Mean Value Theorem, Extreme Value Theorem,

Intermediate Value Theorem and Related Rate Questions

2003 #80

The function *f* is continuous for $-2 \le x \le 1$ and differentiable for -2 < x < 1. If f(-2) = -5 and f(1) = 4, which of the following statements could be false?

- (A) There exists c, where -2 < c < 1, such that f(c) = 0.
- (B) There exists c, where -2 < c < 1, such that f'(c) = 0.
- (C) There exists c, where -2 < c < 1, such that f(c) = 3.
- (D) There exists c, where -2 < c < 1, such that f'(c) = 3.
- (E) There exists c, where $-2 \le x \le 1$, such that $f(c) \ge f(x)$ for all x on the closed interval $-2 \le x \le 1$.

2008 #89

The function *f* is continuous for $-2 \le x \le 2$ and f(-2) = f(2) = 0. If there is no *c*, where -2 < c < 2, for which f'(c) = 0, which of the following statements must be true?

- (A) For -2 < k < 2, f'(k) > 0.
- (B) For -2 < k < 2, f'(k) < 0.
- (C) For -2 < k < 2, f'(k) exists.
- (D) For -2 < k < 2, f'(k) exists, but f' is not continuous.
- (E) For some k, where -2 < k < 2, f'(k) does not exist.

2008 #88

The radius of a sphere is decreasing at a rate of 2 centimeters per second. At the instant when the radius of the sphere is 3 centimeters, what is the rate of change, in square centimeters per second, of the surface area of the sphere? (The surface area *S* of a sphere with radius *r* is $S = 4\pi r^2$.)

(A) -108π (B) -72π (C) -48π (D) -24π (E) -16π