## AB 2

$$g(1) = 2$$
,  $g'(x) = \sin\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$ ,  $g''(x) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)\cos\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$ 

- (a) The graph of g has a horizontal tangent where g'(x) = 0: x = 0.163 and x = 0.359.
- (b) The graph of g is concave down where g''(x) < 0, when the graph of g''(x) is below the x-axis. This happens on the interval, 0.129 < x < 0.223.
- (c)  $g(0.3) = g(1) \int_{0.3}^{1} g'(x) dx \approx 1.546$ . The slope of g at x = 0.3 is  $g'(0.3) \approx -0.472$ . An equation of the tangent line is y - 1.546 = -0.472(x - 0.3)
- (d) Since g''(x) > 0 for 0.25 < x < 1, the graph of g is concave up there, so the tangent line at x = 0.3 lies below the graph of g(x).