October 27, 2011 Name

The problems count as marked. The total number of points available is 148. Throughout this test, **show your work**.

- 1. (9 points) Let $f(x) = x^4 1/x 3$.
 - (a) Compute f'(x)
 - (b) What is f'(1)?
 - (c) Use the information in (b) to find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of f at the point (1, f(1)).
- 2. (12 points) Consider the function f defined by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + x^3 & \text{if } x < 1\\ 2 & \text{if } x = 1\\ 2x^{3/2} & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Is f continuous at x = 1?
- (b) What is the slope of the line tangent to the graph of f at the point (4, 16)?
- (c) Find f'(-3)

- 3. (10 points) The cost of producing x units of stuffed alligator toys is $C(x) = -0.003x^2 + 6x + 6000$ for $0 \le x \le 1000$.
 - (a) Find the marginal cost at the production level of 1000 units.

(b) Find the (incremental) cost of producing the 1000th toy.

- 4. (15 points) Consider the function $f(x) = x^3 6x$ defined on the interval $-2 \le x \le 3$.
 - (a) Find the critical points of f.

(b) Find the absolute minimum of f and the x-value where it occurs.

(c) Find the absolute maximum of f and the x-value where it occurs.

5. (30 points) Consider the table of values given for the functions f, f', g, and g':

$x \mid$	$\int f(x)$	f'(x)	g(x)	$\left g'(x) \right $
0	2	1	6	2
1	4	6	2	5
2	3	4	2	3
3	1	2	5	3
4	3	5	2	5
5	5	3	4	1
6	0	3	2	4

(a) Let $L(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$. Compute L'(5).

(b) Let $U(x) = f \circ f(x)$. Compute U'(4).

(c) Let $K(x) = (g(x) + f(x))^3$. Compute K(2).

(d) Again, $K(x) = (g(x) + f(x))^3$. Compute K'(2).

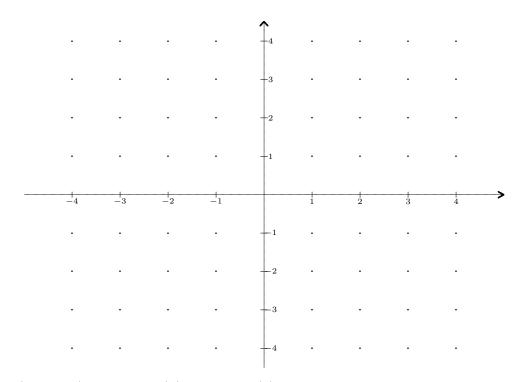
(e) Let $V(x) = f(x^2) \div g(x)$. Compute V'(2).

(f) Let $Z(x) = g(x^2 + f(x))$. Compute Z'(1).

- 6. (10 points) Compute the following derivatives.
 - (a) Let $f(x) = x + \sqrt{1 + x^3}$. Find $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$.
 - (b) Let $g(x) = \frac{x^3}{x^2+1}$. What is g'(x)?
- 7. (10 points) Find two critical points of $h(x) = (x+2) \cdot (2x-1)^2$.
- 8. (30 points) Consider the function

$$r(x) = \frac{(x^2 - 1)(3x + 1)}{(2x^2 - 8)(x + 1)}.$$

Use the Test Interval Technique to find the sign chart of r(x). Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes, and sketch the graph of r. Your graph must be consistent with the information you find in the sign chart.



- 9. (7 points) Suppose f(x) satisfies f(3) = 2 and the line tangent to the graph of f at the point (3, 2) is 2y + 3x = 13. What is f'(3)?
- 10. (15 points) Consider the function $h(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 12x^2 + 60x$. Find the intervals over which h is concave upwards. Make clear which function you're building the sign chart for and what the test points are.