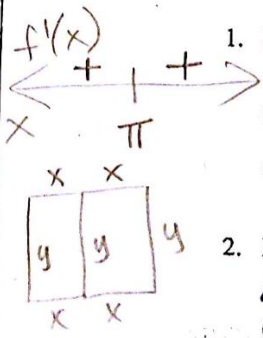


Multiple Choice (calculator - active section)

$$y' = 1 + \cos x = 0$$

$$\cos x = -1$$

$$x = \pi$$



1. Find all extrema in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$ if $y = x + \sin x$

- (a) $(-1, -1 + \frac{3\pi}{2}), (0, 0)$ (b) $(2\pi, 2\pi), (0, 0)$ (c) $(2\pi, 2\pi), (\pi, \pi)$
 (d) $(\pi, \pi), (0, 0)$ (e) none of these

$$y = \pi + \sin \pi$$

$$y = \pi + 0 = \pi$$

(π, π)

2. Find all open intervals on which the function $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + x - 2}$ is decreasing

A or D

- (a) $(-\infty, \infty)$ (b) $(-\infty, 0)$ (c) $(-\infty, -2)$ and $(1, \infty)$
 (d) $(-\infty, -2), (-2, 1)$ and $(1, \infty)$ (e) none of these

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x^2 + x - 2) - x(2x + 1)}{(x^2 + x - 2)^2}$$

$$P = 4x + 3y = 160$$

$$A = 2x \cdot y$$

3. A farmer has 160 feet of fencing to enclose 2 adjacent rectangular pig pens. What dimensions should be used so that the enclosed area will be a maximum?

- (a) $4\sqrt{15}$ ft by $\frac{8}{5}\sqrt{15}$ ft (b) 40 ft by $\frac{80}{3}$ ft (c) 20 ft by $\frac{80}{3}$ ft
 (d) 40 ft by 40 ft (e) none of these

$$4x + 3y = 160$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-4x + 160}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{160}{3}$$

$$x^2 + x - 2 - 2x^2 = -x^2 - 2 = 0$$

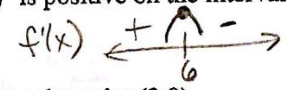
$$\frac{-x^2 - 2}{(x^2 + x - 2)^2} = 0$$

4. Given that $f(x) = -x^2 + 12x - 28$ has a relative maximum at $x = 6$, choose the correct statement

- (a) f' is negative on the interval $(-\infty, 6)$ (b) f' is positive on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$
 (c) f' is negative on the interval $(6, \infty)$ (d) f' is positive on the interval $(6, \infty)$
 (e) none of these

$$A = 2x(-\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{160}{3})$$

$$-\frac{8x^2}{3} + \frac{320x}{3}$$



$$-x^2 = 2$$

$$x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = -2, 1$$

5. Find the point on the graph of $y = \sqrt{x+1}$ closest to the point $(3, 0)$

- (a) $(0, 1)$ (b) $(\frac{5}{2}, \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}})$ (c) $(3, 2)$ (d) $(2, \sqrt{3})$
 (e) none of these

$$A = \frac{1}{3}(-8x^2 + 320x)$$

$$\frac{dA}{dx} = \frac{1}{3}(-16x + 320) = 0$$

$$-16x + 320 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{320}{16} = 20$$

$$y = \frac{80}{3}$$

$$40 \times \frac{80}{3}$$

6. Given the function $f(x) = e^{\frac{x}{2}}$ on the closed interval $[-1, 4]$, if c is the number guaranteed by the mean value theorem, then c (correct to three decimal places) is approximately

- (a) 0.998 (b) 1.163 (c) 1.996 (d) 2.065 (e) 2.325

$$s(t) = 8t - 3t^2$$

$$v(t) = 8 - 6t = 0$$

$$t = \frac{4}{3}$$

t	s(t)
1	5 = $\frac{15}{3}$
$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{16}{3}$
2	4 = $\frac{12}{3}$

7. A particle moves in a straight line such that its distance at time t from a fixed point on the line is given by $8t - 3t^2$ units. What is the total distance covered by the particle from $t = 1$ to $t = 2$?

- (a) 1 unit (b) $\frac{4}{3}$ units (c) $\frac{5}{3}$ units (d) 2 units (e) 5 units

R $\frac{1}{3}$ L $\frac{4}{3}$

(1) $f'(x) = \frac{3}{5}(9-x^2)^{-2/5} \cdot -2x = 0$

$(9-x^2)^{-2/5} \cdot -2x = 0$

$9-x^2=0 \quad -2x=0$
 $x=\pm 3 \quad x=0$

Multiple Choice (non-calculator section)

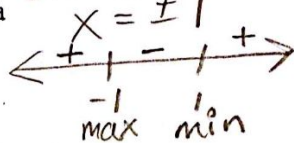
1. Find all critical numbers for the function $f(x) = (9-x^2)^{3/5}$
- (a) 0 (b) 3 (c) -3, 3 (d) -3, 0, 3 (e) none of these

2. Find the values of x that give relative extrema for the function
 $f(x) = (x+1)^2(x-2) = (x^2+2x+1)(x-2) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x^2 - 4x + 1x - 2$
- (a) rel. max: $x = -1$; rel. min: $x = 1$ (b) rel. max $x = 1, x = 3$; rel. min $x = -1$
(c) rel. min $x = 2$ (d) rel. max $x = -1$; rel. min $x = 2$ (e) none of these

$x^3 - 3x - 2 = f(x)$

$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3 = 0$

$x = \pm 1$



3. Let $f''(x) = 3x^2 - 4$ and let $f(x)$ have critical numbers $-2, 0,$ and 2 . Use the Second Derivative Test to determine which critical numbers, if any, gives a relative minimum
- (a) -2 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) -2 and 2 (e) none of these

$f''(-2) = 8 \checkmark$
 $f''(0) = -4 \cap$
 $f''(2) = 8 \checkmark$

4. Find all points of inflection: $f(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^4 - 2x^2 + 15$
- (a) $(2, 0)$ (b) $(2, 0), (-2, 0)$ (c) $(0, 15)$ (d) $(2, \frac{25}{3}), (-2, \frac{25}{3})$
(e) none of these

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 4x$
 $f''(x) = x^2 - 4 = 0$
 $x = 2, -2$



5. State why Rolle's Theorem does not apply to the function $f(x) = \frac{2}{(x+1)^2}$ on the interval $[-2, 0]$

- (a) f is not continuous on $[-2, 0]$ (b) $f(-2) \neq f(0)$
(c) f is not differentiable at $x = -1$ (d) Both a and c
(e) none of these

6. Let $f(x)$ be a polynomial function such that $f(-2) = 5$, $f'(-2) = 0$, and $f''(-2) = 3$. The point $(-2, 5)$ is a _____ of the graph of f

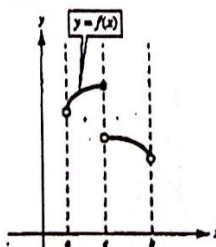
- (a) relative maximum (b) relative minimum (c) intercept
(d) point of inflection (e) none of these

7. If $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$, what is $\frac{dV}{dr}$ when $r = 3$?
- (a) 4π (b) 12π (c) 24π (d) 36π (e) 42π

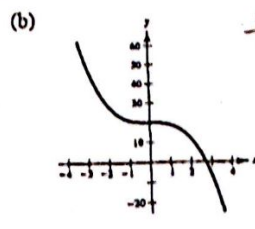
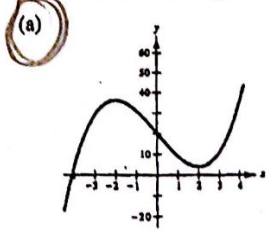
$\frac{dV}{dr} = 4\pi r^2$
 $4\pi(3)^2$

8. Determine from the graph whether f possesses extrema on the interval (a, b) .

- (a) Maximum at $x = c$, minimum at $x = b$
(b) Maximum at $x = c$, no minimum
(c) No maximum, minimum at $x = b$
(d) No extrema
(e) None of these



9. Which of the following is the correct sketch of the graph of the function $y = x^3 - 12x + 20$?

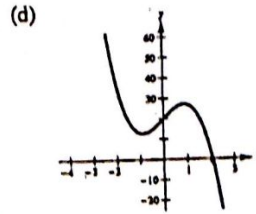
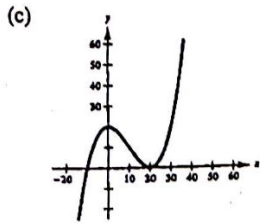


$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12 = 0$$

$$3(x^2 - 4) = 0$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

$$f''(x) = 6x$$

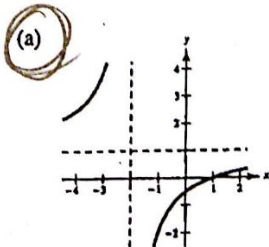


$$f''(2) = 12 \cup$$

$$f''(-2) = -12 \cap$$

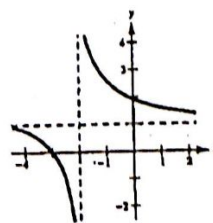
(e) None of these

10. Which of the following is the correct sketch of the graph of the function $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+2}$?



$$x = 0$$

$$\frac{0-1}{0+2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$



$$HA \ y = 1$$

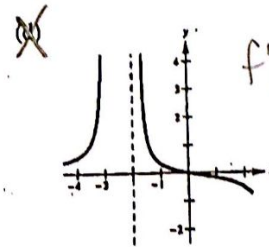
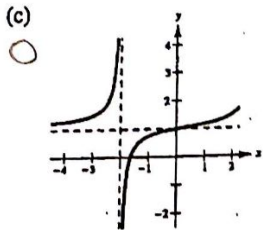
$$VA \ x = -2$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x+2) - (x-1)}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{-6x - 12}{(x+2)^4}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$POI$$



$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{(x+2)^2(0) - 3(2(x+2))}{(x+2)^4}$$

(e) None of these

11. The figure given in the graph is the second derivative of a polynomial function, f . Choose a graph of f .

