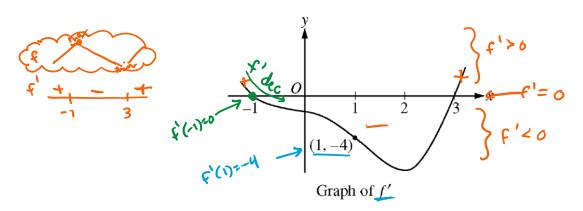
FRQ Date:



Let f be a twice-differentiable function defined on the interval -1.2 < x < 3.2 with f(1) = 2 The graph of f', the derivative of f, is shown above. The graph of f' crosses the x-axis at x = -1 and x = 3 and has a horizontal tangent at x = 2. Let g be the function given by  $g(x) = e^{f(x)}$ .

- (a) Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of g at x = 1.
- (b) For -1.2 < x < 3.2, find all values of x at which g has a local maximum. Justify your answer.
- (c) The second derivative of g is  $g''(x) = e^{f(x)} \left[ \left( f'(x) \right)^2 + f''(x) \right]$ . Is g''(-1) positive, negative or zero? Justify your answer.
- (d) Find the average rate of change of g', the derivative of g, over the interval [1,3].

a) 
$$y-y_1 = m(x-x_1)$$
  
 $y-g(1) = g'(1)(x-1)$   
 $y-e^2 = -4e^2(x-1)$ 

$$g(1) = e^{f(1)}$$
 $g'(x) = f'(x) \cdot e^{f(x)}$ 
 $g'(1) = f'(1) e^{f(1)}$ 
 $g'(1) = f'(1) e^{f(1)}$ 

6) g has a local more @ X=-1 ble f' changes from pos to mg @ x=-1

c) 
$$g''(-1) = e^{f(-1)}[(f'(-1))^2 + f''(-1)]$$
  
 $= e^{f(-1)}(\sigma^2 + f''(-1))$   
 $= f(-1)$ 

in 9"(-1)<0

d) engrale of = 
$$\frac{g'(3) - g'(1)}{3 - 1} = \frac{0 - (-4e^2)}{2} = \frac{4e^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2e^2}{2}$$