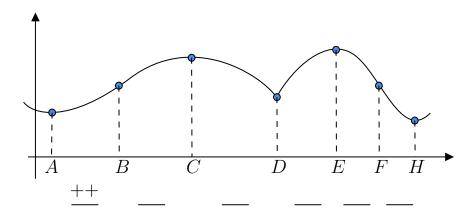
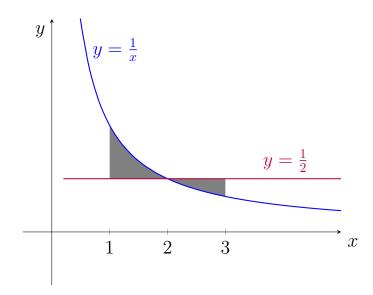
1. (10 points) Label each section on the following graph with the sign combination of f'(x) and f''(x). (For example, between A and B you would write ++ because f'(x) > 0 and f''(x) > 0)

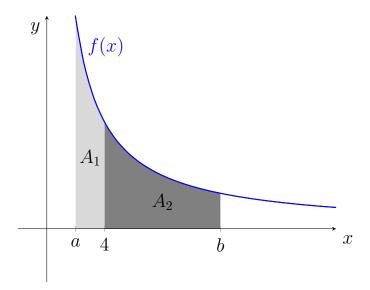


2. (10 points) Write an expression (just using integral(s) is okay, here you do not need to calculate the answer) for the gray area below between  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  and  $y = \frac{1}{2}$  from x = 1 to x = 3.



 $Area = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

3. (10 points) Given that the area  $A_1 = 5$  and  $\int_a^b f(x)dx = 11$ , what is  $A_2$  in the graph below?



$$A_2 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

4. (10 points) Solve the integral.

(a) 
$$\int \cos(x) dx =$$

(b) 
$$\int (4x^2 - 2e^x) dx =$$

- 5. (10 points) Suppose that f'(3) = 0. If f''(3) < 0, what does the graph of f(x) have at x = 3? (circle one answer)
  - (a) Maximum
  - (b) Minimum
  - (c) Point of inflection

6. (20 points) Find the critical points for the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x + 1$ . Then, find the transition points and draw a sign chart for f'(x) and f''(x) showing the intervals where each function is positive or negative. Then, use this information to sketch the graph f(x) below (label any minimums, maximums, and points of inflection).

