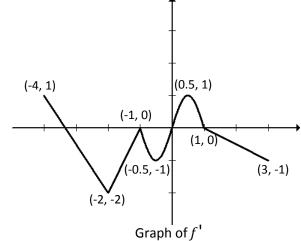
ALLIANCE: Q2 AP CALCULUS AB FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 2

Let f' be the continuous function defined on [-3, 3] whose graph is shown above. The graph consists of three linear segments, with a sinusoidal curve on the interval [-1, 1].

- (a) Find the values of f'(-3) and f''(-3).
- (b) Find the *x*-coordinate of each point at which the graph of *f* has a horizontal tangent line. For each of these points, determine whether *f* has a relative minimum, relative maximum, or neither a minimum nor a maximum at the point. Justify your answers.
- (c) For -3 < x < 3, find all values of x for which the graph of f has a point of inflection. Explain your reasoning.



(a) $f'(-3) = -0.5$, $f''(-3) = -1.5$	2: $\begin{cases} 1:f'(-3) \\ 1:f''(-3) \end{cases}$
 (b) The graph of f has a horizontal tangent line where f'(x) = 0. This occurs at x = -10/3, x = -1, x = 0, and x = 1. f'(x) changes sign from positive to negative at x = -10/3 and at x = 1, so f has a relative maximum at x = -10/3 and at x = 1. f'(x) changes sign from negative to positive at x = 0, so f has a relative minimum at x = 0. 	4 : $\begin{cases} 2: x = -10/3, x = -1, x = 0, \\ and x = 1 \\ 2: classification of relative \\ extrema with justifications \end{cases}$
f'(x) does not change sign at $x = -1$, so f has neither a minimum nor a maximum at $x = -1$.	
(c) The graph of f has a point of inflection at each of $x = -2$, x = -1, $x = -0.5$, and $x = 0.5$, because f " (or the slope of f ') changes sign at each of these values.	$3: \begin{cases} 2: answers \\ 1: explanation \end{cases}$