

MATH 173 Test 3 (Chapter 4)

Show all your work in the provided space. No work no credit

1. (8 pts) Use the First Derivative Test to find all relative extrema of the function $f(x) = (x - 1)^2(x - 3)$

2. (8 pts) The side of a cube is measured to be 3 inches. If the measurement is correct within 0.01, use differentials to estimate the maximum possible error and relative error in calculating the volume of the cube

Error:

Relative Error:

3. (8 pts.) Find all points of inflection and discuss concavity of the graph of $f(x) = 2x^4 - 8x^3 + 3$ on its domain.

4. (8 pts.) Use the Extreme Value Theorem to find all absolute extrema of $f(x) = x + \cos x$ in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$.

5. (13 pts) Sketch the graph of the function $y = \frac{2x + 3}{x - 4}$.

a) Domain

b) Vertical asymptote

c) Horizontal asymptote

d) Intercepts

e) Relative Extrema

f) Concavity and points of inflection

6. (7 pts) Show that the function $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 2x$ satisfies the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem on the interval $[-1, 1]$. Find value of c in $(-1, 1)$ that satisfies $f'(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$

7. (6 pts) Find the differential dy of the function $y = x\sqrt{2 + x^2}$.

8. (10 pts) Find the volume of the largest right circular cone that can be inscribed in a sphere of radius 3 inches.

9. (14 pts.) Use analytic methods and **First Derivative** Test to find domain, the intervals on which the function $y = x^4 - 32x$ is increasing, decreasing, concave up, concave down. Then find local extreme values and inflection points. Support your answer graphically.

Domain:

Increasing on :

Decreasing on:

Concave up on:

Concave down on:

Local Minimum:

Local Maximum:

Inflection points:

Intercepts:

10. (3 each) Find each limit, if possible.

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\ln 2 + \ln \left(\frac{x - \sqrt{2}}{x\sqrt{2}} \right) \right]$ b)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^2 - 2x + 3}{4x^2 - 5}$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-3x + 1}{\sqrt{x^4 + x}}$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3(x - 2 \sin x)}{x}$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{2 + e^{-x}}$

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

11. (5 pts. **Bonus**) Find the point on the graph of $y = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$ where the tangent line has the greatest slope, and the point where the tangent line has the least slope.