## Math-13 Sections 01, 02

## Exam #2

Due: 11/8/2020 at 11:59pm

This exam is open book and notes. You may use a calculator. No collaboration or other web access is allowed. All answers must be in exact form unless stated otherwise (i.e., no decimal answers allowed). You *must* show all work and that work must be logical and complete; there is *no* credit for guessed answers or answers without supporting work.

You must work the exam problems, in order, on separate sheets of paper; camscan your results into a single PDF file; and then submit your PDF file back to Moodle (just like the written homeworks). This *must* be done by the deadline; late exams, multiple page or non-PDF submissions, and exams sent by email will not be accepted.

Good luck!

- 1. What are the three characterizations of the derivative that were discussed in class?
- 2. Let f(x) be continuous on [1,5] and differentiable on (1,5). State the theorem that supports the following conclusions:
  - (a) If f(1) = 1 and f(5) = 9 then there exists some  $c \in (1,5)$  such that f'(c) = 2.
  - (b) If f(1) = -1 and f(5) = 1 then there exists some  $c \in [1, 5]$  such that f(c) = 0.
  - (c) f(x) has an absolute minimum and an absolute maximum on [1, 5].
  - (d) If f(1) = 1 and f(5) = 1 then there exists some  $c \in (1,5)$  such that f'(c) = 0.
- 3. Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ .
  - (a) Using the definition of the derivative (not the formulas!), determine f'(x).

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- (b) Using the chain rule, determine f'(x).
- 4. Let  $f(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^3 \frac{1}{4}t^2 + 3t 100$ . Determine f'(t).

- 5. Let  $f(x) = 2x^2 3x + 5$ .
  - (a) Determine the equation of the tangent line at x = 2.
  - (b) Determine the equation of the normal line at x = 2.
- 6. Let  $f(x) = (2x+3)^2 \sqrt{x^2+1}$ . Determine f'(x). Your answer must be fully simplified for full credit.
- 7. Let  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x 2}{2x 1}$ . Using the quotient rule, determine f'(x). Your answer must be fully simplified for full credit.
- 8. Let  $y^2 + y 5x^2 = 100$ . Determine y'.
- 9. A home-made model rocket is launched from the ground at an initial speed of 256 ft/s. The height h of the rocket (in feet) at time t (in seconds) is given by  $h(t) = 256t 16t^2$ . What is the maximum height of the rocket and how long does it take to achieve that height?
- 10. Let  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 4x 4$ .
  - (a) Using the rational roots theorem, completely factor f(x). If you don't think that you can do this then you can ask Wolfram Alpha to help you; however, you will receive no credit for this part.
  - (b) What are the critical points of f(x)?
  - (c) What is the y-intercept of f(x)?
  - (d) What are the critical points of f'(x)?
  - (e) Using the first derivative test, determine the relative extrema of f(x).
  - (f) Using the second derivative test, verify the relative extrema of f(x).
  - (g) What are the critical points of f''(x)?
  - (h) Using the second derivative, prove that the critical point of f''(x) is a point of inflection.
  - (i) What is the end behavior of f(x)?

