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

Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_

## Math 10550, Exam 2 October 13, 2011

- The Honor Code is in effect for this examination. All work is to be your own.
- No calculators.
- The exam lasts for 1 hour and 15 min.
- Be sure that your name is on every page in case pages become detached.
- Be sure that you have all 11 pages of the test.

PLEASE MARK YOUR ANSWERS WITH AN X, not a circle!						
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)	

 Please do NOT write in this box.

 Multiple Choice

 11.

 12.

 13.

 14.

 Total

## **Multiple Choice**

**1.**(6 pts.) The point  $P_0 = (1, \sqrt{2})$  is on the curve whose equation is

 $(y^2 - 1)^3 - x^2 = 0.$ 

The equation of the line tangent to the curve at  $P_0$  is:

(a) 
$$y - \sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}(x - 1)$$
 (b)  $y + \sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}(x - 1)$ 

(c) 
$$y + 2 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(x-1)$$
 (d)  $y - \sqrt{2} = \frac{-1}{3\sqrt{2}}(x-1)$ 

(e) none of the above.

**2.**(6 pts.) Starting at time t = 0 a particle is oscillating vertically. After t minutes the height of the particle above ground (*in feet*, upward is positive) is given by

$$10\cos(\pi t)$$
.

Which one of the statements below is correct when t = 0.25 minutes? (Only one is)

- (a) The particle is below ground, descending and speeding up.
- (b) The particle is above ground, descending and slowing down.
- (c) The particle is above ground, descending and speeding up.
- (d) The particle is below ground, ascending and slowing down.
- (e) The particle is above ground, ascending and slowing down.

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**3.**(6 pts.) A police helicopter is hovering in a stationary position 300 ft above a toll gate on an interstate. A car traveling at a constant speed of 100 ft/sec (*That's about 68 mph*) goes through the gate (*i-zoom*). How fast is the distance between the helicopter and the car increasing when the car is 400 feet from the toll gate?

(a) 70 ft/sec (b) 65 ft/sec (c) 60 ft/sec

(d) none of the above. (e) 80 ft/sec

4.(6 pts.) Find the linearization of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$  at a = 125 and use it to approximate the number  $\sqrt[3]{123}$ . Which of the following gives the resulting approximation?

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{75}$$
 (b)  $\frac{373}{75}$  (c)  $\frac{77}{15}$ 

(d) 
$$\frac{377}{75}$$
 (e)  $\frac{73}{15}$ 

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5.(6 pts.) Let f be a function which is continuous on the interval [0, 18] and differentiable on (0, 18). If f(0) = 1 and

$$|f'(x)| \le 2$$
 for all  $x \in (0, 18)$ ,

which statement below **must** be true? (only one must be, the remaining ones **might** be false)

- (b) f'(4) = 2(a) -1 < f(4) < 3
- (d)  $|f(4)| \le 2$ (c) f(x) = 1 + 2x
- (e)  $-7 \le f(4) \le 9$

6.(6 pts.) Which of the following gives a complete list of the critical numbers/points of the function

$$f(x) = (x+5)^4(x-4)^3$$
?

- (a)  $x = 4, \frac{5}{4}$  (b) x = -5, 4 (c)  $x = 4, \frac{1}{7}$ (d)  $x = -5, 4, \frac{1}{7}$  (e)  $x = -5, 4, \frac{5}{4}$

**7.**(6 pts.) Let  $f(x) = 4x^5 + 5x^4 + 1$ . Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) By the first derivative test, f has a local minimum at x = 0
- (b) By the first derivative test, f has a local maximum at x = 0
- (c) By the second derivative test, f has a local maximum at x = 0
- (d) By the second derivative test, f has a local minimum at x = 0
- (e) The nature of the critical point at x = 0 cannot be determined.

**8.**(6 pts.) Let  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 24x + 2011$ . Find all local extrema and points of inflection.

- (a) f has a local maximum at x = -4, a local minimum at x = -1 and a point of inflection at x = 2
- (b) f has a point of inflection at x = -4, a local minimum at x = -1 and a point of inflection at x = 2
- (c) f has a local maximum at x = -4, and points of inflection at x = -1 and x = 2
- (d) f has a local maximum at x = -4, a local minimum at x = 2 and a point of inflection at x = -1
- (e) f has a local minimum at x = -4, a local maximum at x = 2 and a point of inflection at x = -1

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**9.**(6 pts.) Let  $f(\theta) = \frac{\theta^2}{2\sqrt{2}} + \sin \theta$ , where  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ . On which of the following intervals is the graph of f concave down?

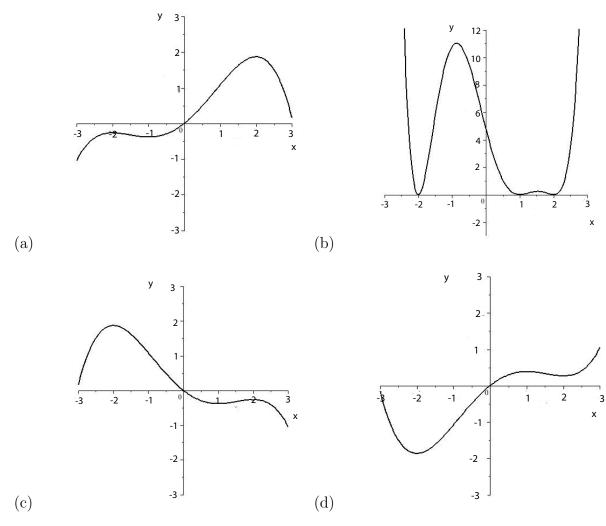
- (b)  $(\pi, 2\pi)$  (c)  $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4})$ (e)  $(0, \frac{\pi}{4})$ (a)  $(\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2})$
- (d)  $(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi)$

**10.**(6 pts.) Let f be a function of x. The table below shows whether the functions f'(x) and f''(x) are positive, negative or have value 0 at each of the given values of x.

x	-2	1	2		
f'(x)	0	0	0		
f''(x)	> 0	< 0	> 0		

Which of the graphs shown below is a feasible graph of f(x)?

(Note that the label for each graph is given on the lower left of the graph.)



(e) None of the above

## **Partial Credit**

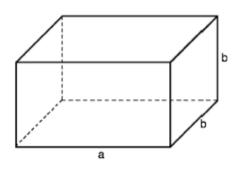
You must show your work on the partial credit problems to receive credit!

**11.**(10 pts.) Let  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x$  on the interval [0,3]. Check that the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem are satisfied for this function on this interval, and find all numbers c in the interval (0,3) for which

$$f'(c) = \frac{f(3) - f(0)}{3}.$$

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**12.**(10 pts.) A box with a square end as shown in the figure below is being deformed by increasing a and decreasing b at a constant rate of  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch /min.



The starting dimensions of the box are  $3 \times 2 \times 2$  inches<sup>3</sup>, (a = 3, b = 2). (a) When a = 4, what is the value of b?

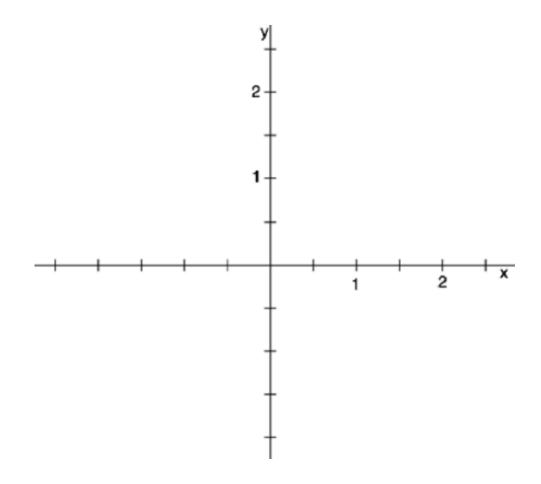
(b) Find  $\frac{dV}{dt}$  when a = 4 inches, where V denotes the volume of the box.

**13.**(10 pts.)

The table below shows what is known about a function f which is defined and continuous on the interval [-1, 2]. The table gives the values of f, f' and f'' at the points given and tells whether f' and f'' are positive or negative on the intervals given.

x	-1	(-1, 0)	0	(0, 0.5)	0.5	(0.5, 1)	1	(1, 2)	2
f(x)	0		1		0		-1		-2
f'(x)		> 0	0	< 0		< 0	0	< 0	
f''(x)		< 0		< 0	0	> 0	0	< 0	

Sketch the graph of y = f(x) using all of the above data on the axes provided.



14.(10 pts.) Find the absolute minimum of the function

 $f(x) = x^{2/3}(x-2)^2$ 

on the interval [-1, 1].

Absolute minimum at  $x_0 = \underline{\qquad}, \quad f(x_0) = \underline{\qquad}.$