

The function  $f$  is twice differentiable. Select values of  $f$  and  $f'$  are given in the table below.  $f$  has exactly two critical numbers on the interval  $(1, 12)$ .

$x$	1	2	5	7	10	12
$f(x)$	2	4	2	1	7	9
$f'(x)$	1	0	-2	0	3/2	1

a) Use the table to approximate  $f''(6)$ .

b) Use a trapezoidal sum of four subintervals to approximate  $\int_1^{10} f(x) dx$ .

c) Find  $\int_1^{12} (f'(x) + 2) dx$ .

d) Verify that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 12} \frac{\int_1^x (f'(t) + 2) dt - 29}{6x - 72} = \frac{1}{2}$

e) Write an equation of the tangent line to  $f$  at  $x = 10$ . Use this line to approximate  $f(11)$ .

f) What is the least number of times  $f(x) = 3$  on  $(1, 12)$ ? Explain your reasoning.

g) Let  $k(x) = f(2x)$ . Find  $k'(5)$ .

h) Let  $m(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ , the inverse of  $f$  on the interval  $(7, 12)$ . Find  $m'(7)$ .

i) There is a gecko scurrying along a straight path such that the velocity of the gecko,  $v = f'$ , where velocity is measured in centimeters per second. Find the average acceleration of the gecko on the interval  $[5, 12]$ . Indicate units of measure.

j) Explain why there must be a time in the interval  $[5, 12]$  where the acceleration of the gecko will be equal to the value found in (i).