

Do not remove this answer page — you will return the whole exam. No books or notes may be used. Use the backs of the question papers for scratch paper. You may use a graphing calculator during the exam, but NO calculator with a Computer Algebra System (CAS) or a QWERTY keyboard is permitted. Absolutely no cell phone use during the exam is allowed.

The **first part of the exam** consists of 12 multiple choice questions, each worth 5 points. Record your answers on this page by filling in the box corresponding to the correct answer. For example, if (a) is correct, you must write

a b c d e

Do not circle answers on this page, but please do circle the letter of each correct response in the body of the exam. It is your responsibility to make it CLEAR which response has been chosen. You will not get credit unless the correct answer has been marked on **both** this page **and** in the body of the exam.

The **second part of the exam** consists of four open-response questions and one bonus question. When answering these questions, check your answers when possible. Clearly indicate your answer and the reasoning used to arrive at that answer. *Unsupported answers may receive NO credit.*

1. a b c d e

2. a b c d e

3. a b c d e

4. a b c d e

5. a b c d e

6. a b c d e

7. a b c d e

8. a b c d e

9. a b c d e

10. a b c d e

11. a b c d e

12. a b c d e

GOOD LUCK!

QUESTION	SCORE	OUT OF
Multiple Choice		60 pts
13.		10 pts
14.		10 pts
15.		10 pts
16.		10 pts
Bonus.		10 pts
TOTAL		100 pts

Please make sure to list the correct section number on the front page of your exam. In case you forgot your section number, consult the following table:

Sections #	Time/Lecture Location	Lecturer
001-010	MWF 10:00 am - 10:50 am, CB 106	Alberto Corso
Section #	Time/ Recitation Location	TA
001	TR 08:00-08:50 AM, CB 339	Nicholas Arsenault
002	TR 09:00-9:50 AM, CB 339	
003	TR 10:00-10:50 AM, CB 339	Katherine (Kat) Henneberger
004	TR 11:00-11:50 AM, CB 339	
005	TR 12:00-12:50 PM, CB 339	Faith Hensley
006	TR 01:00-01:50 PM, CB 339	
007	TR 12:00-12:50 PM, CB 341	Michael Morrow
008	TR 01:00-01:50 PM, CB 341	
009	TR 02:00-02:50 PM, CB 339	Karen Reed
010	TR 03:00-03:50 PM, CB 339	

1. Suppose that $f(x) = x \cos x$. Find $f''(x)$.

Possibilities:

- (a) $2 \sin x + x \cos x$
- (b) $-2 \sin x + x \cos x$
- (c) $-2 \sin x - x \cos x$
- (d) $2 \sin x - x \cos x$
- (e) $2 \cos x + x \sin x$

2. Suppose that $h(t) = \ln(5t^3 + 2t^2 + t + 2)$. Then $h'(0)$ is

Possibilities:

- (a) 0
 - (b) 1
 - (c) $1/\ln 2$
 - (d) $1/2$
 - (e) None of the above
-

-
3. Suppose $f(x) = x e^{2x}$. Find all the values of x where the third derivative of f is equal to zero, i.e., $f^{(3)}(x) = 0$.

Possibilities:

- (a) $-3/2$
- (b) $-2/3$
- (c) $3/2$
- (d) -1
- (e) 1

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4. Find the second derivative of $f(x) = 3^{30}$.

Possibilities:

- (a) $30 \cdot 29 \cdot 3^{28}$
 - (b) 0
 - (c) $[\ln(3)]^2 \cdot 3^{30}$
 - (d) 3
 - (e) None of the above
-

5. Suppose $f(x) = x^x$. Use logarithmic differentiation to find $f'(x)$

Possibilities:

- (a) $x \cdot x^{x-1}$
- (b) $x^x \cdot \ln x$
- (c) $x^x \cdot (1 + \ln x)$
- (d) $1 + x^x \ln x$
- (e) None of the above

6. The linear approximation to $f(x) = \sqrt{7x + 25}$ at $x_0 = 0$ is:

Possibilities:

- (a) $L(x) = \frac{7}{10}x - 5$
 - (b) $L(x) = \frac{7}{5}x - 5$
 - (c) $L(x) = \frac{7}{10}x + 5$
 - (d) $L(x) = \frac{7}{5}x + 5$
 - (e) $L(x) = -x + \frac{1}{2}$
-

-
7. The absolute minimum and absolute maximum of the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 11$ on the interval $[-2, 1]$ is:

Possibilities:

- (a) absolute minimum is -16 and absolute maximum is 11
- (b) absolute minimum is 4 and absolute maximum is 11
- (c) absolute minimum is -41 and absolute maximum is 4
- (d) absolute minimum is -16 and absolute maximum is 4
- (e) absolute minimum is -41 and absolute maximum is 11

-
8. Suppose that $f(x)$ is a differentiable function with $6 \leq f'(x) \leq 10$ for all x in the open interval $(1, 7)$. If $f(1) = 3$, then the Mean Value Theorem for $f(x)$ on the interval $[1, 7]$ implies that the largest possible value of $f(7)$ is

Possibilities:

- (a) 53
 - (b) 57
 - (c) 60
 - (d) 63
 - (e) 67
-

9. The function f is given by $f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3$. On which of the following intervals is f decreasing?

Possibilities:

- (a) $(-3, 0)$
- (b) $(0, \infty)$
- (c) $(-3, \infty)$
- (d) $(-\infty, 0)$
- (e) $(-\infty, -3)$

10. The value of c that satisfies the conclusions of the Mean Value Theorem on the interval $[0, 5]$ for the function $f(x) = x^3 - 6x$ is:

Possibilities:

- (a) $-\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - (b) 0
 - (c) 1
 - (d) $\frac{5}{3}$
 - (e) $\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$
-

11. Let f be a function defined for all real numbers x . You are given that

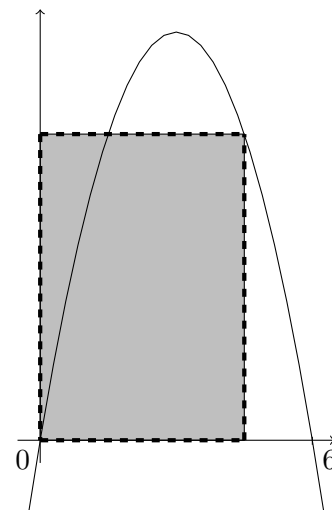
$$f'(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} \quad \text{and} \quad f''(x) = \frac{2 - 2x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2}.$$

On what interval(s) is f concave downward?

Possibilities:

- (a) f is concave downward on $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$
- (b) f is concave downward on $(0, +\infty)$
- (c) f is concave downward on $(-\infty, -1)$
- (d) f is concave downward on $(-\infty, 0)$
- (e) f is concave downward on $(-1, 1)$

12. Consider a rectangle that lies in the first quadrant with one vertex at the origin and two of the sides along the coordinate axis. The fourth vertex lies on the parabola $y = 6x - x^2$. Find the area of the largest such rectangle.



Possibilities:

- (a) 0
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 27
 - (d) 32
 - (e) 40
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13. Find the derivative with respect to x of the following functions:

(a) $f(x) = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$

(b) $g(x) = x \ln x$

pts: /10

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14. (a) Suppose that the specific growth rate of a plant is 3%; that is, if $B(t)$ denotes the **biomass** at time t then

$$\frac{1}{B(t)} \frac{dB}{dt} = 0.03.$$

Suppose that the biomass at time $t = 2$ is equal to 800 grams.

Use a linear approximation to compute the biomass at time $t = 2.3$.

- (b) Explain why the function $f(x) = x^{2/3}$ on $[-8, 8]$ does not satisfy the conditions of the Mean Value Theorem.

15. Assume that the **derivative** of a function $f(x)$ satisfies $f'(x) = xe^{-x}$.

(a) Find the intervals over which f is increasing, the intervals where f is decreasing, and find where all the local minima and maxima of f occur.

(b) Find the intervals over which f is concave down, the intervals over which f is concave up, and find where all points of inflection of f are.

pts: / 10

16. Use an optimization technique to find two positive numbers whose product is 121 and whose sum is a minimum. What is the sum?

pts: / 10

Bonus. (5 pts each) Use l'Hôpital's rule to evaluate the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{8x - 12 - x^2}{x^2 - 4}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^2 \cdot \ln x$

pts: / 10