- 1. A function f has point of inflection at x = c if f'\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. A function f has point of inflection at x = c if f"\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- $3. \quad \frac{d}{dx} \int_3^x B(t) dt = \underline{\qquad}.$
- 4.  $(h^{-1})'(a) =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Write the formula for displacement of an object from t = a to t = b:
- 6.  $\int_a^b P'(t) dt =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. The Rolle's Theorem says that if f is continuous on [a, b] and differentiable on (a, b), and if \_\_\_\_\_\_, then there must be a number c in (a, b) such that f'(c) = 0.
- 8. Write the formula for total distance traveled from t = a to t = b:
- 9. The Mean Value Theorem says that if f is \_\_\_\_\_ on [a, b] and \_\_\_\_\_ on (a, b), then there must be a number c in (a, b) such that f'(c) = \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. By definition,  $\lim_{x\to a} \frac{n(x)-n(a)}{x-a} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$