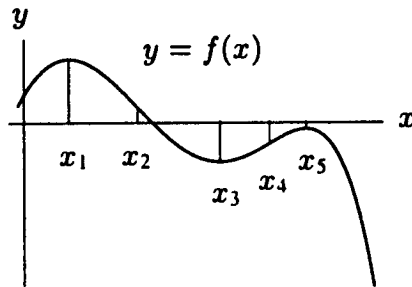


Read each of the questions carefully and show all your work.

1. The graph of  $f(x)$  is given
- (a) Sketch the graph of  $f'(x)$  on the same axes.
  - (b) Where does  $f'(x)$  change its sign?
  - (c) Where does  $f'(x)$  have a local maximum or minimum?



2. For the function  $g(x)$  shown in Figure 2.3, arrange the following numbers in increasing order.

(a) 0

(b)  $g'(-2)$

(c)  $g'(0)$

(d)  $g'(1)$

(e)  $g'(3)$

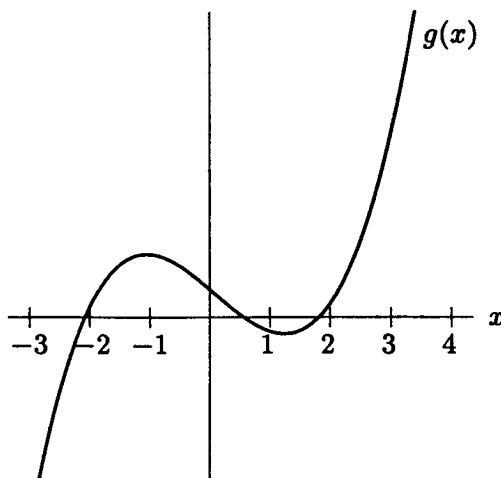


Figure 2.3

3.

Given  $f(x) = 5x^2 + 3x - 12$ ,

(a) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve at  $x = -2$ .

(b) What is the equation of this tangent line?

(c) Find all points where the curve has a horizontal tangent.

4. For  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 1$ , ( $0 \leq x \leq 3$ ), do the following:
- (a) Find  $f'$  and  $f''$ .
  - (b) Find the critical points of  $f$ .
  - (c) Find any inflection points.
  - (d) Evaluate  $f$  at the critical points and the endpoints. Identify the global maxima and minima of  $f$ .
  - (e) Sketch  $f$ . Indicate clearly where  $f$  is increasing or decreasing, and its concavity.

5. Find derivatives for the functions

a.  $f(t) = 2te^t - \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$

---

b.  $w = \frac{5 - 3z}{5 + 3z}$

---

c.  $f(t) = \cos^2(3t + 5)$

---

6. Find the indefinite integrals :

(a)  $\int (3e^x + 2 \sin x) dx$

(b)  $\int \left(4t + \frac{1}{t}\right) dt$

7. Find the exact area of the shaded region in Figure 6.29 between  $y = 3x^2 - 3$  and the  $x$ -axis.

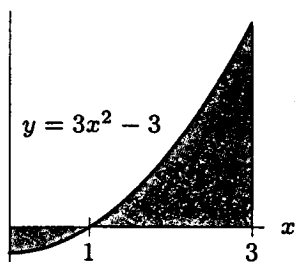
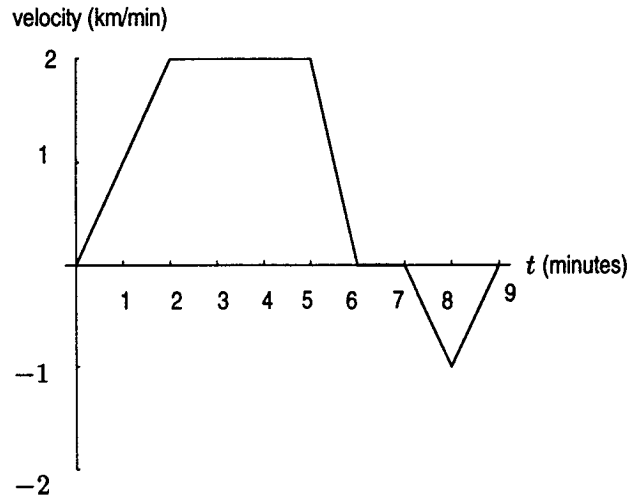


Figure 6.29

8. A car is moving along a straight road from  $A$  to  $B$ , starting from  $A$  at time  $t = 0$ . Below is the velocity (positive direction is from  $A$  to  $B$ ) plotted against time.



How many kilometers away from  $A$  is the car at time  $t = 2, 5, 6, 7,$  and  $9$ ?

9. Suppose the rate at which ice in a skating pond is melting is given by  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 4t + 2$ , where  $V$  is the volume of the ice in cubic feet, and  $t$  is the time in minutes.
- (a) Write a definite integral which represents the amount of ice that has melted in the first 4 minutes.
- (b) Evaluate the definite integral in part (a).

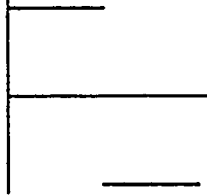
10.

Match the following functions with their antiderivatives:

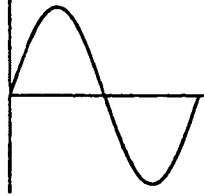
Function

Antiderivative

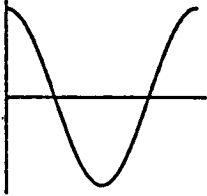
(a)



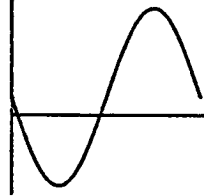
(I)



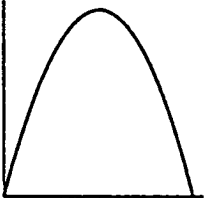
(b)



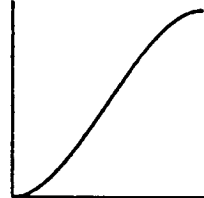
(II)



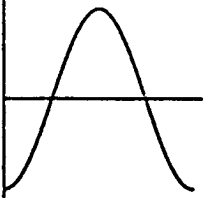
(c)



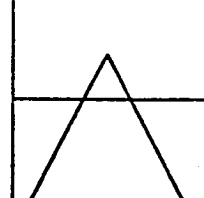
(III)



(d)



(IV)

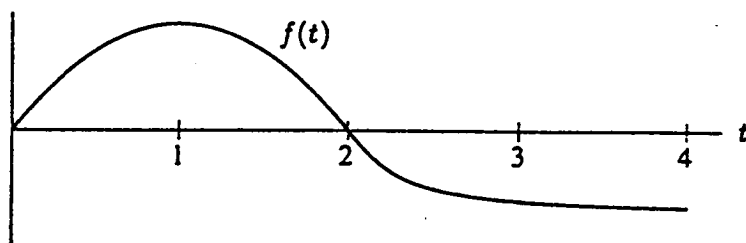


### Extra Credit Problem

The function  $f(t)$  is graphed below and we define

$$F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt.$$

Are the following statements true or false? Give a brief justification of your answer.



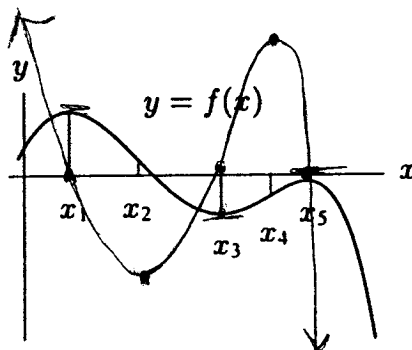
- (a)  $F(x)$  is positive for all  $x$  between 2 and 3.
- (b)  $F(x)$  is decreasing for all  $x$  between 1 and 3.
- (c)  $F(x)$  is concave down for  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ .



Read each of the questions carefully and show all your work.

1. The graph of  $f(x)$  is given

- (a) Sketch the graph of  $f'(x)$  on the same axes.
- (b) Where does  $f'(x)$  change its sign?  $x_1, x_3, x_5$
- (c) Where does  $f'(x)$  have a local maximum or minimum?  $x_2, x_4$



$x_2$  ! min  
 $x_4$  ! max

2. For the function  $g(x)$  shown in Figure 2.3, arrange the following numbers in increasing order.

- (a) 0                      (b)  $g'(-2)$                       (c)  $g'(0)$                       (d)  $g'(1)$                       (e)  $g'(3)$

- $g'(0)$   
 $g'(1)$   
 0  
 $g'(-2)$   
 $g'(3)$

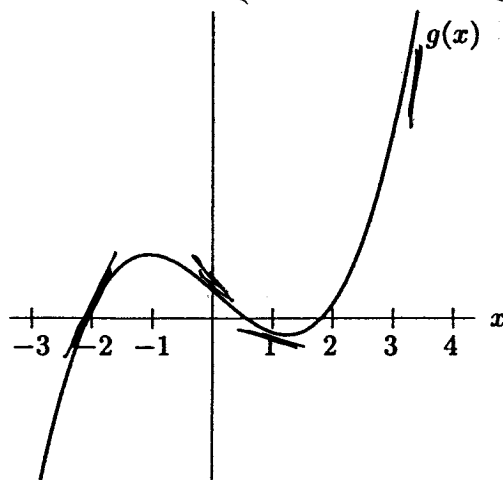


Figure 2.3

3. Given  $f(x) = 5x^2 + 3x - 12$ ,

- (a) Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve at  $x = -2$ .  
 (b) What is the equation of this tangent line?  
 (c) Find all points where the curve has a horizontal tangent.

a)  $f'(x) = 10x + 3 \rightarrow f'(-2) = 10(-2) + 3 = -17$

b)  $f(-2) = 5(-2)^2 + 3(-2) - 12 = 2$

$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

$y - 2 = -17(x - (-2)) \rightarrow y = -17x - 32$

c)  $f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow 10x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{10} = -0.3$

so tangent horizontal when  $x = -\frac{3}{10} = -0.3$

$y = 4\left(-\frac{3}{10}\right) = \frac{-249}{20}$

$= -12.45$

4. For  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 1$ , ( $0 \leq x \leq 3$ ), do the following:
- Find  $f'$  and  $f''$ .
  - Find the critical points of  $f$ .
  - Find any inflection points.
  - Evaluate  $f$  at the critical points and the endpoints. Identify the global maxima and minima of  $f$ .
  - Sketch  $f$ . Indicate clearly where  $f$  is increasing or decreasing, and its concavity.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad f'(x) &= (3)(2)x^{3-1} - (2)(9)x^{2-1} + (1)(12)x^{1-1} + 0 \\ &= 6x^2 - 18x + 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= (2)(6)x^{2-1} - (1)(18)x^{1-1} + 0 \\ &= 12x - 18 \end{aligned}$$

(b) The critical points of a function occur when  $f'(x) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} 6x^2 - 18x + 12 &= 0 \rightarrow 6(x^2 - 3x + 2) = 0 \\ &\rightarrow 6(x-2)(x-1) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 2, x = 1 \quad \text{c.p.'s}$$

Critical Points:  $(1, 6)$  and  $(2, 5)$

$$\text{(c) I.P. at } f''(x) = 0 \rightarrow 12x - 18 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}$$

Inflection Point:  $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{2})$  or  $(1\frac{1}{2}, 5\frac{1}{2})$

$$\text{(d)} \quad f(0) = 1 \rightarrow \text{global min}$$

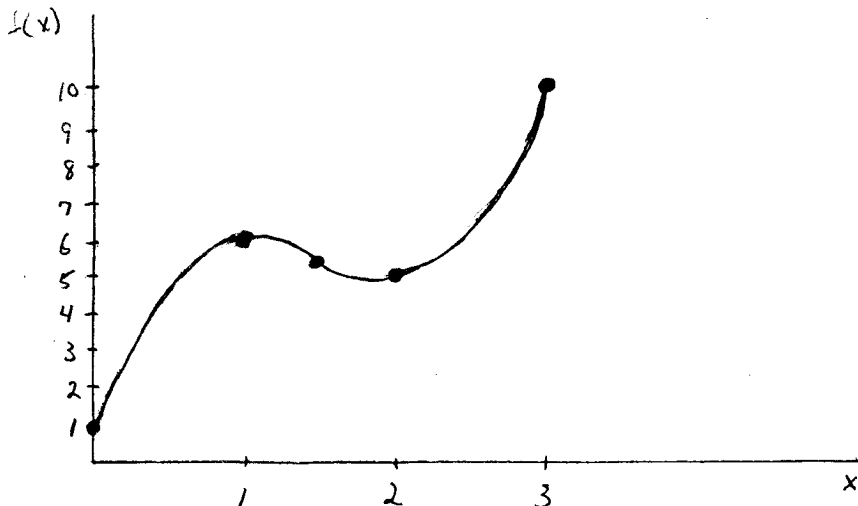
$$f(3) = 10 \rightarrow \text{global max}$$

$$f(2) = 5$$

$$f(1) = 6$$

$$\text{e)} \quad f(3) = 10 \rightarrow (3, 10)$$

$$f(0) = 1 \rightarrow (0, 1)$$



5. Find derivatives for the functions

a.  $f(t) = 2te^t - \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$

$$f'(t) = 2e^t + 2te^t + \frac{1}{2}t^{-3/2}$$

b.  $w = \frac{5-3z}{5+3z}$

$$w' = \frac{-3(5+3z) - 3(5-3z)}{(5+3z)^2}$$

$$w' = \frac{-15-9z - 15+9z}{(5+3z)^2}$$

$$w' = \frac{-30}{(5+3z)^2}$$

c.  $f(t) = \cos^2(3t+5)$

$$f(t) = [\cos(3t+5)]^2$$

$$f'(t) = 2 \cos(3t+5) \cdot -\sin(3t+5) \cdot 3$$

$$= -6 \cos(3t+5) \sin(3t+5)$$

6. Find the indefinite integrals :

(a)  $\int (3e^x + 2 \sin x) dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (3(e^x) + 2(\sin x)) dx \\ &= 3(e^x) + 2(-\cos x) \\ &= 3e^x - 2\cos x + C \end{aligned}$$

(b)  $\int (4t + \frac{1}{t}) dt$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (4t + \frac{1}{t}) dt \\ &= 4(\frac{1}{t+1})^{t+1} + \ln|t| \\ &= \frac{4}{2} t^2 + \ln|t| \\ &= 2t^2 + \ln|t| + C \end{aligned}$$

7. Find the exact area of the shaded region in Figure 6.29 between  $y = 3x^2 - 3$  and the  $x$ -axis.

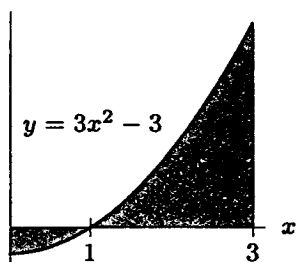
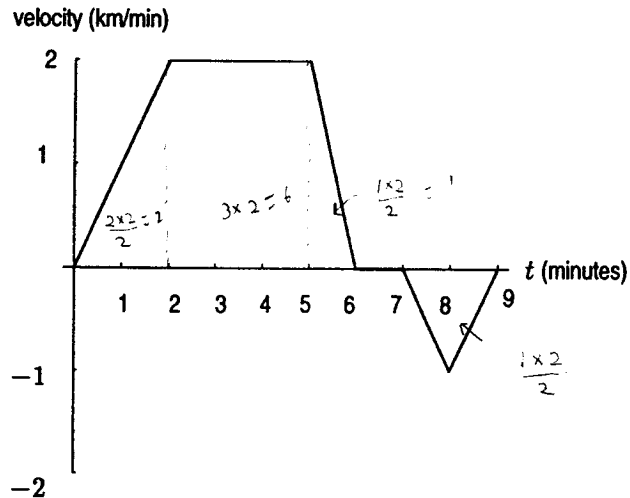


Figure 6.29

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^3 |y| dx &= -\int_0^1 (3x^2 - 3) dx + \int_1^3 (3x^2 - 3) dx \\ &= -[x^3 - 3x]_0^1 + [x^3 - 3x]_1^3 \\ &= -(1 - 3) + (27 - 9) - (1 - 3) \\ &= 2 + 18 + 2 \\ &= 22 \end{aligned}$$

8. A car is moving along a straight road from  $A$  to  $B$ , starting from  $A$  at time  $t = 0$ . Below is the velocity (positive direction is from  $A$  to  $B$ ) plotted against time.



How many kilometers away from  $A$  is the car at time  $t = 2, 5, 6, 7,$  and  $9$ ?

$t$	2	5	6	7	9
Km away from $A$	2	8	9	9	8

9. Suppose the rate at which ice in a skating pond is melting is given by  $\frac{dV}{dt} = 4t + 2$ , where  $V$  is the volume of the ice in cubic feet, and  $t$  is the time in minutes.

- (a) Write a definite integral which represents the amount of ice that has melted in the first 4 minutes.  
 (b) Evaluate the definite integral in part (a).

$$a) \quad dV = (4t + 2) dt$$

$$V = \int_0^4 (4t + 2) dt$$

$$b) \quad V = [2t^2 + 2t]_0^4$$

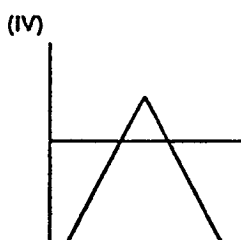
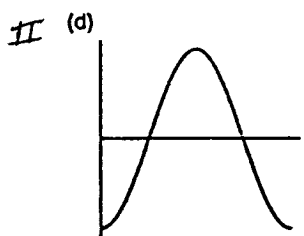
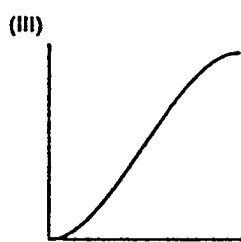
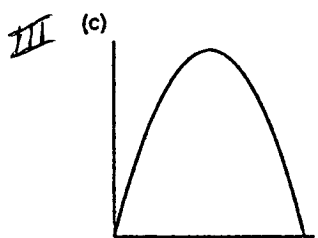
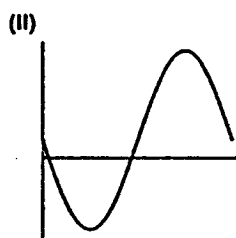
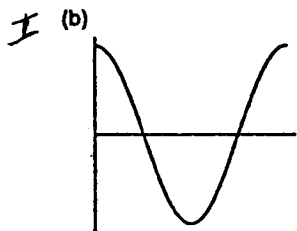
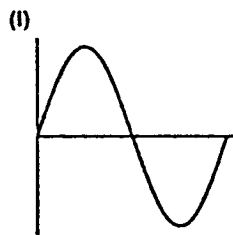
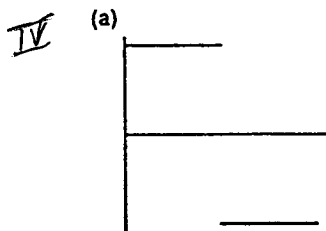
$$= 32 + 8 - 0$$

$$V = 40 \text{ ft}^3 \text{ of ice melted in first 4 minutes}$$

10. Match the following functions with their antiderivatives:

Function

Antiderivative

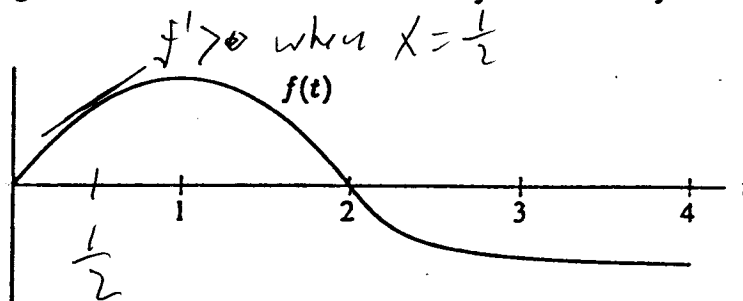


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Are the following statements true or false? Give a brief justification of your answer.



- (a)  $F(x)$  is positive for all  $x$  between 2 and 3.
- (b)  $F(x)$  is decreasing for all  $x$  between 1 and 3.
- (c)  $F(x)$  is concave down for  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ .

(a) T: Area above  $x$ -axis on  $[0, 2]$  exceeds area below  $x$ -axis on  $[2, 3]$

(b) F:  $F(x)$  is increasing on  $[0, 2]$  since area is increasing

(c) F:  $F''(x) = f'(x)$ :  $F''(\frac{1}{2}) = f'(\frac{1}{2}) > 0$ : concave up