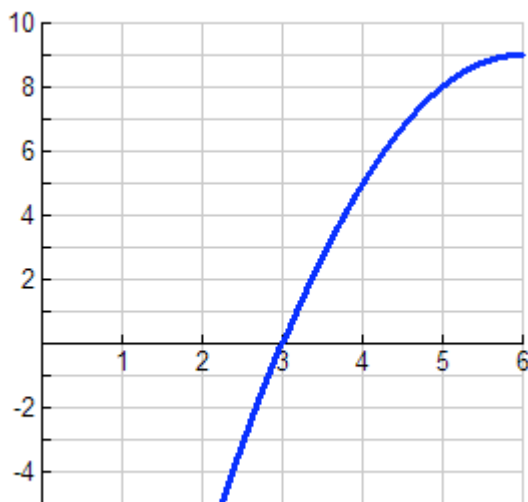


**My Chapter Three AP Problems**  
**2009ch3ap.doc**

1. The graph of a twice-differential function,  $f$ , is shown below. Compare the values of  $f(3)$ ,  $f'(3)$ ,  $f''(3)$



2. **2001 AB4 [non-calculator]**

Let  $h$  be a function defined for all  $x \neq 0$  such that  $h(4) = -3$  and the derivative of  $h$  is given by

$$h'(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2}{x} \text{ for all } x \neq 0.$$

- (a) Find all values of  $x$  for which the graph of  $h$  has a horizontal tangent, and determine whether  $h$  has a local maximum, a local minimum, or neither at each of these values. Justify your answers.
- (b) On what intervals, if any, is the graph of  $h$  concave up? Justify your answer.
- (c) Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of  $h$  at  $x = 4$ .

3. **2001 AB5 [non-calculator]**

A cubic polynomial function  $f$  is defined by

$$f(x) = 4x^3 + ax^2 + bx + k$$

where  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $k$  are constants. The function  $f$  has a local minimum at  $x = -1$ , and the graph of  $f$  has a point of inflection at  $x = -2$ .

- (a) Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ .

#### 4. 2005 AB 4 [non-calculator]

$x$	0	$0 < x < 1$	1	$1 < x < 2$	2	$2 < x < 3$	3	$3 < x < 4$
$f(x)$	-1	Negative	0	Positive	2	Positive	0	Negative
$f'(x)$	4	Positive	0	Positive	DNE	Negative	-3	Negative
$f''(x)$	-2	Negative	0	Positive	DNE	Negative	0	Positive

Let  $f$  be a function that is continuous on the interval  $[0, 4)$ . The function  $f$  is twice differentiable except at  $x = 2$ . The function  $f$  and its derivatives have the properties indicated in the table above, where DNE indicates that the derivatives of  $f$  do not exist at  $x = 2$ .

- (a) For  $0 < x < 4$ , find all values of  $x$  at which  $f$  has a relative extremum. Determine whether  $f$  has a relative maximum or a relative minimum at each of these values. Justify your answer.

#### 5. 1999 AB 3 [calculator-friendly]

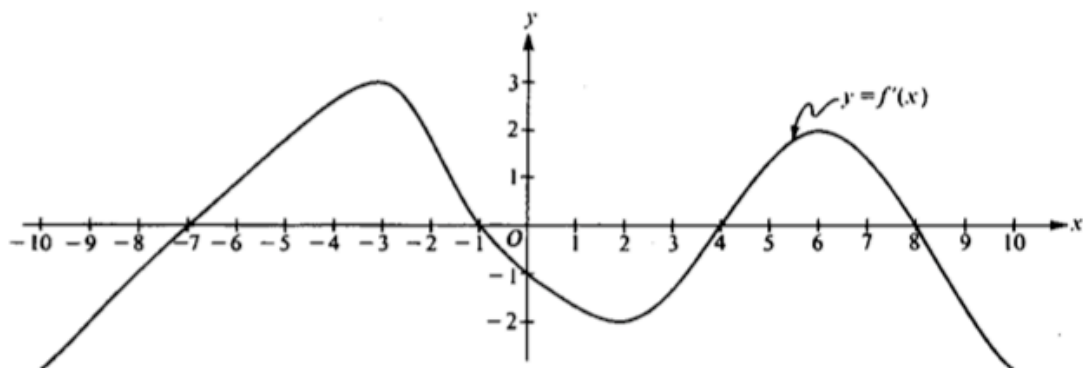
$t$ (hours)	$R(t)$ (gallons per hour)
0	9.6
3	10.4
6	10.8
9	11.2
12	11.4
15	11.3
18	10.7
21	10.2
24	9.6

The rate at which water flows out of a pipe, in gallons per hour, is given by a differentiable function  $R$  of time  $t$ . The table above shows the rate as measured every 3 hours for a 24-hour period.

- (a) Is there some time  $t$ ,  $0 < t < 24$ , such that  $R'(t) = 0$ ?
- (b) Use the data from the table to find an approximation of  $R'(6)$ .

6.

1989 AB5



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 value of  $x$  is the graph of  $f$  concave downward?

7.

1993 AB1

Let  $f$  be the function given by  $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + k$ , where  $k$  is a constant.

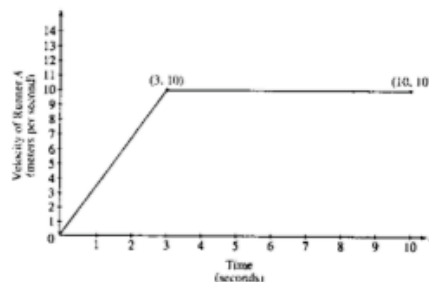
- (a) On what intervals is  $f$  increasing?
- (b) On what intervals is the graph of  $f$  concave downward?
- (c) Find the value of  $k$  for which  $f$  has 11 as its relative minimum.

8.

AP Calculus AB-2 / BC-2

2000

Two runners,  $A$  and  $B$ , run on a straight racetrack for  $0 \leq t \leq 10$  seconds. The graph above, which consists of two line segments, shows the velocity, in meters per second, of Runner  $A$ . The velocity, in meters per second, of Runner  $B$  is given by the function  $v$  defined by  $v(t) = \frac{24t}{2t + 3}$ .

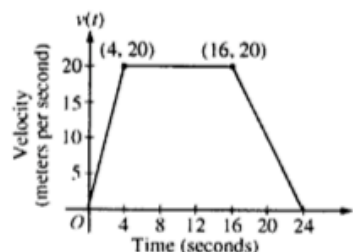


- Find the velocity of Runner  $A$  and the velocity of Runner  $B$  at time  $t = 2$  seconds. Indicate units of measure.
- Find the acceleration of Runner  $A$  and the acceleration of Runner  $B$  at time  $t = 2$  seconds. Indicate units of measure.

9.

2005AB5 [non-calculator]  
Skip part A

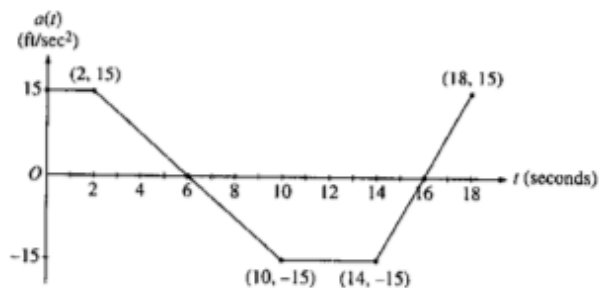
A car is traveling on a straight road. For  $0 \leq t \leq 24$  seconds, the car's velocity  $v(t)$ , in meters per second, is modeled by the piecewise-linear function defined by the graph above.



- Find  $\int_0^{24} v(t) dt$ . Using correct units, explain the meaning of  $\int_0^{24} v(t) dt$ .
- For each of  $v'(4)$  and  $v'(20)$ , find the value or explain why it does not exist. Indicate units of measure.
- Let  $a(t)$  be the car's acceleration at time  $t$ , in meters per second per second. For  $0 < t < 24$ , write a piecewise-defined function for  $a(t)$ .
- Find the average rate of change of  $v$  over the interval  $8 \leq t \leq 20$ . Does the Mean Value Theorem guarantee a value of  $c$ , for  $8 < c < 20$ , such that  $v'(c)$  is equal to this average rate of change? Why or why not?

10. 2005 AB3

A car is traveling on a straight road with velocity 55 ft/sec at time  $t = 0$ . For  $0 \leq t \leq 18$  seconds, the car's acceleration  $a(t)$ , in ft/sec<sup>2</sup>, is the piecewise linear function defined by the graph above.



- Is the velocity of the car increasing at  $t = 2$  seconds? Why or why not?