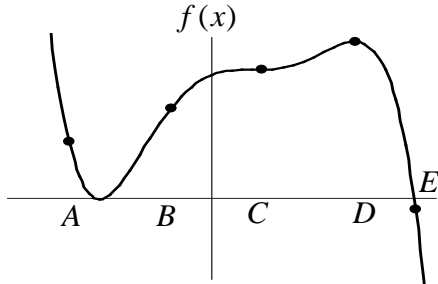


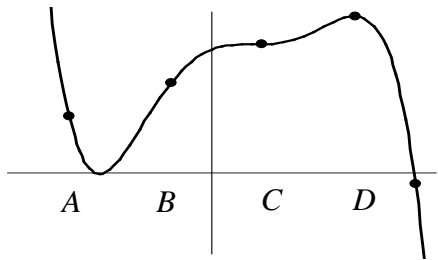
SECOND DERIVATIVES (2.5)

1. The graph of $f(x)$ is shown below. In each of the entries in the table indicate whether the function is positive, negative, or zero at the points $A, B, C, D,$ and E .



| | $f(x)$ | $f'(x)$ | $f''(x)$ |
|-----|--------|---------|----------|
| A | | | |
| B | | | |
| C | | | |
| D | | | |
| E | | | |

2. The graph of $g'(x)$ is shown below. Of the points $A, B, C,$ and D , determine where the following functions are $g'(x)$ least or greatest.



- $g(x)$ is least _____
- $g(x)$ is greatest _____
- $g'(x)$ is least _____
- $g'(x)$ is greatest _____
- $g''(x)$ is least _____
- $g''(x)$ is greatest _____

3. Sketch a graph of a function $f(x)$ with the following properties:

$f(3) = 6, f'(3) = 0, f'(8)$ is undefined, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = +\infty,$
 $f''(x) > 0$ for $x < 1, x > 8, f(x)$ is continuous and defined everywhere.

4. Each of the graphs at the right shows the position of a particle moving in a line as a function of time. During the indicated time interval, which particle has

- Constant velocity _____
- Greatest initial velocity _____
- Greatest average velocity _____
- Zero average velocity _____
- Zero acceleration _____
- Positive acceleration throughout _____

