

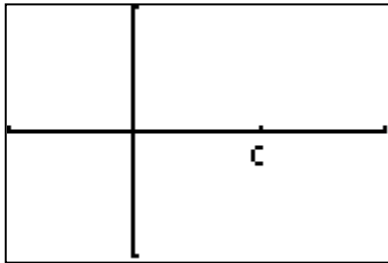
MTH 150  
Exam 3  
April 10, 2007

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

**DIRECTIONS:** This is a closed book, closed notes exam. No electronic devices are allowed (this means calculators, computers, cell phones, pagers, etc.). Be neat and show all work to receive full credit. Correct answers without the supporting evidence to back it up (except where indicated) receive only partial credit. Good luck.

1. (8 points) State Rolle's Theorem. Draw and label a picture that represents the theorem graphically.

2. (6 points) Let  $x=c$  be a critical number of  $f$  such that  $f'(c)=0$ . Sketch the graph of a continuous function  $f$  such that  $f''(c)>0$ .



Problems 3-8 are multiple choice. Circle the letter of your choosing. No work is necessary.

3. (5 points) Use the Mean Value Theorem to complete the following statement. If a function  $f$  is continuous on  $[2,6]$  and differentiable on  $(2,6)$  with  $f(2)=5$  and  $f(6)=-3$ , then for some  $c$  in  $(2,6)$ , \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.  $f'(c)=1$                       B.  $f(c)=0$   
C.  $f'(c)=0$                       D.  $f(c)=2$   
E.  $f'(c)=-2$

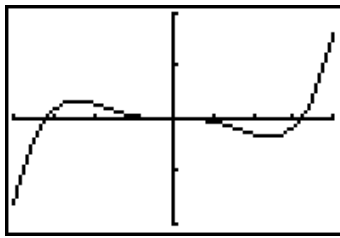
4. (5 points) Find the coordinates of the extreme value of  $f(x) = (x-1)e^x$ .

- A.  $(0,0)$
- B.  $(-1, -2/e)$
- C.  $(0,-1)$
- D.  $(1,0)$
- E.  $(0,-e)$

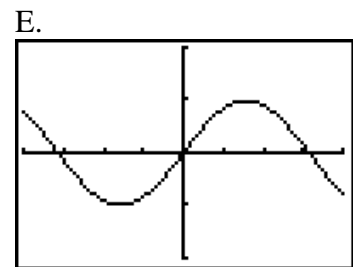
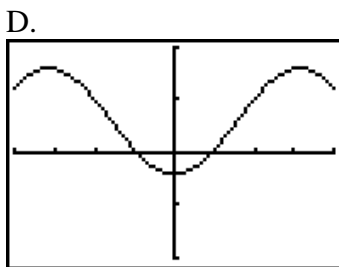
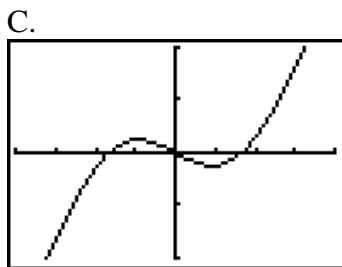
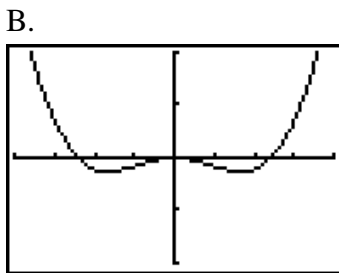
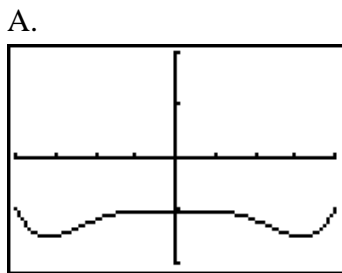
5. (5 points) Consider the function  $f(x) = \cos x - x$  on the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ . Find the interval on which  $f$  is decreasing.

- A.  $(0, 2\pi)$
- B.  $(0, 3\pi/2)$
- C.  $(3\pi/2, 2\pi)$
- D.  $(0, \pi/2)$
- E.  $(\pi/2, 2\pi)$

6. (5 points) Consider the graph of  $f$  below:



Which of the following could be the graph of  $f'$ ?



7. (5 points) Find the value of the absolute maximum of  $f(x) = x^{2/3}$  on the interval  $[-1, 8]$ .

- A. -1
- C. 1
- E. 8

- B. 0
- D. 4

8. (5 points) The Second Derivative Test is used to

- A. determine intervals of increase/decrease
- C. find relative extrema
- E. None of these

- B. determine the concavity of the graph
- D. find points of inflection

**MTH 150**  
**Exam 3**  
**April 10, 2007**

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

**DIRECTIONS:** Calculators are permitted on this part of the exam. However, answers based solely on calculator results are unacceptable. You must still show all work to receive full credit. Good luck.

9. Consider the function  $f(x) = x^5 - 5x$ .

- (a) **(2 points)** Find all of the critical numbers of  $f$ .
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- (b) **(3 points)** Find the intervals on which  $f$  is increasing and decreasing.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- (c) **(2 points)** Locate any relative extrema.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- (d) **(3 points)** Find the intervals on which  $f$  is concave upward and concave downward.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- (e) **(3 points)** Find any points of inflection.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- (f) **(3 points)** Approximate any  $x$ -intercept(s). Use the calculator.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- (g) **(4 points)** Make a complete, clear, neat sketch of the graph of  $f$  by using parts (b)-(f) from above.

10. **(9 points)** Find the critical numbers of the function  $f(x) = (3-x)e^{x-3}$ , if any. Additionally, find the open intervals on which the function is increasing or decreasing and locate all relative extrema.

11. **(9 points)** Find the intervals on which  $h(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$  is concave upward and concave downward and find any points of inflection, if applicable.

12. **(10 points)** A rectangular field is to have an area of  $60,000 \text{ m}^2$ . Fencing is required to enclose the field and to divide it in half. Find the dimensions of the field that will require the least amount of fencing. **Show all work here.**

13. **(8 points)** Compare the values of  $dy$  and  $\Delta y$  given that  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^3$ ,  $x = 2$ ,  $\Delta x = dx = 0.1$ . After computing these values, give an interpretation of what these values represent.