

Name Key

1. Find all the critical points of $f(x) = x - \sqrt{x} = x - x^{1/2}$

(8) *fewer*
most

$$f'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = 0$$

$$2\sqrt{x} = 1 \quad \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{4} \right\}$$

not really (EP)

2. Find local (relative) maximum and/or minimum points (if any) for the function $f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 3$. Justify. (10)

$\frac{1}{2}$

$$f'(x) = 5x^4 - 20x^3 = 0$$

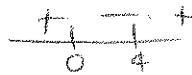
$$f''(0) = 0$$

$$5x^3(x-4) = 0$$

$$f''(4) = 20(4^3) - 60(4^2)$$

$$= 20(64) - 60(16)$$

$$x=0, x=4$$



$$= 1280 - 960 = 320$$

MIN at 4

$$f''(x) = 20x^3 - 60x^2$$

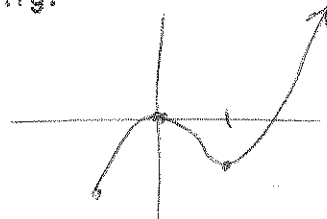
at 0 f' / \ MAX

3. Find the (absolute) maximum and minimum values (if any) of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2$ for $x \geq -2$. Justify. (10)

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x = 0$$

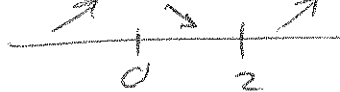
$$3x(x-2) = 0$$

$$x=0, 2$$



MAX NONE

MIN -20



x	y
-2	-8 + 12 = -20
0	0
2	8 - 12 = -4

4. A store knows it can sell 400 television sets in a year at a price of \$150. It also knows that for every dollar it raises the price, it will sell 2 fewer sets. What price will maximize the total revenue from the sale of these sets in a year? (10)

$$R = pq \quad p = 150 \quad q = 400$$

$$p \geq 150 \quad q = 400 - 2(p-150)$$

$$= 400 - 2p + 300$$

$$= 700 - 2p$$

$$R = p(700 - 2p)$$

$$= 700p - 2p^2 \quad 0 \leq p \leq 350$$

$$\frac{dR}{dp} = 700 - 4p = 0 \quad p = \frac{700}{4}$$

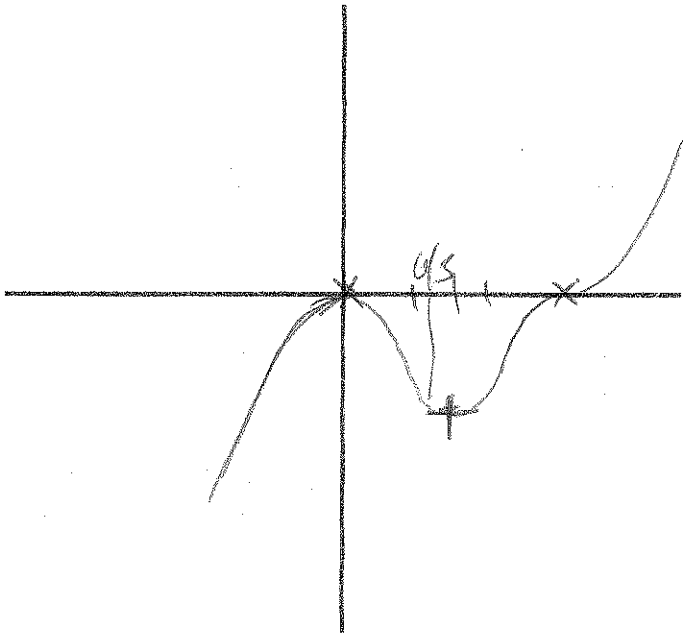
$$= 175$$

5. $f(x) = x^2(x-3)^3$

(17)

a. For what values of x is the function increasing? Decreasing?

b. Sketch the graph.



$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= x^2 \cdot 3(x-3)^2 + 2x^3(x-3) \\
 &= 3x(x-3)^2 [x + 2(x-3)] \\
 &= 3x(x-3)^2 (3x-6) \\
 x &= 0, \frac{6}{5}, 3
 \end{aligned}$$

+	-	+	-	+
⊕	0	⊖	6/5	⊕

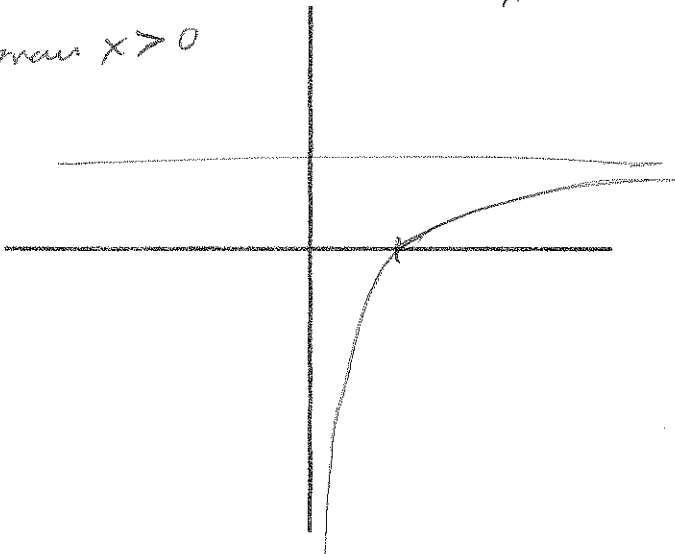
I $x \geq 6/5$ $x \leq 0$
 D $0 \leq x \leq 6/5$

6. Sketch the graph of

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

(10)

Domain $x > 0$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{1} = 1 \quad y = 1$$

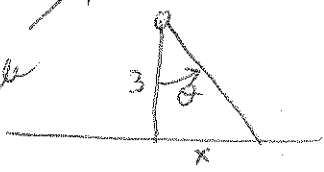
$$y = 1 - x^{-1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= -(-\frac{1}{2})x^{-3/2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2x^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x}} = -\infty$$

7. The light in a lighthouse is revolving at the rate of 2 revolutions per minute. The lighthouse is 3 miles from shore. At what rate is the light beam travelling along the shoreline when the light beam is perpendicular to the shore? (10)

Course of the beam



$$\frac{x}{3} = \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{dx}{dt} = \sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{dx}{dt} = 1.4\pi$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 2(2\pi) = 4\pi \text{ rad/min}$$

$$\theta = 0 \quad \sin \theta = 1$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 12\pi \text{ mi/min}$$

4 got

8. Find the derivative dy/dx when $x^2y + xy^3 + x = 4$. (10)

$$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy + x + 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y^3 + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 3xy^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = -1 - 2xy - y^3$$

$$(x^2 + 3xy^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = -1 - 2xy - y^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1 - 2xy - y^3}{x^2 + 3xy^2}$$

12 got

9. Find the equation of the straight line which is tangent to the curve $x + \cos y = 3$ at the point (2,0). (10)

sin y

$$1 - \sin y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

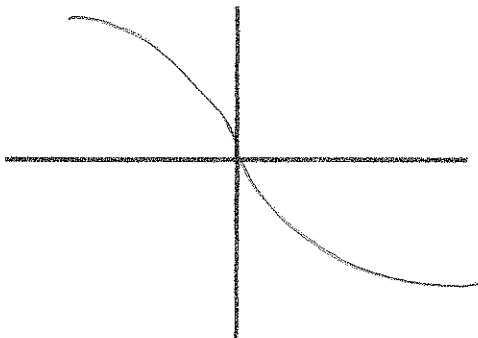
$$1 - \sin 0 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

veit

$$x = 2$$

3 got

10. Draw the graph of a function for which $f(0) = 0$, $f'(x) < 0$ for all x , and $f''(x) > 0$ for $x > 0$ and $f''(x) < 0$ for $x < 0$. (5)



1/2