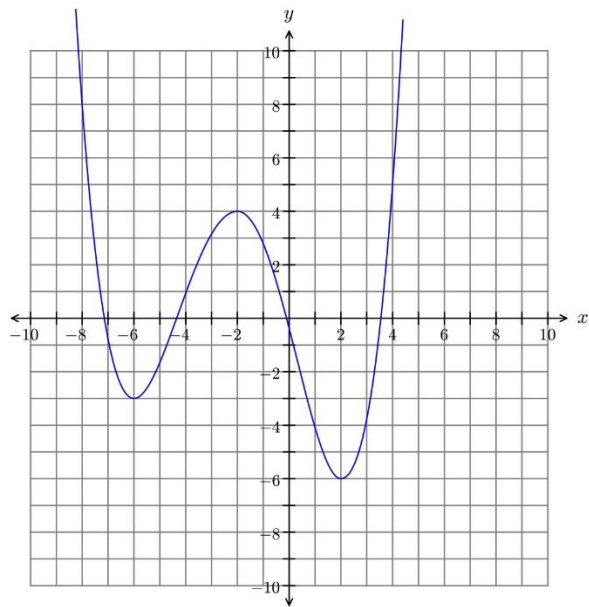


Review problems for Exam 2 Math 220

1. Give the *ordered pairs* of the extremes on intervals named. If feature is absent, write none:



On  $(-\infty, \infty)$ :

Local maxima:

Local minima:

Absolute maxima:

Absolute minima:

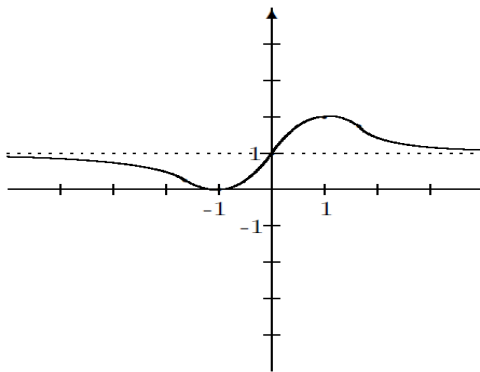
On  $[-8, 2]$ :

Local maxima:

Local minima:

Absolute maxima:

Absolute minima:



On  $(-\infty, \infty)$ :

Local maxima:

Local minima:

Absolute maxima:

Absolute minima:

On  $[0, \infty)$ :

Local maxima:

Local minima:

Absolute maxima:

Absolute minima:

2. Find the equations of the lines tangent to the curve:  $2e^x = y^2 - x$ , at  $x = 0$ .
3. Given the curve  $x^2 + 3y^2 = 22$ :
  - a) What two values of  $y$  does the curve attain when  $x = 2$ ?
  - b) Find the equation of the line tangent to the positive value of  $y$  that you found in (a). You must use implicit differentiation to find the slope.
4. The demand equation for a product shows us that the quantity produced varies with the price according to the equation  $q = 1200/p$ . The price is increasing at a rate of \$0.06 per month. How fast is the demand for this product changing when the price is \$6.00? Simplify to reduced form.
5.  $R(x) = 50x - \frac{1}{2}x^2$ ;  $C(x) = 4x + 10$ . Revenue and cost are in dollars.
  - a) Find the *rate* at which profit is changing when  $x = 10$  and  $dx/dt = 5$  units per day.
  - b) Draw a graph of the profit function. At what value of  $x$  (level of sales) is profit at a maximum?
6. A pole 13 ft long leans against a vertical wall. If the lower end is moving away from the wall at the rate of 0.4 ft/sec, how fast is the upper end coming down when the lower end is 12 ft from the wall?
7.
  - a) A pebble is dropped into a pool of water, generating circular ripples. The radius of the largest ripple is increasing at a constant rate of 6 inches per second. What is the increase in the area of the big ripple circle after 3 seconds have passed? (HINT: You will need to find the radius length at time 3 seconds).
  - b) What is the increase in the circumference of the ripple after 3 seconds have passed?
8. Given the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - x^4$ , answer each of the questions, showing all your work.  
*Answer with interval notation for domain and other features.*

Write 'none' or 'nowhere' where appropriate.

a)  $D_f$ :

b) Intercepts:

c) End behavior; that is,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d)  $f'(x) = \hspace{10em}$   $f''(x) = \hspace{10em}$

e) Critical numbers ( $x$  values only):

f) Use the number lines for the sign analysis:



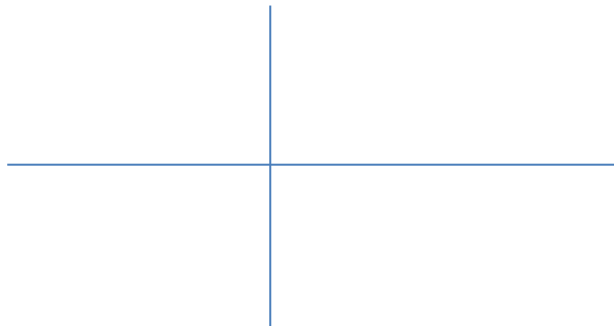
g)  $f$  increases on \_\_\_\_\_  $f$  decreases on \_\_\_\_\_

h) Local maximum \_\_\_\_\_ Local minimum \_\_\_\_\_ (ordered pairs)

i)  $f$  is concave up on \_\_\_\_\_  $f$  is concave down on \_\_\_\_\_

i)  $f$  has a point of inflection at \_\_\_\_\_ (ordered pair)

j) Sketch the function:



9. Consider a function, and its derivatives:  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{3x^2}$ ,  $f'(x) = \frac{2}{3x^3}$ ,  $f''(x) = \frac{-2}{x^4}$

a) What are the intercepts of  $f(x)$ , in ordered pair form?

b) What is the vertical asymptote?

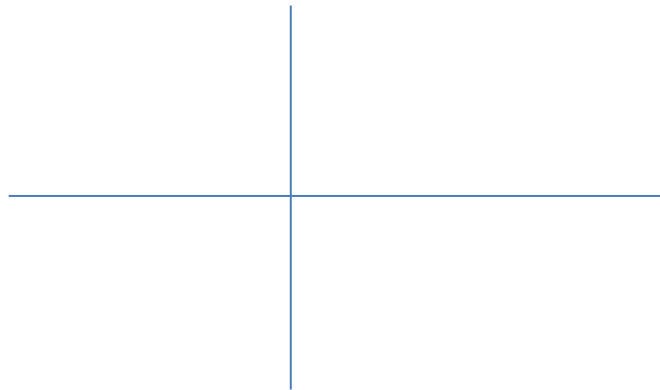
c) Are there any critical numbers? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain.

d) Are there any POI? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain.

e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{3x^2}$  is an indeterminate form, upon inspection. *Without using a shortcut*, find this limit.

f) Hence, what is the horizontal asymptote?

g) Sketch a graph of this function with its features clearly marked:



10. a) The intermediate value theorem states that if a function  $f$  is continuous on a closed interval  $[a, b]$  and if the sign of  $f$  changes (say positive to negative or vice versa) on  $[a, b]$ , then it has at least one real root on  $(a, b)$ .

Verify that  $f(x) = x^4 - 7x^3 + 4x - 1$  has at least one root between  $x = -1$  and  $x = 1$ ?

b) What theorem ensures that a continuous function on a closed interval is guaranteed to have an absolute maximum and an absolute minimum?

c) Draw a secant line from  $(0, 1)$  to  $(3, -2)$ . Find the slope of this line? Then draw a tangent line to the graph that illustrates the mean value theorem. Thus, at the point of tangency  $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ?

