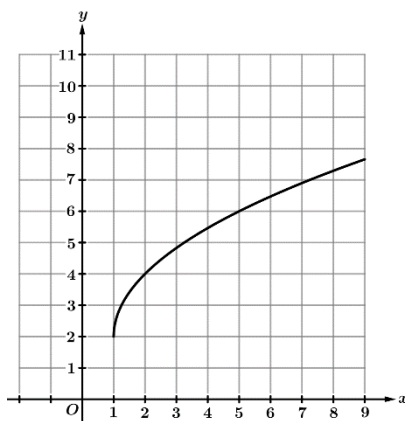


Graph of  $f$

1. The figure above shows the graph of a function  $f$ . The extrema and the point of inflection of  $f$  are labeled. A, B, C, D, and E represent the  $x$ -coordinates at those points. Of the following, on which interval is  $f$  decreasing and the graph of  $f$  concave up?

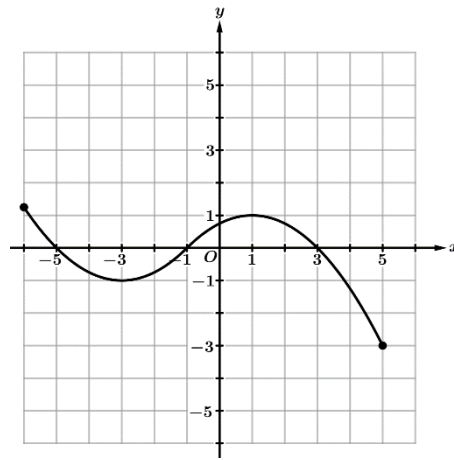
- (A) the interval from A to B
- (B) the interval from B to C
- (C) the interval from C to D
- (D) the interval from D to E



Graph of  $g$

2. The graph of the function  $g$  is shown in the figure above. Which of the following best describes the function  $g$  over the interval  $1 < x < 9$ .

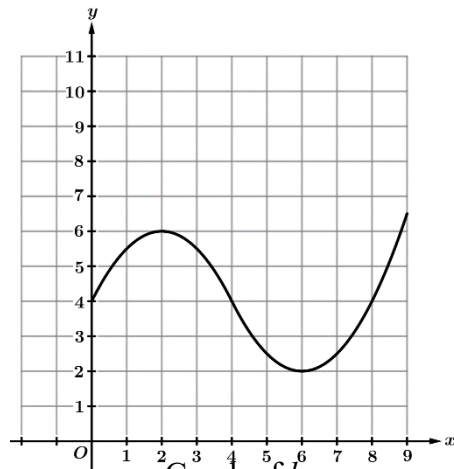
- (A) The function  $g$  is increasing at an increasing rate.
- (B) The function  $g$  is increasing at a decreasing rate. **because the graph of  $g$  is concave down.**
- (C) The function  $g$  is decreasing at an increasing rate.
- (D) The function  $g$  is decreasing at a decreasing rate.



Graph of  $h$

3. The graph of the function  $h$  is shown in the figure above on the interval  $-6 \leq x \leq 5$ . On which of the following intervals is the rate of change of  $h$  negative?

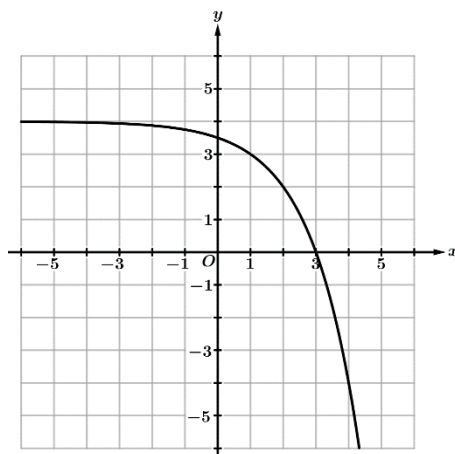
- (A)  $(-5, -1)$  and  $(3, 5)$
- (B)  $(-1, 5)$
- (C)  $(1, 5)$  only
- (D)  $(-6, -3)$  and  $(1, 5)$



Graph of  $k$

4. The graph of a function  $k$  is shown in the figure for  $0 \leq x \leq 9$ . What are all the intervals of  $x$  on which the rate of change of  $k$  is negative and decreasing?

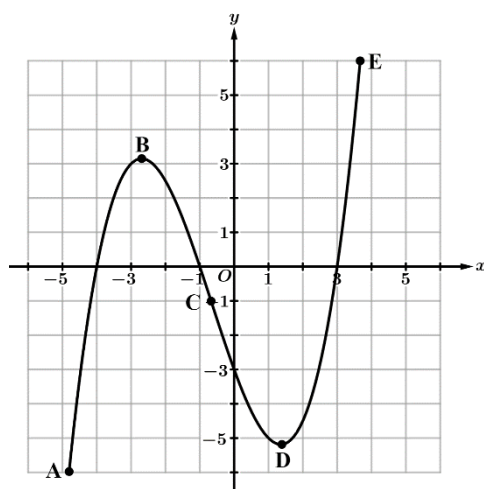
- (A)  $(2, 6)$
- (B)  $(0, 4)$
- (C)  $(2, 4)$
- (D)  $(4, 6)$



Graph of  $p$

5. The graph of a function  $p$  is shown in the figure. Which of the following best describes the rate of change of  $p$ ?

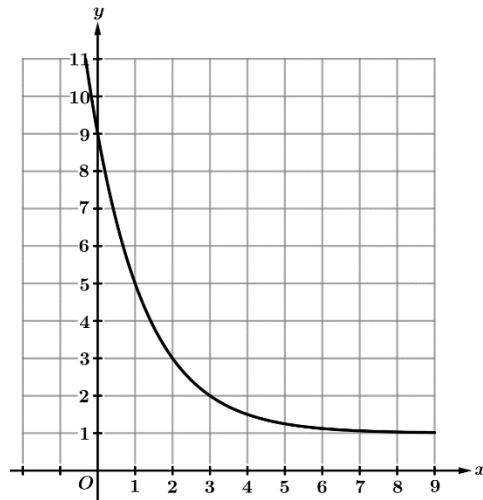
- (A) The rate of change of  $p$  is positive and increasing.
- (B) The rate of change of  $p$  is positive and decreasing.
- (C) The rate of change of  $p$  is negative and increasing.
- (D) The rate of change of  $p$  is negative and decreasing. because the graph of  $p$  is decreasing and concave down.



Graph of  $g$

6. The figure shows the graph of a function  $g$ . The extrema for  $g$  are labeled, and the point of inflection of the graph of  $g$  is labeled. A, B, C, D and E represent the  $x$ -coordinates at those points. Of the following, on which intervals is the rate of change of  $g$  decreasing?

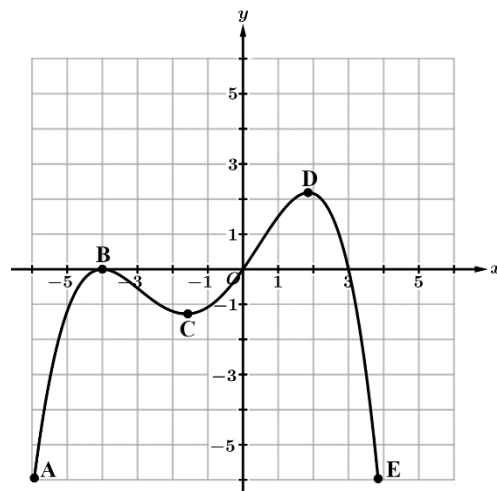
- (A) the interval from A to B only
- (B) the interval from B to C only
- (C) the interval from A to C because the graph of  $g$  is concave down.
- (D) the interval from B to D



Graph of  $h$

7. The figure shows the graph of a function  $h$ . Which of the following statements about  $h$  is true?

- (A) The function  $h$  is negative.
- (B) The function  $h$  is increasing.
- (C) The rate of change of  $h$  is positive.
- (D) The rate of change of  $h$  is increasing. because the graph of  $h$  is concave up.



Graph of  $h$

8. The graph of the function  $h$  is shown in the figure above. The extrema for  $h$  are labeled where A, B, C, D, and E represent the  $x$ -coordinates at those points. What are all the intervals of  $x$  on which  $h$  is decreasing?

- (A) the interval from A to B and the interval from C to D
- (B) the interval from B to C only
- (C) the interval from D to E only
- (D) the interval from B to C and the interval from D to E