

Quiz 9

(3/19/20)

Name:

Drill Time:

TA name:

Directions: This is a take-home quiz. It should be turned in online through blackboard using GradeScope by 11:59pm on **Tuesday March 31**.

Write your solutions on another sheet of paper. The only resources you may use are notes, books, other students *in* the class, the TAs and your instructor. Any other resources (e.g., a friend on your floor, the Internet in general, etc.) are *prohibited* and constitute cheating. When caught you will be referred to the Academic Integrity Office. **You will be graded for completeness and correctness. Include all supporting work. Because you have a long time to complete this, late work will NOT be accepted.**

For problems 1.-4., let $f(x) = xe^x$.

1. (2 points) Identify the critical point(s) of f . Show supporting work.
2. (2 points) Find the intervals where $f(x)$ is increasing and decreasing.
3. (2 points) Find the intervals where f is concave up and concave down.
4. (2 points) At each critical point, use BOTH the first and second derivative test to determine if f has a local extremum. If it does, classify the local extremum. Include summary statements explaining your application of the tests.
5. (2 points) Given the following information about the function g , sketch the graph of g . Be sure to label any interesting points (e.g. local extrema and inflection points).
 - (a) g is continuous everywhere and differentiable everywhere except $x = -1$.
 - (b) g is increasing on $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(0, 1)$; decreasing on $(-1, 0)$ and $(1, \infty)$
 - (c) g is concave up on $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(-1, 1/2)$; concave down on $(1/2, \infty)$
 - (d) $g(-1) = g(1) = 1$ are local and global maximum values; $g(0) = 0$ is a local minimum.
 - (e) g has an inflection point at $(1/2, 1/2)$.