Name

1.

x	10	11	12	13	14
f(x)	5	2	3	6	5

The table above gives values of the continuous function f at selected values of x. If f has exactly two critical points on the open interval (10, 14), which of the following must be true?

- (A) f(x) > 0 for all x in the open interval (10, 14).
- B) f(x) exists for all x in the open interval (10, 14).
- C) f(x) < 0 for all x in the open interval (10, 11).
- D $f(12) \neq 0$
- 2. Which of the following functions of x is guaranteed by the Extreme Value Theorem to have an absolute maximum on the interval [0, 4]?
- $(A) \ y = \tan x$
- (B) $y = \tan^{-1} x$
- C $y = \frac{x^2 16}{x^2 + x 20}$
- $\bigcirc \quad y = \frac{1}{e^x 1}$



3.



The function f shown in the figure above is continuous on the closed interval [0, 12] and differentiable on the open interval (0, 12). Based on the graph, what are all values of x that satisfy the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem applied to f on the closed interval [0, 12]?

(A) 4.5 only because this is the value where f(x) equals the average rate of change of f on [0, 12].

B) 3 and 8 because these are the values where f'(x) = 0 on [0, 12].

C $\frac{2 \text{ and } 9 \text{ only because these are the values where the instantaneous rate of change of } fat those values is equal to the average rate of change of <math>f$ on [0, 12].

2, 4.5, and 9 because these are the values where either the instantaneous rate of change of f at the value is equal to the average rate of change of f on [0, 12] or the value of f(x) is equal to the average rate of change of f on [0, 12].

4. The Mean Value Theorem can be applied to which of the following functions on the closed interval [-3,3]?



5.	x	0	4	8	12	16
	f(x)	8	0	2	10	1

The table above gives selected values for the differentiable function f. In which of the following intervals must there be a number c such that f'(c) = 2?

A	(0,4)
B	(4,8)
C	(8, 12)

(D) $(12, 16)$)
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6.	x	0	1	2	3
	f(x)	0	4	7	6

Let f be a function with selected values given in the table above. Which of the following statements must be true?

1. By the Intermediate Value Theorem, there is a value c in the interval (0,3) such that f(c) = 2.

2. By the Mean Value Theorem, there is a value c in the interval (0,3) such that f'(c) = 2.

3. By the Extreme Value Theorem, there is a value c in the interval [0,3] such that $f(c) \leq f(x)$ for all x in the interval [0,3].





D I, II, and III



The function f is continuous on the closed interval [0, 5]. The graph of f', the derivative of f, is shown above. On which of the following intervals is f increasing?

(A) [0,1] and [2,4]

B [0,1] and [3,5]

C) [0, 1] and [4, 5] only

D [0, 2] and [4, 5]



