

# Calculus I

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## — Instructions —

- This homework should be submitted via Gradescope by 23:59 on the date listed above. You can find instructions on how to submit to Gradescope on our Campuswire channel.
- There are three main ways you might want to write up your work.
  - Write on this pdf using a tablet
  - Print this worksheet and write in the space provided
  - Write your answers on paper, clearly numbering each question and part.
    - \* If using either of the last two options, you can use an app such as OfficeLens to take pictures of your work with your phone and convert them into a single pdf file. Gradescope will only allow pdf files to be uploaded.
- **You must show all work.** You may receive zero or reduced marks for insufficient work. **Your work must be neatly organised and written.** You may receive zero or reduced marks for incoherent work.
- If you are writing your answers on anything other than this sheet, you should only have **one question per page**. You can have parts a), b) and c) on the page for example, but problems 1) and 2) should be on separate pages.
- When uploading to Gradescope, **you must match each question to the page that your answer appears on**. If you do not you will be docked a significant portion of your score.
- **Put a box or circle around your final answer** for each question.
- These problems are designed to be done without a calculator. Whilst there is nothing stopping you using a calculator when working through this assignment, be aware of the fact that you are not permitted to use calculators on exams so you might want to practice without one.

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**Problem 1:** For the following functions, find all values of  $c$  on the given interval that satisfy the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem.

(a)  $f(x) = x^{2/3}$  on  $[0, 1]$

(b)  $g(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$  on  $[1, 3]$

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(c)  $s(t) = t^3 - t^2$  on  $[-1, 2]$

(d)  $w(z) = \ln(z - 1)$  on  $[2, 4]$

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**Problem 2:** In each of the following, you are given the function,  $f(x)$ , its derivative,  $f'(x)$  and its second derivative,  $f''(x)$ . For each of these, do the following.

- i) Find the domain of  $f(x)$ .
- ii) Find the zeros of  $f(x)$ .
- iii) Find the vertical asymptotes of  $f(x)$ , if it has any.
- iv) Find the horizontal asymptotes of  $f(x)$ , if it has any.
- v) Find the zeros of  $f'(x)$ .
- vi) Find the interval(s) where  $f(x)$  is increasing.
- vii) Find the interval(s) where  $f(x)$  is decreasing.
- viii) Find all local maximum and minimum values of  $f(x)$
- ix) Find the zeros of  $f''(x)$ .
- x) Find the interval(s) where  $f(x)$  is concave up.
- xi) Find the interval(s) where  $f(x)$  is concave down.
- xii) Find all points of inflection of  $f(x)$ .

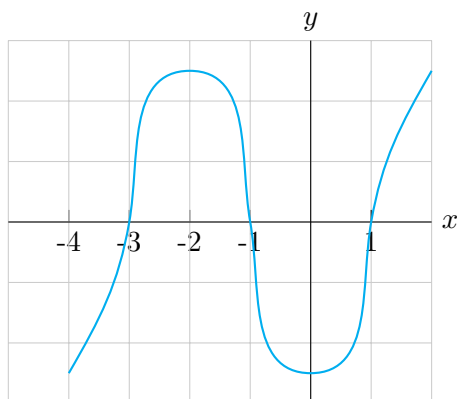
(a)  $f(x) = (x + 4)^3(x - 3)$ ,  $f'(x) = (x + 4)^2(4x - 5)$ ,  $f''(x) = 6(x + 4)(2x + 1)$

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(b)  $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x^2}, \quad f'(x) = \frac{e^x (x - 2)}{x^3}, \quad f''(x) = \frac{e^x (x^2 - 4x + 6)}{x^4}$

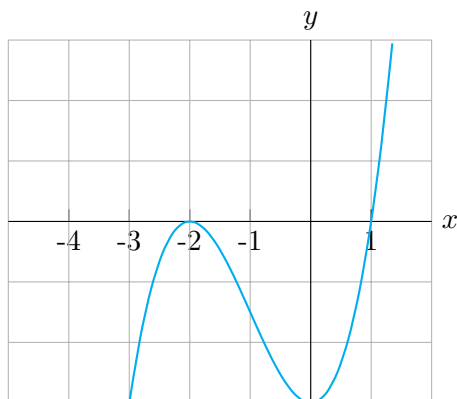
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**Problem 3:** The graph of  $f'(x)$  is given below.



- (a) Find the interval(s) where  $f(x)$  is increasing.
- (b) Find the interval(s) where  $f(x)$  is decreasing.
- (c) Find the  $x$ -coordinate(s) where  $f(x)$  achieves a local maximum.
- (d) Find the  $x$ -coordinate(s) where  $f(x)$  achieves a local minimum.
- (e) Find the interval(s) where  $f(x)$  is concave up.
- (f) Find the interval(s) where  $f(x)$  is concave down.
- (g) Find the  $x$ -coordinate(s) of any inflection points that  $f(x)$  has.

**Problem 4:** The graph of  $f(x)$  is given below.



- (a) Find the interval(s) where  $f(x)$  is increasing.
- (b) Find the interval(s) where  $f(x)$  is decreasing.
- (c) Find the  $x$ -coordinate(s) where  $f(x)$  achieves a local maximum.
- (d) Find the  $x$ -coordinate(s) where  $f(x)$  achieves a local minimum.
- (e) Find the interval(s) where  $f(x)$  is concave up.
- (f) Find the interval(s) where  $f(x)$  is concave down.
- (g) Find the  $x$ -coordinate(s) of any inflection points that  $f(x)$  has.

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**Problem 5:** Sketch the graph of a function  $f(x)$  which has *all* of the following properties.

(1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -\infty$

(7)  $f'(x) > 0$  if  $x < -2$  or  $x > 5$

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

(8)  $f'(x) < 0$  if  $-2 < x < 2$  or  $2 < x < 5$

(3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$

(9)  $f'(5) = 0$

(4)  $f(-2) = 2$

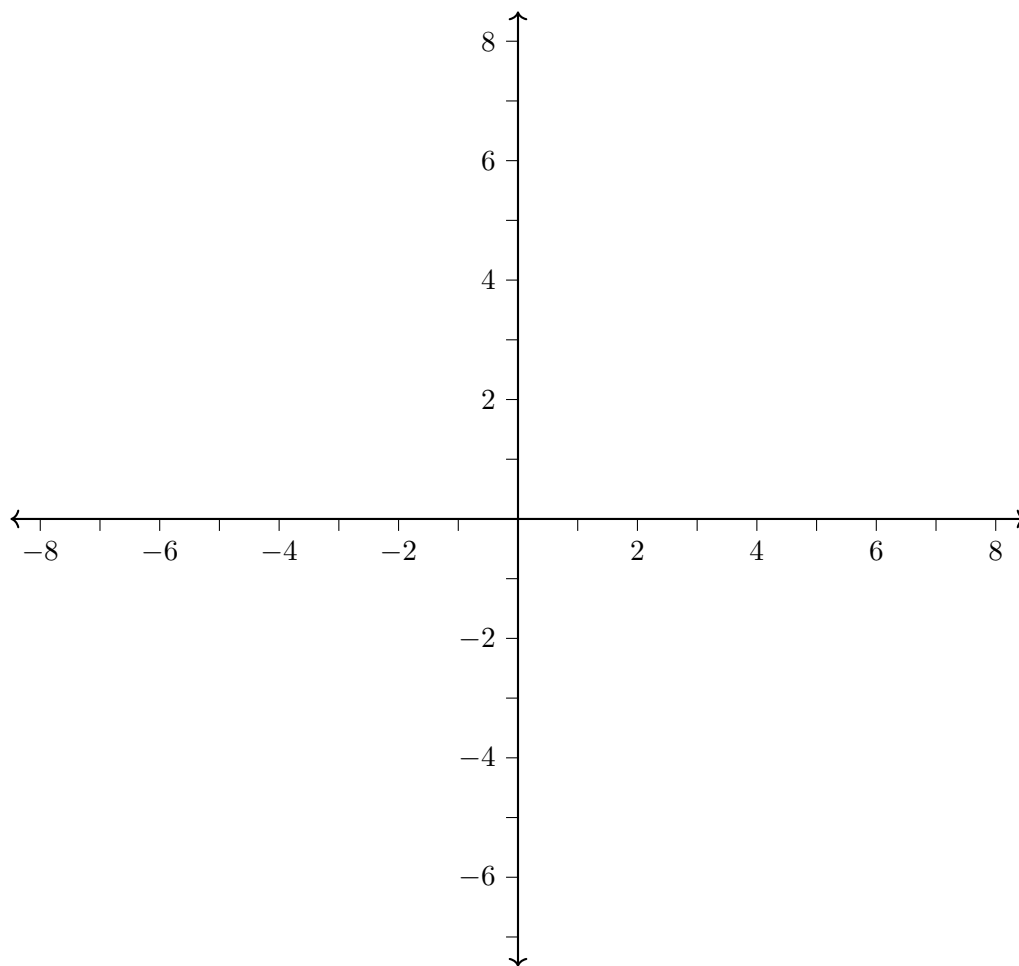
(10)  $f'(-2) = 0$

(5)  $f(5) = 1$

(11)  $f''(x) > 0$  if  $x < -3$  or  $x > 2$

(6)  $f(0) = 0$

(12)  $f''(x) < 0$  if  $-3 < x < 2$





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**Problem 6:** Sketch the graph of a function  $f(x)$  which has *all* of the following properties.

(i)  $f(x)$  has domain  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$

(vi)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 2$

(ii)  $f(x)$  has range  $(-5, \infty)$

(vii)  $f(x)$  is discontinuous at  $x = 3$

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(iii) The graph of  $f(x)$  has a vertical asymptote at  $x = -2$

(viii)  $f'(x) > 0$  on  $(-\infty, -2)$

(iv)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 2$

(ix)  $f'(x) < 0$  on  $(-2, 3)$

(v)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -5$

(x)  $f'(4)$  is not defined, but  $f(x)$  is continuous at 4

