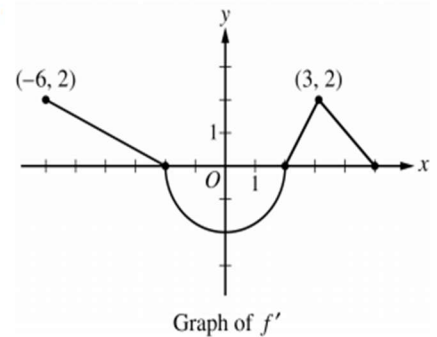


**NO CALCULATOR IS ALLOWED FOR THESE QUESTIONS.**

3. The function  $f$  is differentiable on the closed interval  $[-6, 5]$  and satisfies  $f(-2) = 7$ . The graph of  $f'$ , the derivative of  $f$ , consists of a semicircle and three line segments, as shown in the figure above.



- (a) Find the values of  $f(-6)$  and  $f(5)$ .
- (b) On what intervals is  $f$  increasing? Justify your answer.
- (c) Find the absolute minimum value of  $f$  on the closed interval  $[-6, 5]$ . Justify your answer.
- (d) For each of  $f''(-5)$  and  $f''(3)$ , find the value or explain why it does not exist.

(a)  $f(-6) = f(-2) - \int_{-2}^{-6} f'(x)dx$

$f(5) = f(-2) + \int_{-2}^5 f'(x)dx$

$f(-6) = 3$

$f(5) = 10 - 2\pi$

2: { 1 Integrals  
1 Answers

(b)  $f(x)$  increases on intervals  $2 < x < 5$  and  $-6 < x < -2$  because  $f'(x)$  is positive on those intervals.

2: { 1 Intervals  
1 Justification

(c) The absolute minimum value of a function occurs either at an endpoint of the function or a point where  $f'(x) = 0$ . The endpoints exist at  $x = -6$  and  $x = 5$  and  $f'(x) = 0$  at  $x = -2$  and  $x = 2$ .

$x$	$f(x)$
6	3
5	$10 - 2\pi$
-2	7
2	$7 - 2\pi$

2: { 1 Absolute Minimum  
1 Justification

On the interval  $[-6, 5]$  the absolute minimum value is  $7 - 2\pi$  at  $f(2)$ .

(d)  $f''(-5) = -\frac{1}{2} = \text{slope of } f'(x) \text{ at } x = -5$

$f''(3) = DNE$  because a jump discontinuity exists on the graph of  $f'(x)$  at  $x = 3$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f'(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f'(x)$

3: { 1 Answer for  $f''(-5)$   
1 Answer for  $f''(3)$   
1 Justification for  $f''(3)$