a reason for your answer.

A rectangle is inscribed in the region bounded by the *x*-axis and the parabola  $y = 16 - x^2$  as shown in the figure to the right.

a. The point shown in the figure moves along the curve so that its *x*-coordinate increases at the constant rate of 1.5 units/minute. Find the rate of change of the area of the rectangle when x = 2.



b. Find the dimensions of the rectangle that gives the greatest area.

c. The parabola  $y = 16 - x^2$  is rotated about the *y*-axis to form a paraboloid. A cylinder is inscribed in the paraboloid as shown in the figure to the right. Find the radius and height of the cylinder of greatest volume.



# 36. AB Calculus – Step-by-Step (Calculators Allowed) Name

The price of a share of stock in dollars over a week is given by the function  $P(t) = \sqrt{2t+1} + 2\cos t + 20$  where *t* is measured in days and  $0 \le t \le 5$ .

a. Find the average rate of change of the price of the stock over [0, 5]. Use correct units.



b. Apply the Mean-Value Theorem to P on [0, 5] and explain the result in the context of the problem situation.

c. On what value of *t* over the 5-day period is the price of the stock increasing the fastest?