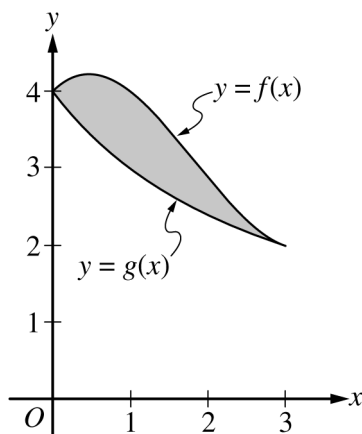
Graph of f'

4. The function f is defined on the closed interval $[-2, 8]$ and satisfies $f(2) = 1$. The graph of f' , the derivative of f , consists of two line segments and a semicircle, as shown in the figure.
- Does f have a relative minimum, a relative maximum, or neither at $x = 6$? Give a reason for your answer.
 - On what open intervals, if any, is the graph of f concave down? Give a reason for your answer.
 - Find the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{6f(x) - 3x}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$, or show that it does not exist. Justify your answer.
 - Find the absolute minimum value of f on the closed interval $[-2, 8]$. Justify your answer.

Write your responses to this question only on the designated pages in the separate Free Response booklet. Write your solution to each part in the space provided for that part.



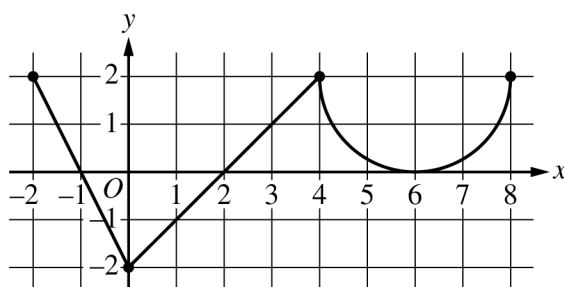
5. The graphs of the functions f and g are shown in the figure for $0 \leq x \leq 3$. It is known that $g(x) = \frac{12}{3+x}$ for $x \geq 0$. The twice-differentiable function f , which is not explicitly given, satisfies $f(3) = 2$ and $\int_0^3 f(x) \, dx = 10$.
- Find the area of the shaded region enclosed by the graphs of f and g .
 - Evaluate the improper integral $\int_0^\infty (g(x))^2 \, dx$, or show that the integral diverges.
 - Let h be the function defined by $h(x) = x \cdot f'(x)$. Find the value of $\int_0^3 h(x) \, dx$.

Write your responses to this question only on the designated pages in the separate Free Response booklet. Write your solution to each part in the space provided for that part.

Part B (AB or BC): Graphing calculator not allowed**Question 4****9 points****General Scoring Notes**

The model solution is presented using standard mathematical notation.

Answers (numeric or algebraic) need not be simplified. Answers given as a decimal approximation should be correct to three places after the decimal point. Within each individual free-response question, at most one point is not earned for inappropriate rounding.

Graph of f'

The function f is defined on the closed interval $[-2, 8]$ and satisfies $f(2) = 1$. The graph of f' , the derivative of f , consists of two line segments and a semicircle, as shown in the figure.

Model Solution	Scoring
<p>(a) Does f have a relative minimum, a relative maximum, or neither at $x = 6$? Give a reason for your answer.</p> <p>$f'(x) > 0$ on $(2, 6)$ and $f'(x) > 0$ on $(6, 8)$.</p> <p>$f'(x)$ does not change sign at $x = 6$, so there is neither a relative maximum nor a relative minimum at this location.</p> <p>Scoring notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A response that declares $f'(x)$ does not change sign at $x = 6$, so neither, is sufficient to earn the point. A response does not have to present intervals on which $f'(x)$ is positive or negative, but if any are given, they must be correct. Any presented intervals may include none, one, or both endpoints. A response that declares $f'(x) > 0$ before and after $x = 6$ does not earn the point. 	<p>Answer with reason 1 point</p>
<p>Total for part (a) 1 point</p>	

- (d) Find the absolute minimum value of f on the closed interval $[-2, 8]$. Justify your answer.

$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1, x = 2, x = 6$	Considers $f'(x) = 0$	1 point												
The function f is continuous on $[-2, 8]$, so the candidates for the location of an absolute minimum for f are $x = -2, x = -1, x = 2, x = 6$, and $x = 8$.	Justification	1 point												
	Answer	1 point												
<table><tr><th>x</th><th>$f(x)$</th></tr><tr><td>-2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>-1</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>$7 - \pi$</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>$11 - 2\pi$</td></tr></table>	x	$f(x)$	-2	3	-1	4	2	1	6	$7 - \pi$	8	$11 - 2\pi$		
x	$f(x)$													
-2	3													
-1	4													
2	1													
6	$7 - \pi$													
8	$11 - 2\pi$													
The absolute minimum value of f is $f(2) = 1$.														

Scoring notes:

- To earn the first point a response must state $f' = 0$ or equivalent. Listing the zeros of f' is not sufficient.
- A response that presents any error in evaluating f at any critical point or endpoint will not earn the justification point.
- A response need not present the value of $f(-1)$ provided $x = -1$ is eliminated because it is the location of a local maximum. A response need not present the value of $f(6)$ provided $x = 6$ is eliminated by reference to part (a) or eliminated through analysis.
- A response need not present the value of $f(8)$ provided there is a presentation that argues $f'(x) \geq 0$ for $x > 2$ and, therefore, $f(8) > f(2)$.
- A response that does not consider both endpoints does not earn the justification point.
- The answer point is earned only for indicating that the minimum value is 1. It is not earned for noting that the minimum occurs at $x = 2$.

Total for part (d) 3 points

Total for question 4 9 points