

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Find the value or values of  $c$  that satisfy the equation

$$\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} = f'(c)$$

in the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem for the given function and interval.

1)  $f(x) = x + \frac{50}{x}$ ,  $[2, 25]$ .

A)  $0, 5\sqrt{2}$

B)  $5\sqrt{2}$

C)  $2, 25$

D)  $-5\sqrt{2}, 5\sqrt{2}$

Find the absolute extreme values of the function on the interval.

2)  $F(x) = -\frac{3}{x^2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 5$

A) Maximum value of  $-\frac{3}{25}$  at  $x = 5$ ; minimum value of  $-12$  at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$

B) Maximum value of  $-\frac{3}{25}$  at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ ; minimum value of  $-12$  at  $x = -5$

C) Maximum value of  $\frac{3}{25}$  at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ ; minimum value of  $-12$  at  $x = -5$

D) Maximum value of  $-\frac{3}{25}$  at  $x = 5$ ; minimum value of  $-12$  at  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

3)  $f(x) = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{7\pi}{4}$

A) Maximum value of  $1$  at  $x = \frac{3}{4}\pi$ ; minimum value of  $-1$  at  $x = \frac{1}{4}\pi$

B) Maximum value of  $1$  at  $x = \frac{1}{4}\pi$ ; minimum value of  $-1$  at  $x = \frac{3}{4}\pi$ ,

C) Maximum value of  $1$  at  $x = 0$ ; minimum value of  $-1$  at  $x = \pi$

D) Maximum value of  $1$  at  $x = \frac{5}{4}\pi$ ; minimum value of  $-1$  at  $x = \frac{3}{4}\pi$ ,

4)  $f(x) = 4x^{4/3}$ ,  $-27 \leq x \leq 1$

A) Maximum value of  $4$  at  $x = 1$ ; minimum value of  $0$  at  $x = 0$

B) Maximum value of  $324$  at  $x = -27$ ; minimum value of  $4$  at  $x = 1$

C) Maximum value of  $324$  at  $x = -27$ ; minimum value of  $0$  at  $x = 0$

D) Maximum value of  $81$  at  $x = -27$ ; minimum value of  $0$  at  $x = 0$

Find the extreme values of the function and where they occur.

5)  $y = \frac{7x}{x^2 + 1}$

- A) The maximum value is 0 at  $x = 0$ .
- B) The minimum value is 0 at  $x = 0$ .
- C) The minimum value is  $-\frac{7}{2}$  at  $x = -1$ . The maximum value is  $\frac{7}{2}$  at  $x = 1$ .
- D) The minimum value is 0 at  $x = 1$ . The maximum value is 0 at  $x = -1$ .

6)  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 6$

- A) The maximum is 2 at  $x = 2$ .
- B) The maximum is 2 at  $x = 1$ .
- C) None
- D) The minimum is 2 at  $x = -1$ .

Using the derivative of  $f(x)$  given below, determine the intervals on which  $f(x)$  is increasing or decreasing.

7)  $f'(x) = (x - 6)^2(x + 5)$

- A) Decreasing on  $(-\infty, -5)$  increasing on  $(6, \infty)$
- B) Decreasing on  $(-\infty, -6)$  increasing on  $(5, \infty)$
- C) Decreasing on  $(-\infty, -5)$  increasing on  $(-5, 6) \cup (6, \infty)$
- D) Decreasing on  $(-\infty, -6)$  increasing on  $(-6, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$

8)  $f'(x) = x^{1/3}(x - 5)$

- A) Increasing on  $(0, \infty)$
- B) Decreasing on  $(0, 5)$ ; increasing on  $(5, \infty)$
- C) Decreasing on  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (5, \infty)$ ; increasing on  $(0, 5)$
- D) Decreasing on  $(0, 5)$ ; increasing on  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (5, \infty)$

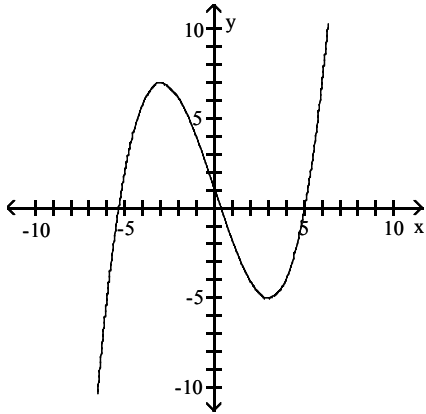
Identify the function's extreme values in the given domain, and say where they are assumed. Tell which of the extreme values, if any, are absolute.

9)  $f(x) = -x^5 + 5x^4, -\infty < x \leq 5$

- A) Local minimum at  $x = 0, f(0) = 0$ ; Local maximum at  $x = 4, f(4) = 256$
- B) Local and absolute minimum at  $x = 0, f(0) = 0$ ; Local maximum at  $x = 4, f(4) = 256$ ; Local minimum at  $x = 5, f(5) = 0$
- C) Local minimum at  $x = 0, f(0) = 0$ ; Local maximum at  $x = 4, f(4) = 256$ ; Local minimum at  $x = 5, f(5) = 0$
- D) Local minimum at  $x = 0, f(0) = 0$ ; Local and absolute maximum at  $x = 4, f(4) = 256$ ; Local minimum at  $x = 5, f(5) = 0$

Use the graph of the function  $f(x)$  to locate the local extrema and identify the intervals where the function is concave up and concave down.

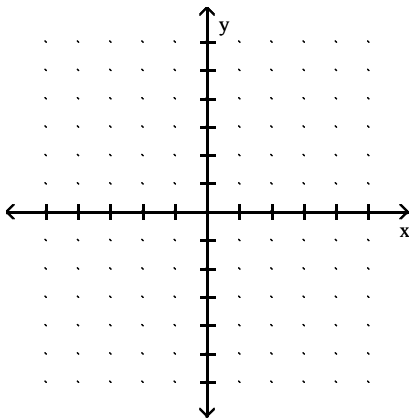
10)



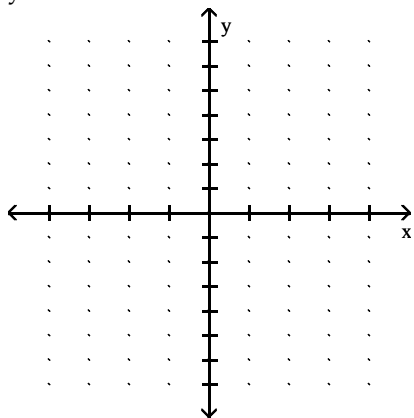
- A) Local minimum at  $x = 3$  ; local maximum at  $x = -3$  ; concave up on  $(-\infty, -3)$  and  $(3, \infty)$ ; concave down on  $(-3, 3)$
- B) Local minimum at  $x = 3$  ; local maximum at  $x = -3$  ; concave down on  $(-\infty, -3)$  and  $(3, \infty)$ ; concave up on  $(-3, 3)$
- C) Local minimum at  $x = 3$  ; local maximum at  $x = -3$  ; concave down on  $(0, \infty)$ ; concave up on  $(-\infty, 0)$
- D) Local minimum at  $x = 3$  ; local maximum at  $x = -3$  ; concave up on  $(0, \infty)$ ; concave down on  $(-\infty, 0)$

Sketch the graph and show all local extrema and inflection points.

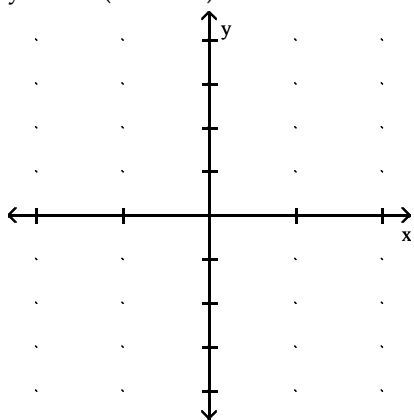
11)  $y = \frac{16x}{x^2 + 4}$



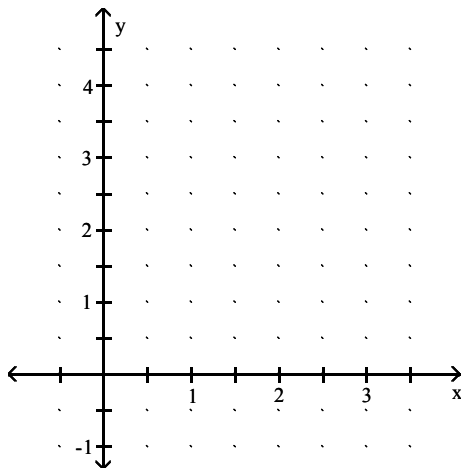
12)  $y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x$



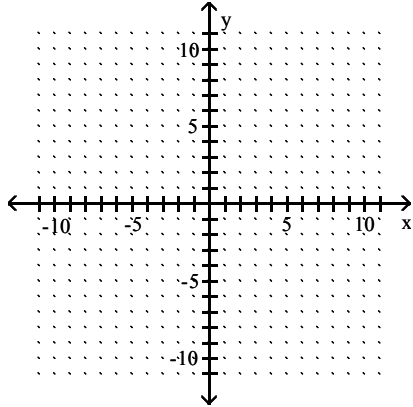
13)  $y = x^{1/3}(x^2 - 112)$



14)  $y = x + \cos 2x, 0 \leq x \leq \pi$



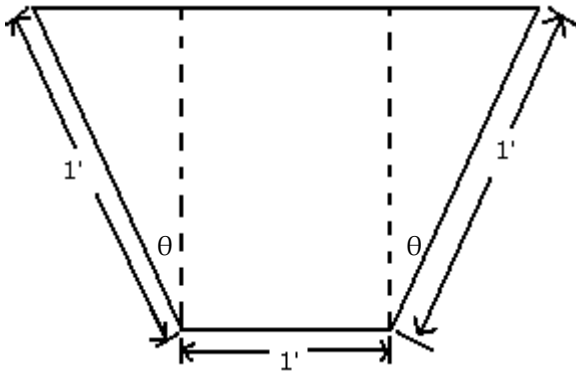
15)  $y = -x^4 + 2x^2 - 8$



**Solve the problem.**

- 16) From a thin piece of cardboard 20 in. by 20 in., square corners are cut out so that the sides can be folded up to make a box. What dimensions will yield a box of maximum volume? What is the maximum volume? Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.
- A) 10 in. by 10 in. by 5 in.; 500 in.<sup>3</sup>                      B) 13.3 in. by 13.3 in. by 6.7 in.; 1185.2 in.<sup>3</sup>  
 C) 13.3 in. by 13.3 in. by 3.3 in.; 592.6 in.<sup>3</sup>                      D) 6.7 in. by 6.7 in. by 6.7 in.; 296.3 in.<sup>3</sup>
- 17) At noon, ship A was 16 nautical miles due north of ship B. Ship A was sailing south at 16 knots (nautical miles per hour; a nautical mile is 2000 yards) and continued to do so all day. Ship B was sailing east at 6 knots and continued to do so all day. The visibility was 5 nautical miles. Did the ships ever sight each other?
- A) No. The closest they ever got to each other was 5.6 nautical miles.  
 B) Yes. They were within 3 nautical miles of each other.  
 C) No. The closest they ever got to each other was 6.6 nautical miles.  
 D) Yes. They were within 4 nautical miles of each other.
- 18) Find the number of units that must be produced and sold in order to yield the maximum profit, given the following equations for revenue and cost:
- $R(x) = 2x$   
 $C(x) = 0.001x^2 + 0.6x + 10.$
- A) 700 units                      B) 2600 units                      C) 1300 units                      D) 1400 units

- 19) A trough is to be made with an end of the dimensions shown. The length of the trough is to be 22 feet long. Only the angle  $\theta$  can be varied. What value of  $\theta$  will maximize the trough's volume?



A) 8

B)  $30^\circ$

C)  $32^\circ$

D) 52

Find  $dy$ .

20)  $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{9x+4}}$

A)  $\frac{9x-8}{2(9x+4)^{3/2}} dx$

B)  $\frac{9x-8}{2\sqrt{9x+4}} dx$

C)  $\frac{9x+8}{2(9x+4)^{3/2}} dx$

D)  $\frac{9x+8}{2\sqrt{9x+4}} dx$

The function  $f(x)$  changes value when  $x$  changes from  $x_0$  to  $x_0 + dx$ . Find the approximation error  $|\Delta f - df|$ . Round your answer, if appropriate.

21)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $x_0 = 4$ ,  $dx = 0.07$

A) -0.00008

B) -0.01758

C) 0.01758

D) 0.00008