

## 2007 AB3

A.  $h(1) = f(g(1)) - 6 = f(2) - 6 = 9 - 6 = 3$   
 $h(3) = f(g(3)) - 6 = f(4) - 6 = -1 - 6 = -7$

Therefore by the IVT since  $h(1) = 3$  and  $h(3) = -7$ , there must be a  $1 < r < 3$  where  $h(r)$  takes on the value of  $-5$ .

B.  $\frac{h(3) - h(1)}{3 - 1} = \frac{-7 - 3}{3 - 1} = \frac{-10}{2} = -5$ . Since the average rate of change of  $h$  between  $1 < x < 3$

is equal to  $-5$  and  $f$  and  $g$  are differentiable then there exists a point  $c$  ( $1 < c < 3$ ) where the slope of  $h$  will also be  $-5$ .

C.  $w'(x) = f(g(x))g'(x)$  so

$$w'(3) = f(g(3))g'(3)$$

$$= f(4) \cdot 2$$

$$= -1 \cdot 2$$

$$= -2$$

D. Need to know  $(g^{-1})'(2) = \frac{1}{g'(1)} = \frac{1}{5}$  and  $g(1) = 2$  so the tangent line is

$$y = \frac{1}{5}(x - 2) + 1 = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{3}{5}$$