

This print-out should have 17 questions. Multiple-choice questions may continue on the next column or page – find all choices before answering.

001 10.0 points

Find the derivative of

$$f(x) = \frac{\sinh(x)}{3 - \cosh(x)}.$$

1. $f'(x) = \frac{3 \sinh(x) + 1}{3 - \cosh(x)}$
2. $f'(x) = \frac{3 \cosh(x) - 1}{(3 - \cosh(x))^2}$
3. $f'(x) = \frac{3 \sinh(x)}{(3 - \cosh(x))^2}$
4. $f'(x) = \frac{3 \cosh(x) + 1}{3 - \cosh(x)}$
5. $f'(x) = \frac{3 \sinh(x)}{3 - \cosh(x)}$

002 10.0 points

Find all the critical points of

$$f(x) = x(5 - x)^6.$$

1. $x = -5, \frac{5}{7}$
2. $x = -\frac{5}{7}$
3. $x = 1$
4. $x = \frac{5}{7}$
5. $x = 5, \frac{5}{7}$
6. $x = -5, 1$
7. $x = -1$

8. $x = 5, 1$

003 10.0 points

Find all the critical points of

$$f(x) = x(1 - x)^{3/5}.$$

1. $x = 1$
2. $x = -1, -\frac{5}{8}$
3. $x = -\frac{5}{8}$
4. $x = -1, \frac{5}{8}$
5. $x = -1$
6. $x = \frac{5}{8}$
7. $x = 1, \frac{5}{8}$
8. $x = 1, -\frac{5}{8}$

004 10.0 points

Find all the critical points of

$$f(x) = x(1 + x)^{5/3}$$

1. $x = -1, \frac{3}{8}$
2. $x = \frac{3}{8}$
3. $x = -1, -\frac{3}{8}$
4. $x = 1$
5. $x = -1$
6. $x = 1, -\frac{3}{8}$

7. $x = -\frac{3}{8}$

005 10.0 points

Find all the critical points of

$$f(x) = x(x+2)^{3/5}.$$

1. $x = -\frac{5}{4}$

2. $x = -2$

3. $x = 2$

4. $x = -2, -\frac{5}{4}$

5. $x = -2, \frac{5}{4}$

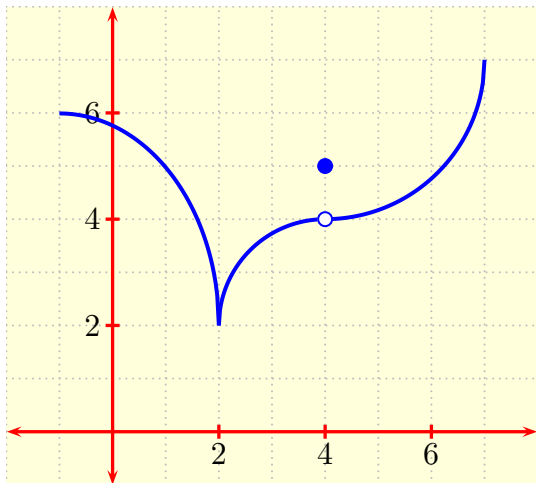
6. $x = 2, \frac{5}{4}$

7. $x = \frac{5}{4}$

8. $x = 2, -\frac{5}{4}$

006 10.0 points

If f is the function whose graph is given by



which of the following properties does f NOT have?

1. $f'(x) > 0$ on $(4, 7)$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = 5$

4. critical point at $x = 2$

5. local maximum at $x = 4$

007 10.0 points

If the graph of the function defined on $[-3, 3]$ by

$$f(x) = x^2 + ax + b$$

has an absolute minimum at $(-1, 3)$, determine the value of $f(1)$.

1. $f(1) = 6$

2. $f(1) = 9$

3. $f(1) = 7$

4. $f(1) = 10$

5. $f(1) = 8$

008 10.0 points

Find all the critical points of f when

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 25}.$$

1. $x = -25, 25$

2. $x = -5, 25$

3. $x = -5, 5$

4. $x = -25, 5$

5. $x = 0, 5$

6. $x = -5, 0$

009 10.0 points

Find all the critical points of f when

$$f(x) = x^{4/5}(x-5)^2.$$

1. $x = 0, \frac{5}{7}, 5$
 2. $x = 0, \frac{10}{7}, 5$
 3. $x = 0, \frac{10}{7}$
 4. $x = \frac{5}{7}, 5$
 5. $x = 0, \frac{5}{7}$
 6. $x = \frac{10}{7}, 5$
-

010 10.0 points

Find all the critical points of

$$f(x) = \cos^2 x + \sqrt{3} \sin x$$

on $(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$.

1. $c = -\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}$
 2. $c = \frac{\pi}{6}$
 3. $c = -\frac{\pi}{3}, 0, \frac{\pi}{3}$
 4. $c = \frac{\pi}{3}$
 5. $c = 0$
 6. $c = -\frac{\pi}{6}, 0, \frac{\pi}{6}$
-

011 10.0 points

Determine the absolute minimum value of

$$f(x) = x\sqrt{1-x^2} + 4$$

on $[-1, 1]$.

1. absolute min. value = 5
 2. absolute min. value = 3
 3. absolute min. value = $\frac{7}{2}$
 4. absolute min. value = $\frac{9}{2}$
 5. absolute min. value = $\frac{5}{2}$
 6. absolute min. value = 4
-

012 10.0 points

Determine the absolute maximum value of

$$f(x) = \frac{4+2x}{x^2+5}$$

on the interval $[-1, 2]$.

1. none of the other answers
 2. abs max = $\frac{8}{9}$
 3. abs max = $\frac{7}{5}$
 4. abs max = 1
 5. abs max = $\frac{1}{3}$
-

013 10.0 points

Determine if Rolle's Theorem can be applied to

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x - 18}{x + 3}$$

on the interval $[-6, 3]$, and if it can, find all numbers c satisfying the conclusion of that theorem.

1. $c = -3, -\frac{3}{2}$

2. $c = -\frac{3}{2}$

3. Rolle's Theorem not applicable

4. $c = -1$

5. $c = -3$

6. $c = -3, -15$

014 10.0 points

Determine if Rolle's Theorem can be applied to

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x + 6}$$

on the interval $[-4, 2]$, and if it can, find all numbers c satisfying the conclusion of that theorem.

1. $c = -2$

2. Rolle's Theorem not applicable

3. $c = -\frac{2}{3}$

4. $c = -2, -10$

5. $c = -2, -1$

6. $c = -1$

015 10.0 points

Determine if the function

$$f(x) = x\sqrt{12-x}$$

satisfies the hypotheses of Rolle's Theorem on the interval $[0, 12]$, and if it does, find all numbers c satisfying the conclusion of that theorem.

1. $c = 4, 5$

2. $c = 8$

3. $c = 5$

4. hypotheses not satisfied

5. $c = 9$

6. $c = 8, 9$

016 10.0 points

Determine if the function

$$f(x) = x^2 - x + 2$$

satisfies the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem (MVT) on the interval $[-3, 3]$.

If it does, find all possible values of c satisfying the conclusion of the MVT.

1. $c = \frac{3}{2}$

2. $c = -\frac{3}{2}$

3. $c = -\frac{3}{2}, 0$

4. $c = 0$

5. $c = 0, \frac{3}{2}$

6. hypotheses not satisfied

017 10.0 points

Determine if the function

$$f(x) = 3 - x - x^3$$

satisfies the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem (MVT) on the interval $[-2, 1]$.

If it does, find all possible values of c satisfying the conclusion of the MVT.

1. $c = -\frac{1}{2}$

2. $c = -1$

3. hypotheses not satisfied

4. $c = \frac{1}{2}$

5. $c = 0$