

It's a Match Up

AP Calculus

Each of the given Function Graphs (G1—G10), has a set of matching cards including:

- Equation (E1—E10)
- Description (D1—D10)
- First Derivative Graph ( $dy/dx$  1— $dy/dx$  10)
- Second Derivative Graph ( $d^2y/dx^2$  1— $d^2y/dx^2$  10)

Complete the table to indicate the matches for the sets of cards given.

Function Graph	Equation	Description	First Derivative Graph	Second Derivative Graph
G1				
G2				
G3				
G4				
G5				
G6				
G7				
G8				
G9				
G10				

Equation	E1	Equation	E2
$f(x) = e^{-x^2}$		$f(x) = \ln(x)$	
Equation	E3	Equation	E4
$f(x) = x^2$		$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$	
Equation	E5	Equation	E6
$f(x) = \frac{x(x^2 - 16)(x + 1)(x - 3)}{-3}$		$f(x) =  x^2 - 2x $	
Equation	E7	Equation	E8
$f(x) = \frac{(x - 1)^2(x + 2)(x - 3)}{2}$		$f(x) = 5(x + 3)(2x - 5)(x - 5)$	
Equation	E9	Equation	E10
$f(x) = \sin(x)$		$f(x) = 2^{-x}$	

Description	D1	Description	D2
The function is periodic with domain all real numbers and range $[-1, 1]$ .		The graph of the function has three zeros, two relative minima and one relative maximum. It is differentiable everywhere.	
Description	D3	Description	D4
The graph of the function has one absolute minimum and no points of inflection.		The graph of the function has three zeros, one maximum, one minimum, and one point of inflection.	
Description	D5	Description	D6
The graph of the function has one absolute maximum and the x-axis is an asymptote.		The graph of the function is always increasing and has the y-axis as an asymptote.	
Description	D7	Description	D8
The graph of the function has two relative maxima and two relative minima.		The graph of the function is always concave up and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0$	
Description	D9	Description	D10
The graph of the function has one relative maximum and two relative minima.		The graph of the function has the x-axis and y-axis as its horizontal and vertical asymptotes, respectively.	

Function Graph	G1	Function Graph	G2
Function Graph	G3	Function Graph	G4
Function Graph	G5	Function Graph	G6
Function Graph	G7	Function Graph	G8
Function Graph	G9	Function Graph	G10

<p>First Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>dy/dx</math> 1</p>	<p>First Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>dy/dx</math> 2</p>
<p>First Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>dy/dx</math> 3</p>	<p>First Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>dy/dx</math> 4</p>
<p>First Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>dy/dx</math> 5</p>	<p>First Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>dy/dx</math> 6</p>
<p>First Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>dy/dx</math> 7</p>	<p>First Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>dy/dx</math> 8</p>
<p>First Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>dy/dx</math> 9</p>	<p>First Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>dy/dx</math> 10</p>

<p>Second Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>d^2y/dx^2</math> 1</p>	<p>Second Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>d^3y/dx^3</math> 2</p>
<p>Second Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>d^2y/dx^2</math> 3</p>	<p>Second Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>d^3y/dx^3</math> 4</p>
<p>Second Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>d^2y/dx^2</math> 5</p>	<p>Second Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>d^3y/dx^3</math> 6</p>
<p>Second Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>d^2y/dx^2</math> 7</p>	<p>Second Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>d^3y/dx^3</math> 8</p>
<p>Second Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>d^2y/dx^2</math> 9</p>	<p>Second Derivative Graph</p> <p><math>d^3y/dx^3</math> 10</p>