

1) (No Calculator) The graph of y = f(x) on the closed interval  $\begin{bmatrix} -3,7 \end{bmatrix}$  is shown in the figure above. If f is continuous on  $\begin{bmatrix} -3,7 \end{bmatrix}$  and differentiable on  $\begin{pmatrix} -3,7 \end{pmatrix}$ , then there exists a c,

-3 < c < 7 , such that A) f(c) = 0	2-4	- )	
B) $f'(c) = 0$	7+3		
C) $f'(c) = \frac{1}{5}$			)
b) $f'(c) = -\frac{1}{5}$ E) $f'(c) = -5$			

B 2) (No Calculator) Let f be the function given by  $f(x) = x^3$ . What are all values of c that satisfy the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem on the closed interval [-1,2]?

A) 0 only  
B) 1 only  
C) 
$$\sqrt{3}$$
 only  
D) -1 and 1  
E)  $-\sqrt{3}$  and  $\sqrt{3}$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{9}{3} = 3$   
 $3c^2 = 3$   
 $3c^2 = 3$   
 $c^2 = 1$   
 $c = \pm 1$   
 $only$   
 $(z = 1)$ 

3) (No Calculator) Let f(x) be a differentiable function defined only on the interval  $-2 \le x \le 10$ . The table below gives the value of f(x) and its derivative f'(x) at several points of the domain.

×	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10
$f(\mathbf{x})$	26	27	26	23	18	11	2
f'(x)	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5

C The line tangent to the graph of f(x) and parallel to the segment between the endpoints intersects the y-axis at the point

A) (0, 27)  
B) (0, 28)  
C) (0, 31)  
D) (0, 36)  
E) (0, 43)  

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4) (Calculator OK) If  $f(x) = |(x^2 - 12)(x^2 + 4)|$ , how many numbers in the interval  $-2 \le x \le 3$  satisfy the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem?

- A) None
- B) One
- C) Two
- D) Three

E) Four

$$\frac{39-64}{5} = -5$$
  
now many times w[f'(x) = -5  
 $\delta$ h the interval (-2,3)