

NAME:

**Exercise 1** Find the absolute extrema (maxima and minima) for the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 5$  on the interval  $[0, 4]$ , and determine where those values occur.

**Exercise 2** For the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x + 36$

- i. Identify the critical points.
- ii. Find the intervals on which the function is increasing or decreasing.
- iii. Identify all local extrema.
- iv. Identify the inflection points.
- v. Find the interval on which the function is concave up or concave down.

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**Exercise 3** Verify that the hypotheses of the mean-value theorem are satisfied for  $f(x) = x^3$  on the interval  $[-3, 5]$ , and find all values of  $c$  that satisfies the conclusion of the theorem.

**Exercise 4** A landscape architect wishes to enclose a rectangular garden of area  $1000m^2$  on one side by a brick wall costing  $80 \$ m^{-1}$  and on the other side by a metal fence costing  $20 \$ m^{-1}$ . Which dimensions minimize the total cost?

**Exercise 5** Find the limits. Show your work.

i.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x^2 + 3x}$

ii.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x + \cos(x))^{\frac{1}{x}}$

iii.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \csc(x)$