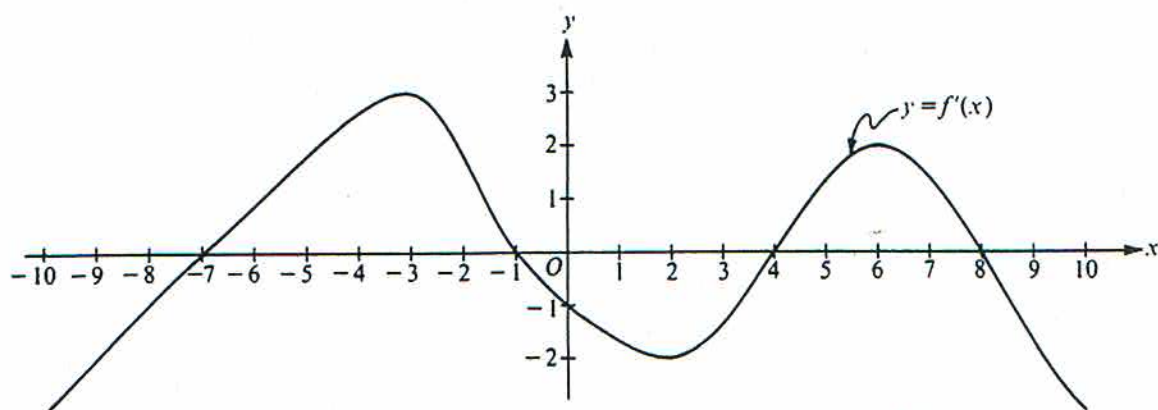


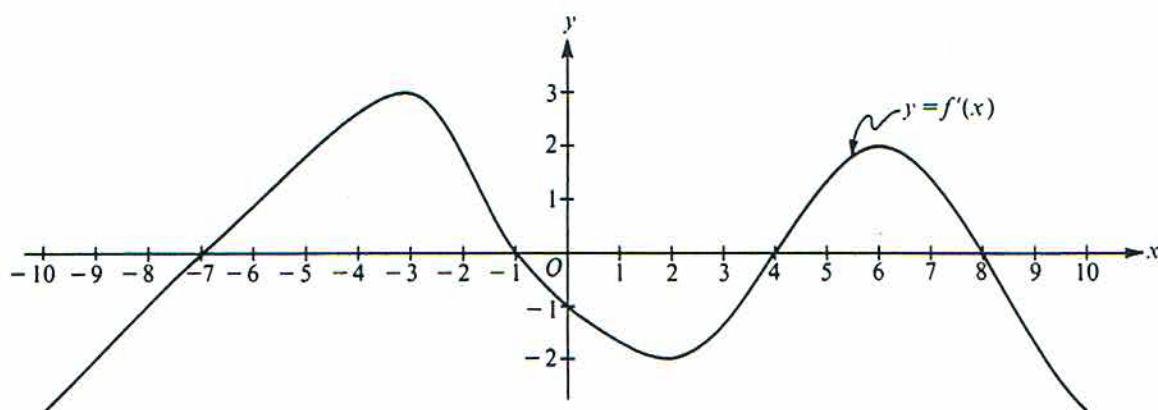
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Note: This is the graph of the derivative of  $f$ , not the graph of  $f$ .

The figure above shows the graph of  $f'$ , the derivative of a function  $f$ . The domain of  $f$  is the set of all real numbers  $x$  such that  $-10 \leq x \leq 10$ .

- (a) For what values of  $x$  does the graph of  $f$  have a horizontal tangent?
  - (b) For what values of  $x$  in the interval  $(-10, 10)$  does  $f$  have a relative maximum?  
Justify your answer.
  - (c) For what values of  $x$  is the graph of  $f$  concave downward?
-



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- For what values of  $x$  does the graph of  $f$  have a horizontal tangent?
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- For what values of  $x$  is the graph of  $f$  concave downward?

a)  $f$  has a horizontal tangent at points where  $f'(x) = 0$ . This occurs at  $x = -7, -1, 4, 8$

b) $f'(x)$ :	-	+	-	+	-	
	-10	-7	-1	4	8	10
$f$ :	decr.	incr.	decr.	incr.	decr.	

$f$  has a relative max. at  $x = -1$  and at  $x = 8$

$f$  continuous at  $x = a$   
 $f$  increasing when  $x < a$   
 $f$  decreasing when  $x > a$

$\Rightarrow f(a)$  is a relative max.

c.)  $f''(x)$ :

A horizontal number line with tick marks at -10, -3, 2, 6, and 10. Above the line, the signs of the second derivative are indicated: a '+' sign between -10 and -3, a '-' sign between -3 and 2, a '+' sign between 2 and 6, and a '-' sign between 6 and 10. The line itself is colored with a gradient from blue on the left to red on the right.

$f$  is concave down when  $-3 < x < 2$  or  $6 < x < 10$