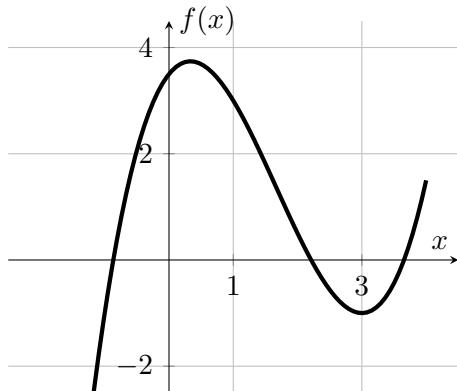


Name: _____

1. The function f is graphed below. Use the graph to determine whether the first or second derivatives of f are positive, negative, zero at the given points. Briefly explain your answers.



$f'(1)$ is:
because:

$f''(1)$ is:
because:

$f'(3)$ is:
because:

$f''(3)$ is:
because:

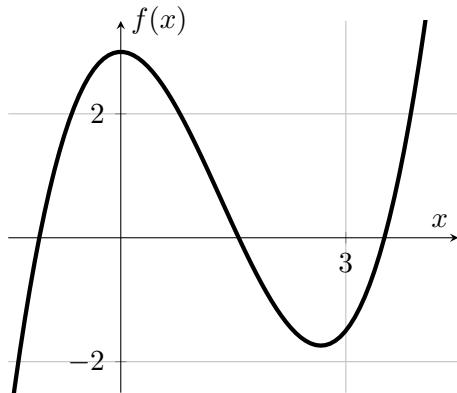
2. The function g has a **derivative** g' with values given in the following table. Use the table to describe the behavior of g , g' and the g'' . That is, can you say whether either of these are positive/negative, increasing/decreasing, or concave up/down? Briefly explain your answers.

x	0	1	2	3	4
$g'(x)$	-2	-0.5	0.5	1	1.25

- (a) What can you say about $g'(2)$ (which the table says has positive value 0.5)? Is g' increasing, decreasing, or neither at $x = 2$?
- (b) What can you say about $g''(2)$?
- (c) What can you say about $g(2)$, the original function whose derivative is given in the table?
(You can determine two of the three characteristics.)

Name: _____

1. The function f is graphed below. Use the graph to determine whether the first or second derivatives of f are positive, negative, zero at the given points (circle the correct answer). Justify your answer by filling in the blanks.

 $f'(0)$ is: positive / negative / zerobecause near $x = 0$, $f(x)$ is _____ $f''(0)$ is: positive / negative / zerobecause near $x = 0$, $f(x)$ is _____ $f'(3)$ is: positive / negative / zerobecause near $x = 3$, $f(x)$ is _____ $f''(3)$ is: positive / negative / zerobecause near $x = 3$, $f(x)$ is _____

2. The function g has a **derivative** g' with values given in the following table. Circle the characteristics of g , g' , and g'' that you can conclude from the table at the specified point.

x	0	1	2	3	4
$g'(x)$	3	2	1.5	1	0.75

- (a) What can you conclude about $g'(2)$?

 $g'(2)$ is: positive / negative / zero / sign can't be determined. $g'(2)$ is: increasing / decreasing / flat / direction can't be determined.

- (b) What can you say about $g''(2)$?

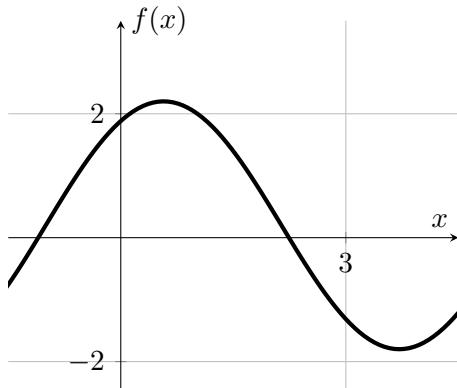
 $g''(2)$ is: positive / negative / zero / sign can't be determined.

- (c) What can you say about $g(2)$, the original function whose derivative is given in the table?

 $g(2)$ is: positive / negative / zero / sign can't be determined. $g(2)$ is: increasing / decreasing / flat / direction can't be determined. $g(2)$ is: concave up / concave down / linear / shape can't be determined.

Name: _____

1. The function f is graphed below. Use the graph to determine whether the first or second derivatives of f are positive, negative, zero at the given points (circle the correct answer). Justify your answer by filling in the blanks.

 $f'(0)$ is: positive / negative / zerobecause near $x = 0$, $f(x)$ is _____ $f''(0)$ is: positive / negative / zerobecause near $x = 0$, $f(x)$ is _____ $f'(3)$ is: positive / negative / zerobecause near $x = 3$, $f(x)$ is _____ $f''(3)$ is: positive / negative / zerobecause near $x = 3$, $f(x)$ is _____

2. The function g has a **derivative** g' with values given in the following table. Circle the characteristics of g , g' , and g'' that you can conclude from the table at the specified point.

x	0	1	2	3	4
$g'(x)$	0.5	-3	-2.5	-1	0

- (a) What can you conclude about $g'(3)$?

 $g'(3)$ is: positive / negative / zero / sign can't be determined. $g'(3)$ is: increasing / decreasing / flat / direction can't be determined.

- (b) What can you say about $g''(3)$?

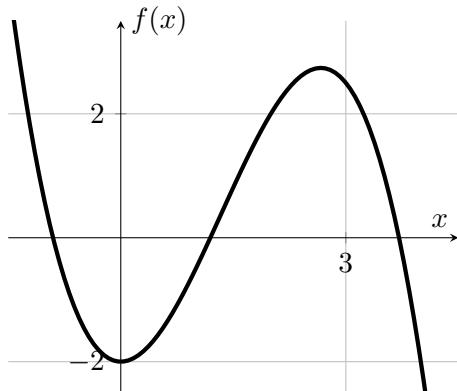
 $g''(3)$ is: positive / negative / zero / sign can't be determined.

- (c) What can you say about $g(3)$, the original function whose derivative is given in the table?

 $g(3)$ is: positive / negative / zero / sign can't be determined. $g(3)$ is: increasing / decreasing / flat / direction can't be determined. $g(3)$ is: concave up / concave down / linear / shape can't be determined.

Name: _____

1. The function f is graphed below. Use the graph to determine whether the first or second derivatives of f are positive, negative, zero at the given points (circle the correct answer). Justify your answer by filling in the blanks.

 $f'(0)$ is: positive / negative / zerobecause near $x = 0$, $f(x)$ is _____ $f''(0)$ is: positive / negative / zerobecause near $x = 0$, $f(x)$ is _____ $f'(3)$ is: positive / negative / zerobecause near $x = 3$, $f(x)$ is _____ $f''(3)$ is: positive / negative / zerobecause near $x = 3$, $f(x)$ is _____

2. The function g has a **derivative** g' with values given in the following table. Circle the characteristics of g , g' , and g'' that you can conclude from the table at the specified point.

x	0	1	2	3	4
$g'(x)$	1	0	-1	-2	-3

- (a) What can you conclude about $g'(2)$?

 $g'(2)$ is: positive / negative / zero / sign can't be determined. $g'(2)$ is: increasing / decreasing / flat / direction can't be determined.

- (b) What can you say about $g''(2)$?

 $g''(2)$ is: positive / negative / zero / sign can't be determined.

- (c) What can you say about $g(2)$, the original function whose derivative is given in the table?

 $g(2)$ is: positive / negative / zero / sign can't be determined. $g(2)$ is: increasing / decreasing / flat / direction can't be determined. $g(2)$ is: concave up / concave down / linear / shape can't be determined.