Reminder: Multiple Choice \#1-8 are on AP Classroom. You will submit only the free response on paper. This is due Monday, October $21^{\text {st }}$.


Graph of $f$
The continuous function $f$ is defined on the closed interval [ $-5,5$ ]. The graph of $f$ consists of a parabola and two line segments, as shown in the figure above. Let $g$ be a function such that $g^{\prime}(x)=f(x)$
a) Fill in the missing entries in the table below to describe the behavior of $f^{\prime}$ and $f^{\prime \prime}$. Indicate Positive, Negative, or 0 . Give reasons for your answers.

| $\mathbf{x}$ | $-\mathbf{5}<\boldsymbol{x}<-\mathbf{2}$ | $-\mathbf{2}<\boldsymbol{x}<\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}<\boldsymbol{x}<\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}<\boldsymbol{x}<\mathbf{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{x})$ | Positive | Positive | Positive | Positive |
| $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime}(\boldsymbol{x})$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime \prime}(\boldsymbol{x})$ |  |  |  |  |

b) There is no value of $x$ in the open interval $(-1,3)$ at which $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{f(3)-f(-1)}{3-(-1)}$. Explain why this does not violate the Mean Value Theorem.
c) Find all values of $\boldsymbol{x}$ in the open interval $(-5,5)$ at which the graph of $\boldsymbol{g}$ has a point of inflection. Explain your reasoning.
d) At what value of $\boldsymbol{x}$ does $\boldsymbol{g}$ attain its absolute maximum on the closed interval $[-5,5]$ ? Give a reason for your answer.

