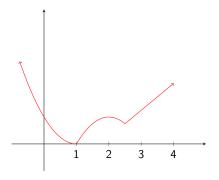
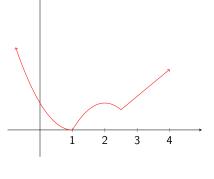
1. The graph of a function f is depicted to the right. How many critical points does f have on the interval [0,4]?

- (A) None
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3 or more

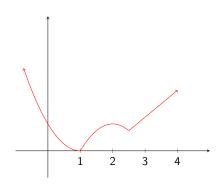


- The graph of a function f is depicted to the right. How many critical points does f have on the interval [0, 4]?
- (A) None
- (B) 1
- (C) 2



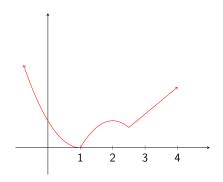


Follow-up. Where are the absolute maximum and the absolute minimum of the function on the interval [0, 4]? 2. The graph of a function f is depicted to the right. On which of the following open intervals is f'(x) > 0?



- (A) (0,1)
- (B) (1,2)
- (C) (2, 2.5)
- (D) None of the above

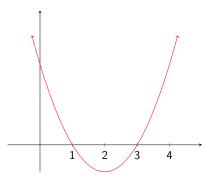
3. The graph of a function f is depicted to the right. On which of the following open intervals is f''(x) > 0?



- (A) (0,1)
- (B) (1, 2.5)
- (C) Neither of the above

4. Suppose f is a function whose *derivative* has the graph depicted on the right. How many critical points does f have on the interval [0,4]?

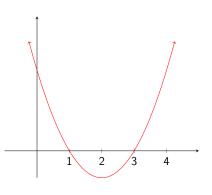
- (A) None
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3 or more



4. Suppose f is a function whose *derivative* has the graph depicted on the right. How many critical points does f have on the interval [0,4]?

- (A) None
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3 or more

Follow-up. Sketch a graph of f.



5. True or False?

There exists a function f that is defined on the closed interval [0,4] and which has an absolute maximum, but does not have an absolute minimum.

True or False?

If f is a function such that f'(x) > 0 for all real numbers x, then it must be the case that

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x) = \infty.$$

7. Let *f* be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x).$$

How many critical points does f have on the interval $[0, \pi/2]$?

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3 or more

7. Let *f* be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x).$$

How many critical points does f have on the interval $[0, \pi/2]$?

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3 or more

Follow-up. Where are the absolute maximum and the absolute minimum of f on the interval $[0, \pi/2]$?

8. True or False?

The function

$$f(x) = x^2 + \ln(x)$$

has a vertical asymptote at x = 0.

The graph of a function f is depicted to the right. Which of the following could be a formula for the function?

(A)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1}$$

(B)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$$

(C) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 1}$

(C)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 1}$$

