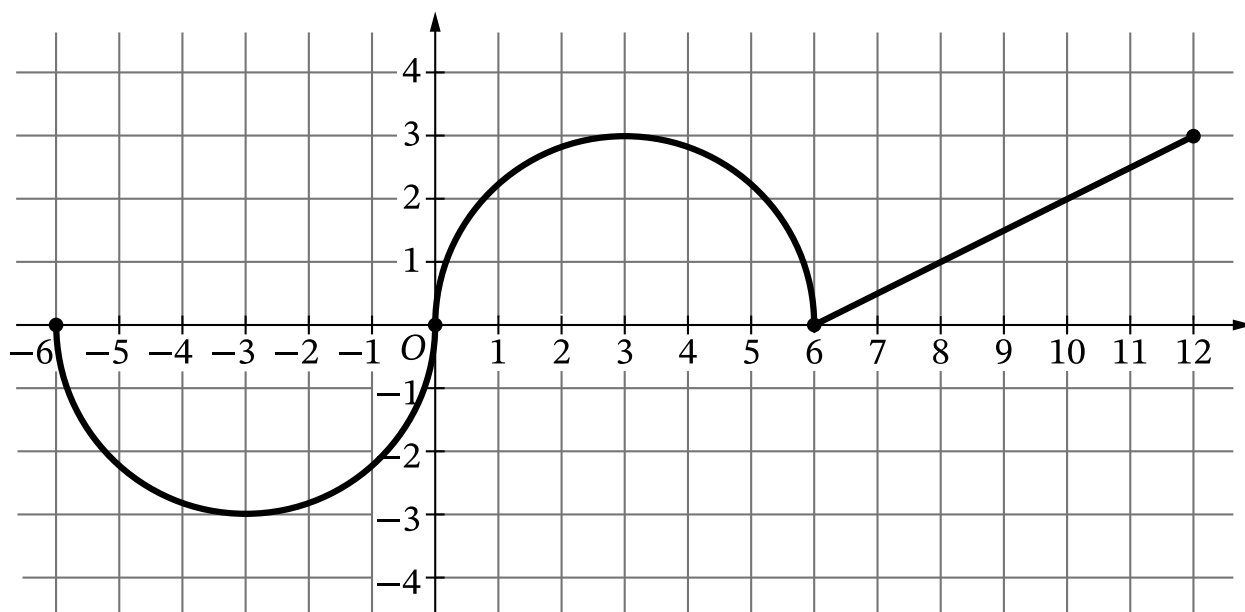


4. The continuous function f is defined on the closed interval $-6 \leq x \leq 12$. The graph of f , consisting of two semicircles and one line segment, is shown in the figure.

Graph of f

Let g be the function defined by $g(x) = \int_6^x f(t) dt$.

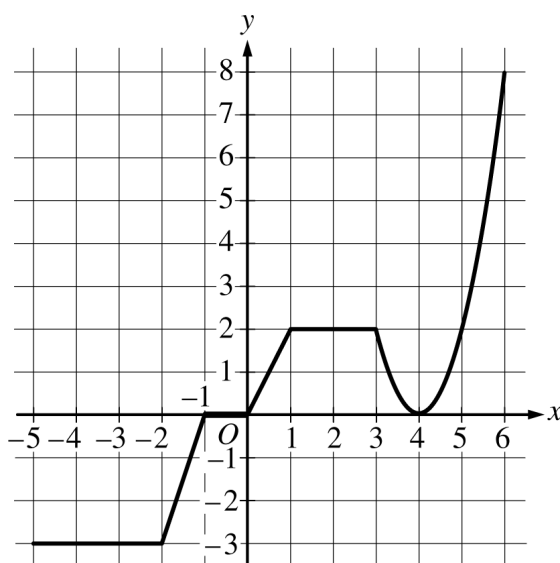
- A. Find $g'(8)$. Give a reason for your answer.
- B. Find all values of x in the open interval $-6 < x < 12$ at which the graph of g has a point of inflection. Give a reason for your answer.
- C. Find $g(12)$ and $g(0)$. Label your answers.
- D. Find the value of x at which g attains an absolute minimum on the closed interval $-6 \leq x \leq 12$. Justify your answer.

CALCULUS AB
SECTION II, Part B

Time—1 hour

Number of questions—4

NO CALCULATOR IS ALLOWED FOR THESE QUESTIONS.



Graph of g

3. The graph of the continuous function g , the derivative of the function f , is shown above. The function g is piecewise linear for $-5 \leq x < 3$, and $g(x) = 2(x - 4)^2$ for $3 \leq x \leq 6$.
- (a) If $f(1) = 3$, what is the value of $f(-5)$?
- (b) Evaluate $\int_1^6 g(x) \, dx$.
- (c) For $-5 < x < 6$, on what open intervals, if any, is the graph of f both increasing and concave up? Give a reason for your answer.
- (d) Find the x -coordinate of each point of inflection of the graph of f . Give a reason for your answer.
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