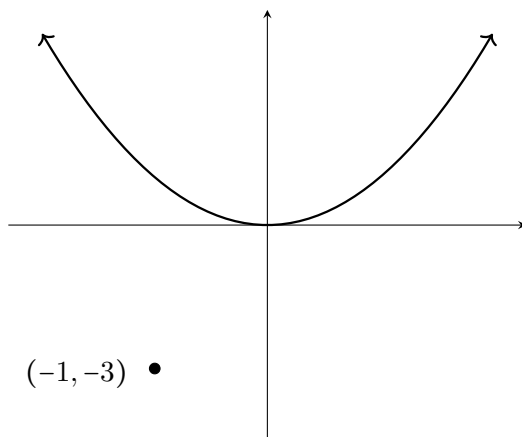


Turn in the following problems:

1. Find equations for the two distinct tangent lines to the curve $y = x^2$ through the point $(-1, -3)$.

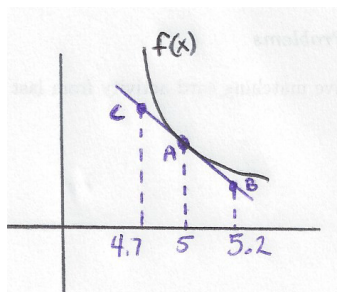


2. Sketch the graph of a function that satisfies all of the given conditions.

- $f'(2) = f'(-2) = 0$
- $f'(x) < 0$ if $|x| < 2$
- $f'(x) > 0$ if $2 < |x| < 3$
- $f'(x) = -1$ if $|x| > 3$
- $f''(x) < 0$ if $-2 < x < 0$
- inflection point $(0, -2)$

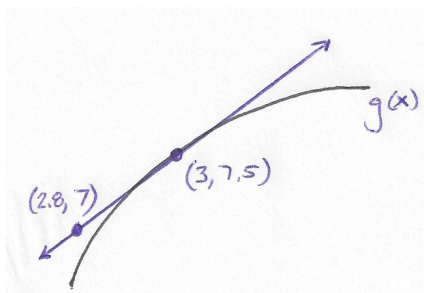
It can be helpful from time to time to sketch a graph or picture to strengthen our understanding of concepts and ideas. Use the following sketches of functions and tangent lines to answer problems below.

3. A sketch of the function $f(x)$ is given below:



If $f(5) = 12$ and $f'(5) = -2$, then find the coordinates of A , B , and C .

4. A sketch of the function $g(x)$ is given below:



If possible, find each of the following. Write “Not enough information” where appropriate.

- (a) $g(3) =$
- (b) $g(2.8) =$
- (c) $g^{-1}(7) =$
- (d) $g'(3) =$
- (e) $g'(2.8) =$

5. The equation $y'' + y' - 2y = x^2$ is called a **differential equation** because it involves an unknown function y and its derivatives y' and y'' . Find constants A , B , and C such that the function $y = Ax^2 + Bx + C$ satisfies this equation. (Differential equations will be studied in detail in Calculus 2).
6. Fill in the blank with “all”, “no”, or “some” to make the following statements true. Note that “some” means one or more instances, but not all.
- If your answer is “all”, then give a brief explanation as to why.
 - If your answer is “no”, then give an example and a brief explanation as to why.
 - If your answer is “some”, then give two specific examples that illustrate why your answer is not “all” or “no”. Be sure to explain your two examples.

An example must include either a graph or a specific function.

- (a) For _____ functions f , if $f''(x) > 0$ on the interval (a, b) , then $f'(x) < 0$ on the interval (a, b) .
- (b) For _____ functions f , if $f(x)$ is a polynomial, then it is differentiable for all x .
- (c) For _____ functions f , the tangent line to $f(x)$ at $x = a$ will intersect the graph of $f(x)$ at exactly one point.

In mathematics, we consider a statement to be false if we can find any examples where the statement is not true. We refer to these examples as counterexamples. Note that a counterexample is an example for which the “if” part of the statement is true, but the “then” part of the statement is false.

Optional Challenge Problems

Find a possible formula for each function in the derivative matching card activity from last week (see the “Activities” page of the course website).