

Do not remove this answer page — you will turn in the entire exam. You have two hours to do this exam. No books or notes may be used. You may use an ACT-approved calculator during the exam, but NO calculator with a Computer Algebra System (CAS), networking, or camera is permitted. Absolutely no cell phone use during the exam is allowed.

The exam consists of 2 short answer questions and 18 multiple choice questions. Answer the short answer questions on the back of this page, and record your answers to the multiple choice questions on this page. For each multiple choice question, you will need to fill in the circle corresponding to the correct answer. For example, if (a) is correct, you must shade

a  b  c  d  e

It is your responsibility to make it CLEAR which response has been chosen. **You will not get credit unless the correct answer has been clearly marked on this page.**

**GOOD LUCK!**

3.  a  b  c  d  e

12.  a  b  c  d  e

4.  a  b  c  d  e

13.  a  b  c  d  e

5.  a  b  c  d  e

14.  a  b  c  d  e

6.  a  b  c  d  e

15.  a  b  c  d  e

7.  a  b  c  d  e

16.  a  b  c  d  e

8.  a  b  c  d  e

17.  a  b  c  d  e

9.  a  b  c  d  e

18.  a  b  c  d  e

10.  a  b  c  d  e

19.  a  b  c  d  e

11.  a  b  c  d  e

20.  a  b  c  d  e

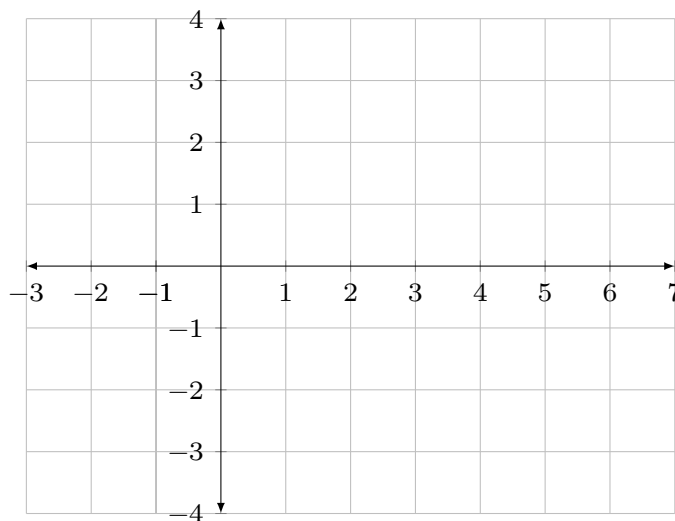
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### Short Answer Questions

Each question is an opportunity to earn 5 points. Points are earned on the clarity and correctness of your work, not merely on having a correct answer somewhere.

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1. Sketch the graph of a continuous function  $y = f(x)$  which satisfies the following properties:  
 $f(2) = -1$ ,  $f'(x) < 0$  on  $(-\infty, 2)$ ,  $f'(x) > 0$  on  $(2, \infty)$ ,  $f''(x) < 0$  on  $(-\infty, 2)$  and  $f''(x) > 0$  on  $(2, \infty)$ .



2. Let  $x$  and  $y$  be two positive numbers such that  $6x + 2y = 30$ . Determine the greatest possible product of  $x$  and  $y$ . **You must show all steps of an optimization problem, including a number line test, to earn full credit.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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### Multiple Choice Questions

*Clearly mark your answer on the cover page on this exam for credit.*

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3. Determine all critical values of the function  $f(x) = x^4 + 8x^3 - 14x^2$ .

**Possibilities:**

(a) 0

(b)  $-1$  and  $7$

(c)  $-7, 0$  and  $1$

(d)  $-2 - \frac{\sqrt{57}}{3}$  and  $-2 + \frac{\sqrt{57}}{3}$

(e)  $-2$

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4. Suppose the derivative of  $g(t)$  is  $g'(t) = 3t^4 + 12t^3 + 29$ . Determine all values of  $t$  where  $g(t)$  has an inflection point. You may assume that  $g(t)$  is defined for all  $t$ .

**Possibilities:**

(a)  $-3$

(b)  $-2$  and  $0$

(c)  $-2$

(d)  $0$

(e)  $-3$  and  $0$

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5. Let  $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - 36x^2 + 72x + 84$ . Determine all intervals on which  $f(x)$  is concave down.

**Possibilities:**

(a)  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (3, \infty)$

(b)  $(-\infty, \infty)$

(c)  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (2, \infty)$

(d)  $(-3, 2)$

(e)  $(-2, 3)$

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6. Determine all intervals on which the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-4)^2}$  is decreasing.

**Possibilities:**

(a)  $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

(b)  $(-\infty, 4)$

(c)  $(-\infty, \infty)$

(d)  $(4, \infty)$

(e)  $f(x)$  is never decreasing

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7. Determine all intervals on which the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 24x^2 + 189x + 8$  is increasing.

**Possibilities:**

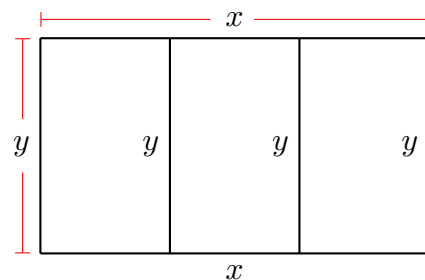
- (a)  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- (b)  $(8, \infty)$
- (c)  $(7, 9)$
- (d)  $(-\infty, 8)$
- (e)  $(-\infty, 7) \cup (9, \infty)$

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8. A farmer has 500 feet of fencing and wants to construct a rectangular pen with partitions as shown in the diagram below. The farmer wants to enclose the largest possible area. Which of the following is a constraint for this optimization problem? In the answer choices below,  $A$  denotes area.

**Possibilities:**

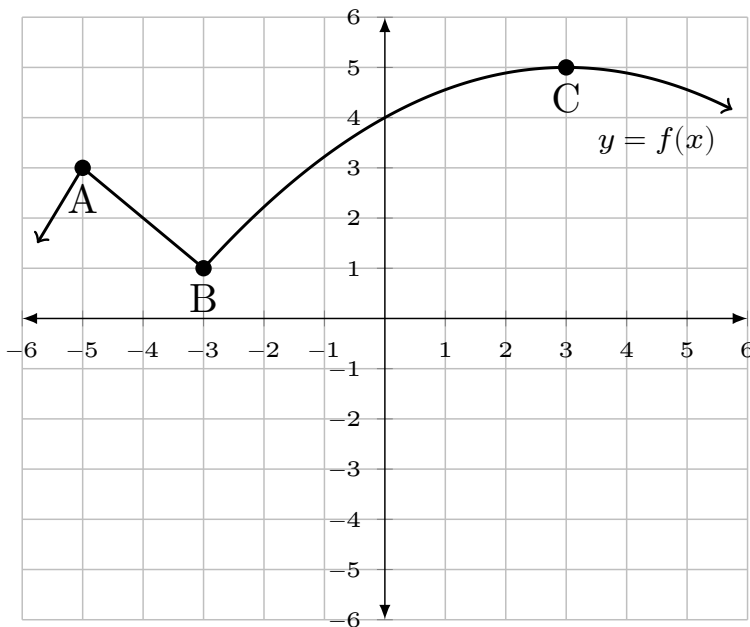
- (a)  $A = xy$
- (b)  $2x + 2y = 500$
- (c)  $2x + 4y = 500$
- (d)  $xy = 500$
- (e)  $A = x + y$



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9. The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown below. At which of the labeled points does  $f(x)$  attain a local maximum?

**Possibilities:**

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) A only
- (c) B only
- (d) C only
- (e) A and C only



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10. Let  $f(x) = (x + 19) \cdot \ln(x + 11)$  for  $x > -11$ . Determine all intervals on which  $f(x)$  is concave up.

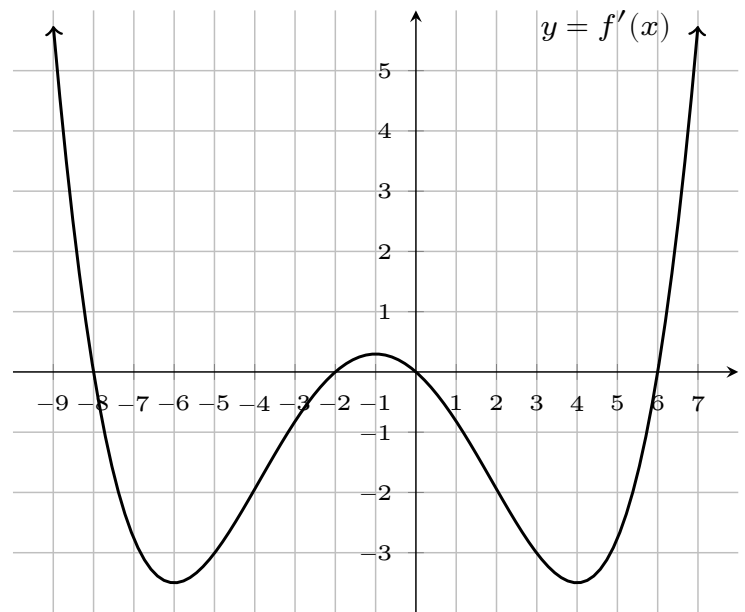
**Possibilities:**

- (a)  $(-11, 19)$
  - (b)  $(11, 19)$
  - (c)  $(-11, \infty)$
  - (d)  $(-3, \infty)$
  - (e)  $(-11, -3)$
-

11. The following is the **graph of the derivative**,  $f'(x)$ , of a function  $f(x)$ . Determine all intervals on which the original function  $f(x)$  is increasing.

**Possibilities:**

- (a)  $(-\infty, -6) \cup (-1, 4)$
- (b)  $(-8, -2) \cup (0, 6)$
- (c)  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- (d)  $(-\infty, -8) \cup (-2, 0) \cup (6, \infty)$
- (e)  $(-6, -1) \cup (4, \infty)$

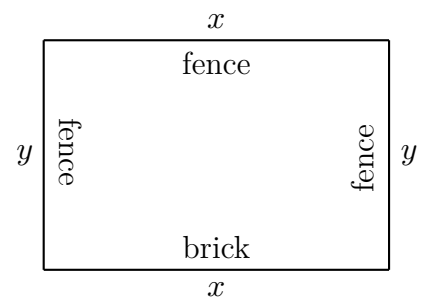


12. A landscape architect plans to enclose a 1150 square foot rectangular garden on one side with a brick wall costing \$60 per foot and on the other three sides with a metal fence costing \$40 per foot. Determine the minimum cost to enclose the garden.

Choose the numeric value that most closely approximates the answer.

**Possibilities:**

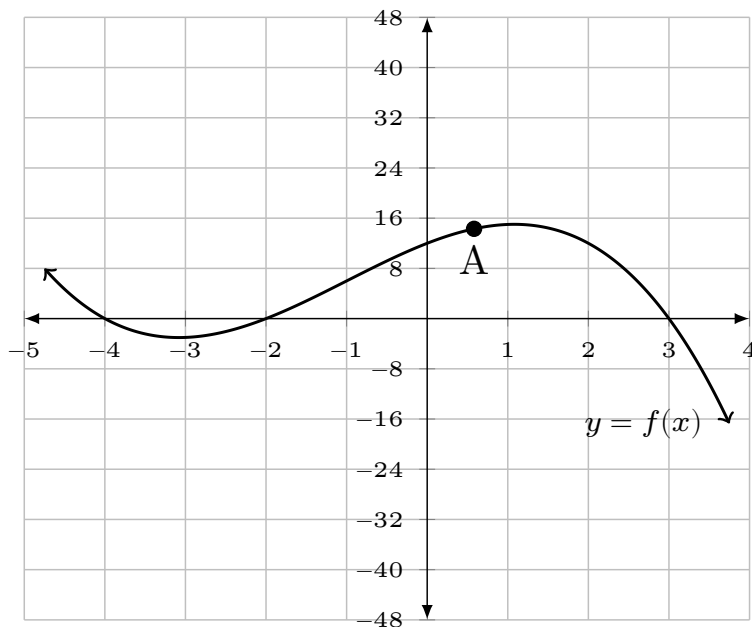
- (a) \$5625.50
- (b) \$6066.30
- (c) \$5823.57
- (d) \$6184.32
- (e) \$5925.39



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13. Consider the point labeled A on the graph of the function  $y = f(x)$ . Use the graph to determine the signs of  $f'$  and  $f''$  at A.

**Possibilities:**

- (a)  $f' = 0$  and  $f'' = 0$
- (b)  $f' > 0$  and  $f'' < 0$
- (c)  $f' > 0$  and  $f'' > 0$
- (d)  $f' < 0$  and  $f'' < 0$
- (e)  $f' < 0$  and  $f'' > 0$



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14. Suppose the derivative of  $g(t)$  is  $g'(t) = t^2(t^2 + 4)(t + 1)$ . Determine the value of  $t$  in the interval  $[-40, 40]$  where  $g(t)$  takes on its minimum value.

**Possibilities:**

- (a) 40
  - (b) -2
  - (c) -1
  - (d) -40
  - (e) 0
-

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15. Given the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{if } x < 2, \\ x + 1 & \text{if } x \geq 2, \end{cases}$  evaluate the definite integral  $\int_0^6 f(x) dx$ .

**Possibilities:**

- (a) 86
- (b) 26
- (c) 46
- (d) 20
- (e) 62

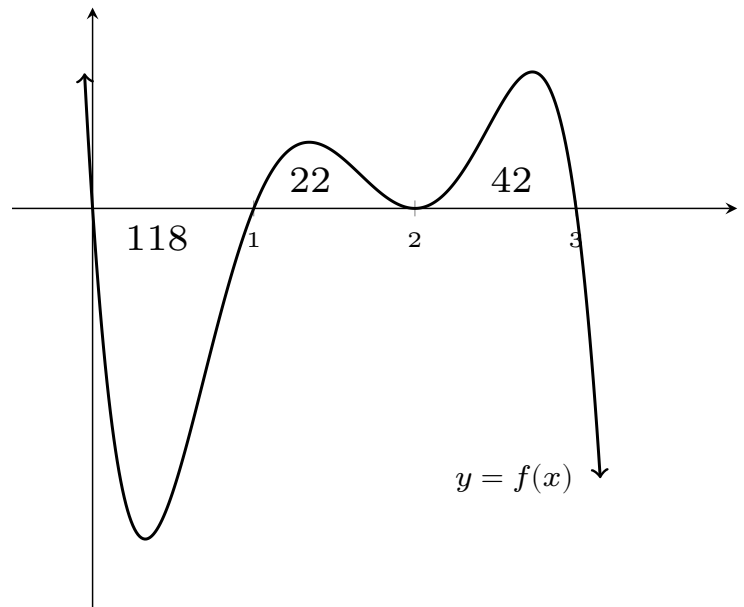
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16. The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is given below. The numbers shown represent the geometric area of each region. Evaluate the definite integral

$$\int_2^0 f(x) dx.$$

**Possibilities:**

- (a) 96
- (b) 54
- (c) -182
- (d) -54
- (e) -96

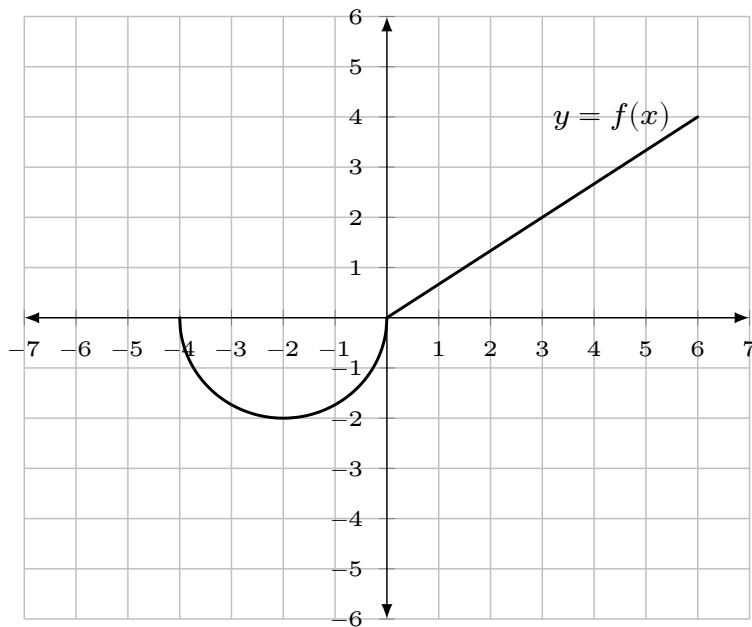


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17. The graph of  $y = f(x)$  shown below includes a semicircle and a straight line. Evaluate the definite integral  $\int_{-2}^6 f(x) dx$ .

**Possibilities:**

- (a)  $\pi - 12$
- (b)  $-\pi + 12$
- (c)  $2\pi + 12$
- (d)  $\pi + 12$
- (e)  $2\pi - 12$



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18. If  $\int_1^{11} f(x) dx = 14$  and  $\int_3^{11} f(x) dx = 16$ , then determine  $\int_1^3 f(x) dx$ .

**Possibilities:**

- (a) 6
  - (b) -30
  - (c) 30
  - (d) 2
  - (e) -2
-

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19. Suppose the average value of a function  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[2, 5]$  is 30. Determine the value of

$$\int_2^5 f(x) dx.$$

**Possibilities:**

- (a) 90
- (b) 136
- (c) 27
- (d) 10
- (e)  $\frac{1}{10}$

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20. Suppose that  $\int_2^{25} f(x) dx = 8$ . Determine the value of  $\int_2^{25} (4f(x) + 6) dx$ .

**Possibilities:**

- (a) 170
  - (b) 50
  - (c) 55
  - (d) 182
  - (e) 38
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## Formulas

### Areas:

Circle:  $A = \pi r^2$

Triangle:  $A = \frac{bh}{2}$

Rectangle:  $A = lw$

Trapezoid:  $A = \frac{b_1 + b_2}{2} h$

### Volumes:

Rectangular Solid:  $V = lwh$