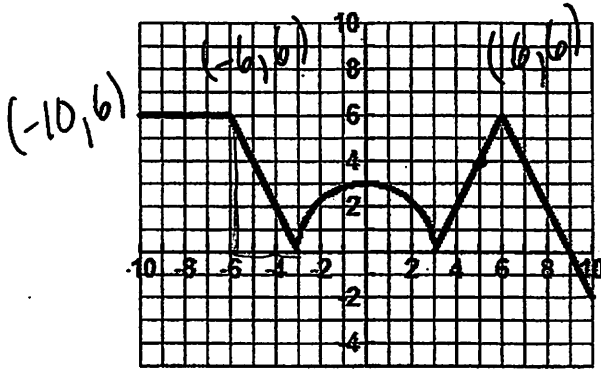


My Big FTC Picture Problem Key

Show all work/steps. Justify fully.



$f(x)$   
 $g'(x) = f(x)$   
 $(10, -2)$

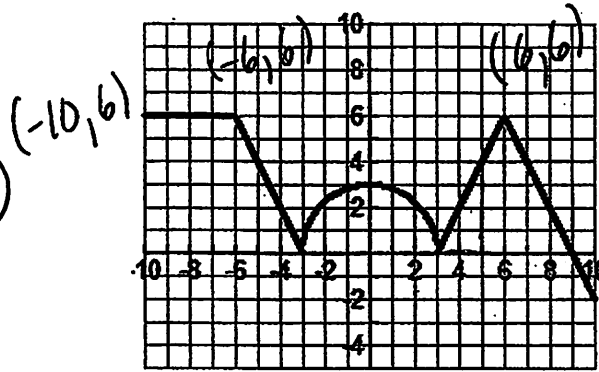
Graph of  $f$

A continuous function  $f$  is defined on the closed interval  $-10 \leq x \leq 10$ . The graph of  $f$  consists of a semi-circle and four line segments as shown in the figure

above. Let  $g$  be the function defined by  $g(x) = \int_{-3}^x f(t) dt$ .

- (a) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = 4$
- (b) Find the average rate of change for  $f$  on the interval  $-10 \leq x \leq 10$   
 $\frac{f(10) - f(-10)}{10 - (-10)} = \frac{-2 - 6}{20} = -\frac{8}{20} = -\frac{2}{5}$
- (c) Does the Mean Value Theorem guarantee a value  $c$ ,  $-10 < c < 10$  such that  $f'(c)$  will equal the average rate of change from part (b)?  
 No  $\rightarrow$  No + diff on  $(-10, 10)$
- (d) Show [using Calculus] that  $f'(6)$  does not exist  
 The left hand derivative  $\neq$  The right hand derivative
- (e) Find the value of  $g(-3) = 0$
- (f) Find the value of  $g(3) = \frac{9\pi}{2}$
- (g) Find the value of  $g(-10) = -(9 + 24) = -33$
- (h) Find the value of  $g(10)$   
 $\int_{-3}^{10} f(t) dt = \frac{9\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(6)(6) - \frac{1}{2}(1)(2)$   
 $\frac{9\pi}{2} + 18 - 1 = \frac{9\pi}{2} + 17$

$$\int_{-3}^x f(t) dt = g(x)$$



Graph of  $f = g'(x)$

$$g'(x)$$

$$(10, -2)$$

$$g'(x) = f(x)$$

$$g''(x) = f'(x)$$

(i) Find  $g'(x) = f(x)$

(j) Find the  $x$ -value(s) of the critical value(s) for the graph of  $g$  and classify as relative minimum, relative maximum, or neither

$g' = 0$   
 $-3, 3, 9$  Relative Max at  $x = 9$

(k) Find all intervals where the graph of  $g$  is increasing where  $g' > 0$

(l) Find all intervals where the graph of  $g$  is decreasing

Neither at  $x = -3, 3$

(m) Find the absolute extrema for the graph of  $g$

Abs Min at  $x = -10 \rightarrow -33$   
 Abs Max at  $x = 9$

(n) Find  $g'(5) = f(5) = 4$

(o) Write the equation of the line tangent to the graph of  $g$  at  $x = 5$

$(5, g(5)) = (5, \frac{9\pi}{2} + 4)$   $m_T = 4$   
 $y - (\frac{9\pi}{2} + 4) = 4(x - 5)$   
 $y = 4x - 16 + \frac{9\pi}{2}$

(p) Use the tangent line from part (o) to estimate  $g(5.1)$

$4(5.1) - 16 + \frac{9\pi}{2} \approx 18.537$

(q) Does the tangent line from part (o) lie above or below the graph of  $g$ ?

$g'' > 0$  concave up so below  
 underestimate

(s) Find  $g'(-4) = 2$   $g'(-4) = f(-4) = 2$

(t) Write the equation of the line tangent to the graph of  $g$  at  $x = -4$

$y + 1 = 2(x + 4)$

(u) Use the tangent line from part (t) to find an estimate for  $g(-4.1)$

$g(-4.1) \approx 2(-4.1) + 7 = -1.2$

(v) Does the tangent line from part (t) lie above or below the graph of  $g$ ?

$g''(-4) < 0$  concave down  
 so Above

$\frac{9\pi}{2} + 4$

$g(-4) = -1$

$(-4, g(-4)) m_T = 2$

$(-4, -1) m_T = 2$   
 $y = 2x + 7$