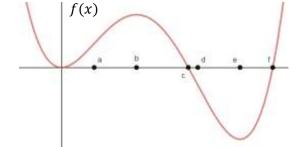


Unit 3 Test Review

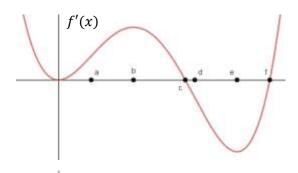
For each problem, support your solutions with sufficient evidence using the 1st and 2nd derivatives as appropriate.

- 1. Find the key features for the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + x^2 8x$
 - **Critical Points:**
 - Extrema:
 - Interval(s) of increasing:
 - Intervals(s) of decreasing:
 - Inflection points:
 - Interval(s) of concave up:
 - Interval(s) of concave down:
- 2. Find the key features for the function $f(x) = \frac{2x-4}{x^2-1}$
 - **Critical Points:**
 - b. Extrema:
 - Interval(s) of increasing:
 - d. Intervals(s) of decreasing:
 - e. Inflection points:
 - f. Interval(s) of concave up:

- 3. Interval(s) of concave down: Find the key features for the function $f(x) = -2x^2\sqrt{5-x^2}$
 - a. Critical Points:
 - b. Extrema:
 - c. Interval(s) of increasing:
 - d. Intervals(s) of decreasing:
 - e. Inflection points:
 - f. Interval(s) of concave up:
 - g. Interval(s) of concave down:
- 4. Use the graph to find the location of the following:
 - a. Critical Points:
 - b. Extrema:
 - c. Interval(s) of increasing:
 - d. Intervals(s) of decreasing:
 - e. Inflection points:
 - f. Interval(s) of concave up:
 - g. Interval(s) of concave down:



- 5. Use the graph to find the location of the following:
 - a. Critical Points:
 - b. Extrema:
 - c. Interval(s) of increasing:
 - d. Intervals(s) of decreasing:
 - e. Inflection points:
 - f. Interval(s) of concave up:
 - g. Interval(s) of concave down:
 - h. Sketch a graph of f(x) using these key features.



6. If p(t) represents the population of fruit flies in a container at time t, describe in words what the following represent:

a.
$$f'(t) > 0$$
, and $f''(t) > 0$

b.
$$f'(t) < 0$$
, and $f''(t) > 0$

c.
$$f'(t) > 0$$
, and $f''(t) < 0$

d.
$$f'(t) < 0$$
, and $f''(t) < 0$

- 7. For each of the following functions:
 - (i) determine if the function satisfies the two hypothesis of MVT on the indicated interval, and (ii) If it does, find the value of f'(c) guaranteed by the theorem in the indicated interval.

a.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x+3}$$
 on $[-5, -2]$

b.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$$
 on [2,4]

c.
$$f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$
 on $[-1,1]$

d.
$$f(x) = |x + 4|$$
 on $[-5, -3]$

8. Determine if L'Hopital's rule applies, then find the limits using L'Hopital's rule if it does apply.

a.
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{e^{x-2}-1}{x^2-4}$$

b.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x}{e^x}$$

9. Construct a graph with the following characteristics:

a.
$$f(x)$$
 is continuous

b.
$$f(0) = f(3) = 0$$

c.

	<i>x</i> < 1	1	1 < x < 2	2	2 < x < 3	3	<i>x</i> > 3
f'(x)	+	0	+	0	1	DNE	-
f''(x)	-	0	+	0	-	DNE	+

10. Complete the table such that $f^{\prime}(x)>0$ and $f^{\prime\prime}(x)<0$

x	у
1	
2	
3	
4	