

Name _____

Problem Set 2

“The Free Response problem sets I kind of took for granted and just saw it as another piece of homework we had to do, but I never really realized how much help they were when it came to the AP test” A 2019 Nerd

FR1. 1977 – AB 4 (No Calculator)

Let f and g be differentiable functions and let the values of f , g , and the derivatives f' and g' at $x = 1$ and $x = 2$ be given by the table below:

x	$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g'(x)$
1	5	2	3	4
2	1	π	7	6

Determine the value of each of the following:

- The derivative of $f(x) + g(x)$ at $x = 2$.
- The slope of the tangent line of $k(x)$, where $k(x) = f(x)g(x)$, at $x = 2$.
- The position, in meters, of a particle is given by $p(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$, where x is measured in minutes.
Using correct units, find the velocity of the particle at $x = 2$.
- $h'(1)$ where $h(x) = f(g(x))$.

FR2. 1981 – AB 5 (No Calculator)

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 3x - 5 & x < 2 \\ 8x + c & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

- Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$
- What value of c will make $f(x)$ continuous? Justify your answer.
- Given the value of c found in b), is $f(x)$ differentiable at $x = 2$? Explain your reasoning.

MC1. $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x} + x^2\right)$ at $x = -1$ is

(A) -6

(B) -4

(C) 0

(D) 2

MC2. An equation of the line tangent to the graph of $y = \frac{2x+3}{3x-2}$ at the point $(1, 5)$ is

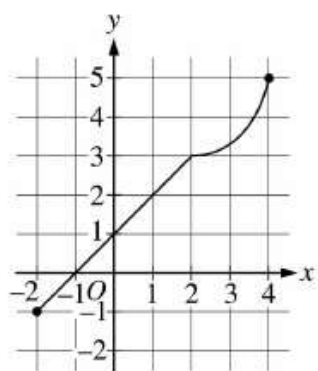
(A) $13x + y = 18$

(C) $x + 13y = 66$

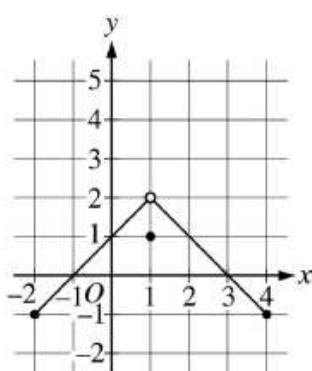
(B) $x - 13y = 64$

(D) $-2x + 3y = 13$

MC3.



Graph of f



Graph of g

The graphs of the functions f and g are shown above. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(g(x))$ is

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) nonexistent