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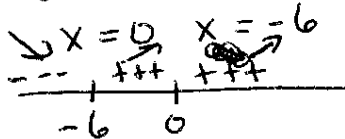
1. Given  $f(x) = x^4 + 8x^3 + 200$  domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

a.) Find the critical points. List both the x and y values.

①

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 + 24x^2 = 4x^2(x+6)$$

$$0 = 4x^2(x+6)$$



x	f(x)
0	200
-6	-232

(0, 200)
(-6, -232)

b.) List the intervals of increasing and decreasing.

②

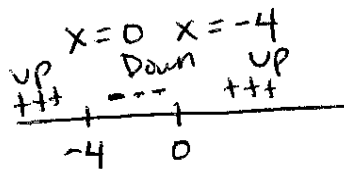
inc  $(-6, \infty)$   
dec  $(-\infty, -6)$

c.) Find the inflection points. List both the x and y values.

③

$$f''(x) = 12x^2 + 48x = 12x(x+4)$$

$$0 = 12x(x+4)$$



x	f(x)
0	200
-4	-56

(0, 200)
(-4, -56)

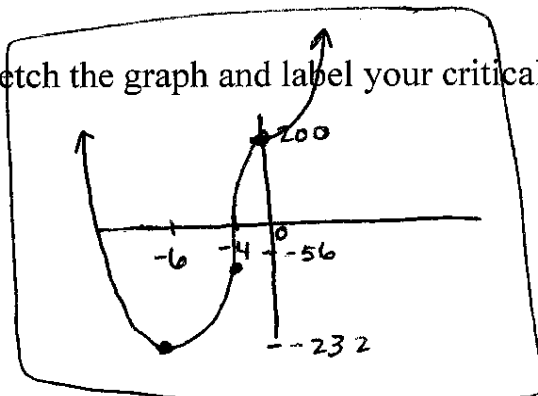
d.) List the intervals of concavity.

④

Up  $(-\infty, -4) \cup (0, \infty)$   
Down  $(-4, 0)$

⑤

e. Sketch the graph and label your critical points and inflection points.



$$\textcircled{1} 2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + x - 5}{6x^4 - 2x^2 + 1} = \boxed{0}$$

HA :  $y \neq 0$

3. If a resistor of  $R$  ohms is connected across a battery of  $E$  volts with internal resistance  $r$  ohms, then the power (in watts) in the external resistor is  $P = \frac{E^2 R}{(R+r)^2}$ .

If  $E$  and  $r$  are fixed but the power varies with  $R$ , what is the value for  $R$  that will yield a maximum power?

$$P' = \frac{(R+r)^2 (E^2) - (E^2 R)(2)(R+r)(1)}{(R+r)^4} = \frac{E^2 (R+r) [(R+r)(1) - 2R]}{(R+r)^3}$$

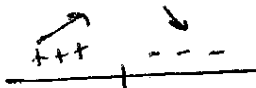
$$P' = \frac{E^2 (R+r - 2R)}{(R+r)^3} = \frac{E^2 (-R+r)}{(R+r)^3}$$

$$0 = E^2 (-R+r)$$

$$0 = -R+r$$

$$R=r$$

$$\boxed{R=r}$$



$R=r$

max

4. Given  $f''(x) = 2 + \cos x$  and  $f(0) = -1$  and  $f(\pi/2) = 0$ , find  $f(x)$ .

$$f'(x) = \int (2 + \cos x) dx = 2x + \sin x + C_1$$

$$f(x) = \int (2x + \sin x + C_1) dx = \frac{2x^2}{2} + \cos x + C_1 x + C_2$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - \cos x + C_1 x + C_2$$

$$f(0) = 0^2 - \cos 0 + C_1(0) + C_2 = -1$$

$$-1 + C_2 = -1$$

$$\boxed{C_2 = 0}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - \cos x + C_1 x$$

$$f(\pi/2) = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + C_1\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

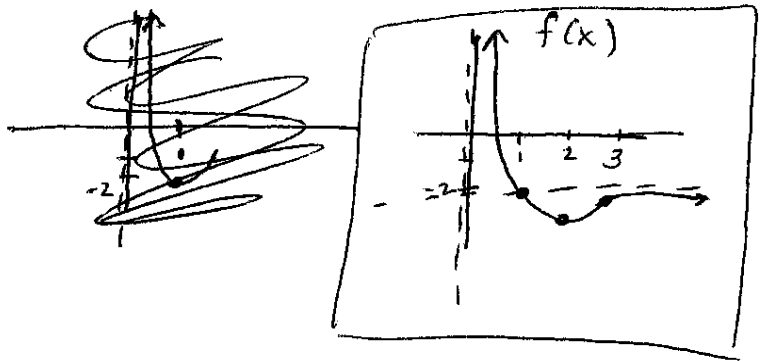
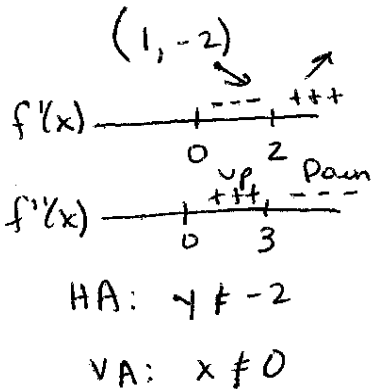
$$\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{\pi}{2} C_1 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 = -\frac{\pi}{2} C_1$$

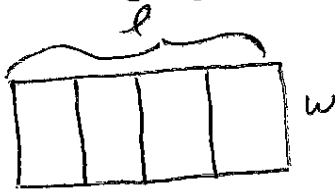
$$\boxed{-\pi/2 = C_1}$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = x^2 - \cos x - \frac{\pi}{2} x}$$

- 12) 5. Sketch the graph of a function that satisfies the given conditions:  
 $f(1) = -2$ ,  $f'(x) < 0$  for  $0 < x < 2$ ,  $f'(x) > 0$  for  $x > 2$ ,  $f''(x) > 0$  for  $0 < x < 3$ ,  $f''(x) < 0$  for  $x > 3$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -2$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \infty$



- 12) 6. A farmer with 750 feet of fencing wants to enclose a rectangular area and then divide it into four equal pens with fencing parallel to one side of the rectangle. What is the largest possible total area of the four pens?



$$750 = 2l + 5w \Rightarrow l = \frac{750 - 5w}{2} = 375 - 2.5w = l$$

$$A = lw$$

$$A = (375 - 2.5w)w = 375w - 2.5w^2$$

$$A' = 375 - 5w$$

$$0 = 375 - 5w$$

$$5w = 375$$

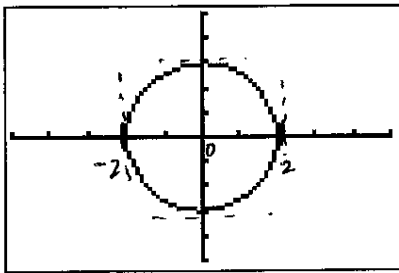
$$w = 75$$

$$l = 375 - 2.5(75) = 187.5$$

$$A = (75)(187.5) = 14,062.5 \text{ sq ft} = \text{max Area}$$

9

7. For the graph of  $f(x)$  below, list the critical values. Each tick mark is one unit.



$$x = 0, 2, -2$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \text{ at } x = 0$$

$$f'(x) = \text{DNE at } x = \pm 2$$