

**AP Calculus AB**  
**Quarter 3 Cumulative Review**

**Name:**

Recall The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus:

If  $g(x) = \int_a^x f(t)dt$ , then  $\int_a^b f(t)dt = g(b) - g(a)$  and  $g'(u) = f(u) \cdot du$ .

1. Let  $g(x) = \int_{-7}^{8x^2+4} f(t)dt$ . Find  $g'(x)$ .

2. Let  $g(x) = \int_{\ln x}^{\cos 3x} f(t)dt$ . Find  $g'(x)$ .

3. The function  $g(x) = \frac{x^2}{e^x}$  has the derivative  $g'(x) = \frac{x(2-x)}{e^x}$ . Find the exact value of  $\int_1^4 \frac{x(2-x)}{e^x} dx$ .

4. If  $f$  is the function defined by  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\cos 5x}$  and  $g$  is an antiderivative of  $f$  such that  $g(2) = 5$ , then use a calculator to approximate  $g(6)$ .

5. If  $f$  is the function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{1}{5x^2+3}$  and  $g$  is an antiderivative of  $f$  such that  $g(3) = 11$ , then use a calculator to approximate  $g(1)$ .

6. Let  $f$  and  $h$  be twice differentiable functions.

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$f(x)$	0	3	4	-2	8	1	0	4	1	7
$f'(x)$	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	2	-2	3	23	-2
$h(x)$	1	2	1	4	10	5	-4	2	3	4
$h'(x)$	5	4	3	2	1	6	-6	1	4	8

a. Evaluate  $\int_1^3 h'(x) dx$ .

b. Let  $a(x) = f(2x)$ .

i. What is  $a'(x)$ ?

ii. Evaluate  $\int_1^3 a'(x) dx$ .

iii. Evaluate  $\int_1^3 f'(2x) dx$

c. Let  $b(x) = f(h(x))$ .

i. What is  $b'(x)$ ?

ii. Evaluate  $\int_1^3 b'(x) dx$ .

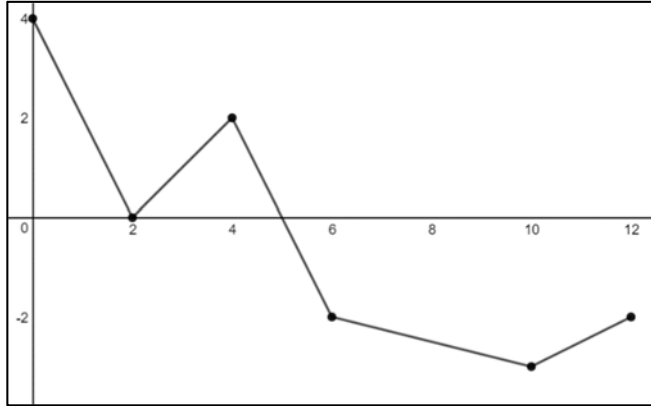
iii. Evaluate  $\int_2^5 f'(h(x)) \cdot h'(x) dx$

d. Let  $m(x) = \int_{-3}^{e^{2x}} f(t) dt$ .

i. What is  $m'(x)$ ?

ii. Find  $m'(0)$ .

7. The graph below is  $f(x)$ . Let  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$ .



a. Calculate  $g(0)$ ,  $g(2)$ , and  $g(10)$ .

- b. Make a sign chart for  $g'(x)$  and  $g''(x)$ .
- c. Where is  $g(x)$  increasing? Justify your response.
- d. Where is  $g(x)$  decreasing? Justify your response.
- e. Where is  $g(x)$  concave up? Justify your response.
- f. Where is  $g(x)$  concave down? Justify your response.
- g. Where does  $g(x)$  have points of inflection? Justify your response.
- h. Where does  $g(x)$  have local minima? Justify your response.
- i. Where does  $g(x)$  have local maxima? Justify your response.
- j. What is the minimum value of  $g(x)$ ? Justify your response.
- k. What is the maximum value of  $g(x)$ ?
- l. What is  $g(0)$  if  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$ ?