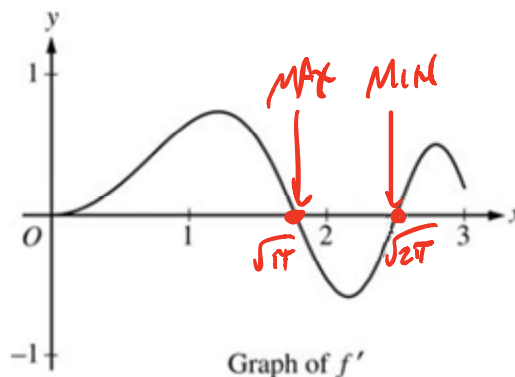


2006 AP[®] CALCULUS AB
(Form B)
Question 2
(A Modified Version)

Let f be the function defined for $x \geq 0$ with $f(2) = 5.623$ and f' , the first derivative of f , given by $f'(x) = e^{(-x/4)} \sin(x^2)$. The graph of f' is shown to the right.



- (a) Use the graph of f' to determine whether the graph of f is concave up, down or neither on the interval $1.7 < x < 1.9$. Explain your reasoning.
- (b) On the interval $0 < x < 3$, at what x -value(s) does the graph of f have a relative maximum? A relative minimum? Justify your answers.
- (c) Write an equation for the tangent line to the graph of f at $x = 2$. Will the tangent line be above or below the graph of f for $1.5 < x < 2$? Give a reason for your answer.

(a) f is concave down on $(1.7, 1.9)$ because f' is decreasing on this interval.

(b) $f'(x) = e^{-x/4} \sin(x^2)$

horizontal tangent

$0 = e^{-x/4}$
no solution

$0 = \sin(x^2)$

$x^2 = 0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 = \pi \\ x = 0 \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 = 2\pi \\ x = \sqrt{2\pi} \end{array} \right.$



f has a relative max at $x = \sqrt{\pi}$ because f' changes from $+$ to $-$ $x = \sqrt{\pi}$.
 f has a relative min at $x = \sqrt{2\pi}$ because f' changes from $-$ to $+$ $x = \sqrt{2\pi}$.

(c) P o T	S o T	tangent line
$(2, 5.623)$	$f'(2) = e^{-2/4} \sin(2^2)$ $f'(2) = e^{-1/2} \sin(4)$	$y - 5.623 = e^{-1/2} \sin(4) (x - 2)$

The tangent line at $x = 2$ will be above the graph of f b/c f is concave down on $(1.5, 2)$