

# Worksheet 10

## Warm-up questions

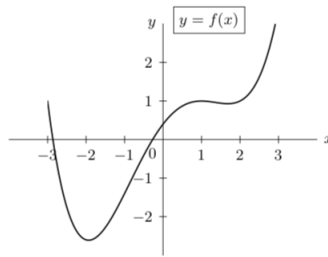
If  $f'(x) < 0$  on an interval, then  $f$  is \_\_\_\_\_ on that same interval.

If  $f'(x) > 0$  on an interval, then  $f$  is \_\_\_\_\_ on that same interval.

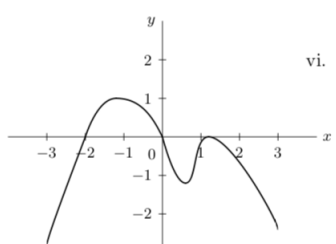
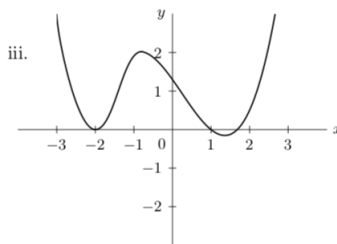
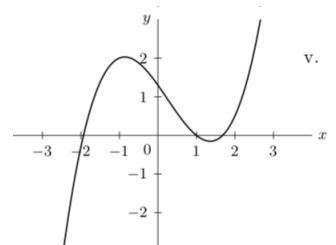
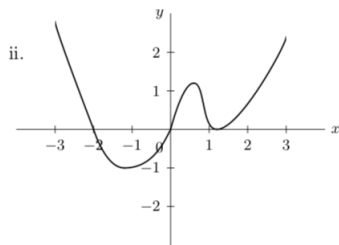
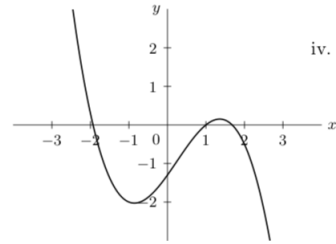
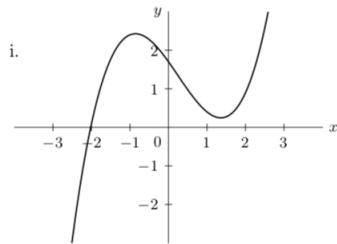
If  $f$  is constant on an interval, then  $f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ for all values of  $x$  in that interval.

If  $f$  is linear on an interval, then  $f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ for all values of  $x$  in that interval.

**Problem 1** (Fall 2015 Exam 1). Below is the graph of a function  $f$ .

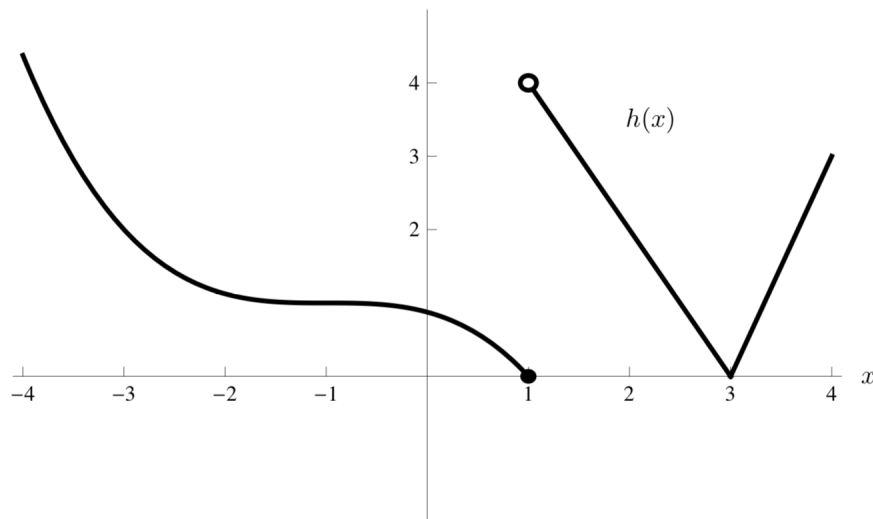


There are six graphs shown below. Circle the one graph that could be the graph of the derivative  $f'(x)$ .



**Problem 2** (Winter 2016 Exam 1). The graph of the function  $h(x) = (x + 3)e^{2x-2}$  is given by the formula  $h'(x) = (2x + 7)e^{2x-2}$ . Find an equation for the tangent line to the graph of  $y = h(x)$  at  $x = 1$ .

**Problem 3** (Winter 2013 Exam 1). Below is the graph of a function  $h$ .



Carefully draw a graph of  $h'(x)$ . Be sure to label important points or features on your graph.

**Problem 4** (Winter 2017 Exam 1). Sketch the graph of a single function  $y = f(x)$  satisfying all of the following conditions:

- The domain of  $f(x)$  is the interval  $-8 < x \leq 6$ .
- $f(x)$  is continuous for all  $x$  in the interval  $-8 < x < -2$ .
- $f'(-7) = 0$ .
- $f(x)$  is decreasing and concave up for all  $x$  in the interval  $-6 < x < -4$ .
- The average rate of change of  $f(x)$  is equal to 0.5 between  $x = -5$  and  $x = -2$ .
- $f(0) = 2$  and  $f'(0) = -1$ .
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = f(2)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) < \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$ .
- $f(x)$  has constant rate of change in the interval  $3 \leq x \leq 6$ .

Make sure that your graph is large and unambiguous.

**Problem 5** (Winter 2013 Exam 1). The figure on the next page shows the graph a function  $k(x)$  and its tangent line at a point  $(a, 2)$ . The average rate of change of  $k(x)$  between  $x = a$  and  $x = 6$  is  $\frac{1}{6}$ . Find exact numerical values for the following. If it is not possible to find a value, write **NP**. You do not need to show your work.



(b) A function  $h(x)$  with the following two properties:

- $h(x)$  is concave down for all  $x$ .
- $h(x) > 0$  for all  $x$ .

(c) A function  $j(x)$  with the following two properties:

- $j(x)$  is decreasing for all  $x$ .
- $j(x)$  is concave up for all  $x$ .

(d) A rational function  $l(x)$  with the following two properties:

- $l(0) = 2$ .
- The line  $y = 2$  is a horizontal asymptote to the graph of  $l(x)$ .

**Problem 8** (Fall 2009 Exam 1). If  $f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{h(x)}$  and  $h(3) = 0$ , which of the following statements MUST be true?

- (a) The graph of  $f$  has a vertical asymptote at  $x = 3$ .
- (b) 3 is not in the domain of  $f$ .
- (c)  $f$  is not continuous on  $[-2, 2]$ .
- (d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$  does not exist.