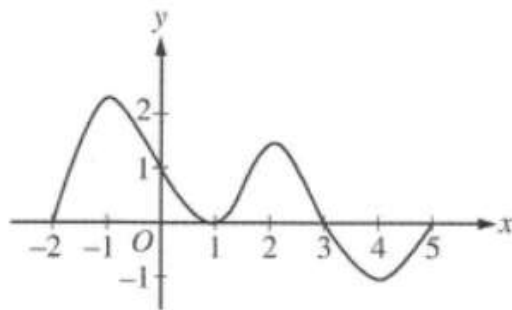


**Relationship between  $f$ ,  $f'$ , and  $f''$ . (Calculator ACTIVE!!!)**



Graph of  $f'$

**2008 #76**

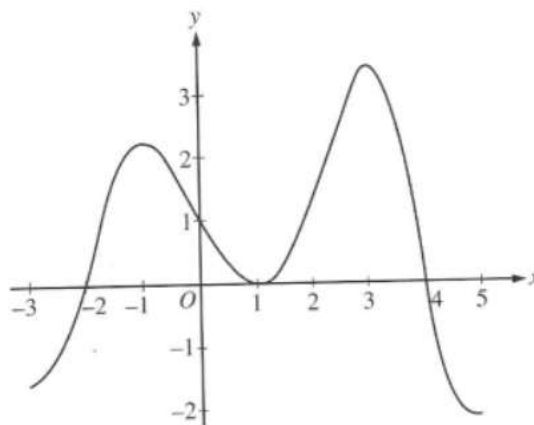
The graph of  $f'$ , the derivative of  $f$ , is shown above for  $-2 \leq x \leq 5$ . On what intervals is  $f$  increasing?

- (A)  $[-2, 1]$  only
- (B)  $[-2, 3]$  only
- (C)  $[3, 5]$  only
- (D)  $[0, 1.5]$  and  $[3, 5]$
- (E)  $[-2, -1]$ ,  $[1, 2]$ , and  $[4, 5]$

**2008 #78**

The first derivative of the function  $f$  is defined by  $f'(x) = \sin(x^3 - x)$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ . On what intervals is  $f$  increasing?

- (A)  $1 \leq x \leq 1.445$  only
- (B)  $1 \leq x \leq 1.691$
- (C)  $1.445 \leq x \leq 1.875$
- (D)  $0.577 \leq x \leq 1.445$  and  $1.875 \leq x \leq 2$
- (E)  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  and  $1.691 \leq x \leq 2$



Graph of  $f'$

**2008 #84**

The graph of the derivative of a function  $f$  is shown in the figure above. The graph has horizontal tangent lines at  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 1$ , and  $x = 3$ . At which of the following values of  $x$  does  $f$  have a relative maximum?

- (A) -2 only
- (B) 1 only
- (C) 4 only
- (D) -1 and 3 only
- (E) -2, 1, and 4