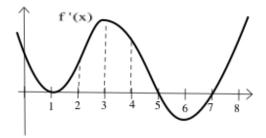
Show Your Work! Good Luck!	<b>Math 151</b> Nov. 20, 2018 Test #3 A	Name	(please print)
1. <b>Show your work</b> . No work = no points.			
(a) Use log. differentiation:	$y = \frac{(x+2)^3}{(x-3)^6(x+5)^4}$	(circle your answer)	
(5) y' =			

(b) Use log. differentiation: 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(5 + \sin(x))^x =$$

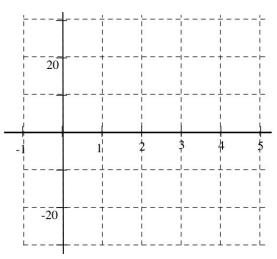
(5) (circle your answer)

- 2. True or False (circle the correct answer)
- (2) True False If g(x) is differentiable and increasing for  $1 \le x \le 6$  then g'(4) > 0.
- (2) True False If f(x) is differentiable and f(3) is a local maximum for f, then f'(3) = 0.
- (2) True False If g'(2) is undefined then g(2) is a local max or local min.
- (2) True False If  $\lim_{x \to 1} g(x) = \lim_{x \to 1} f(x) = 0$ , and then  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  is undefined.
- (2) True False If f'(2)=0 and f''(2)>0 then f has a local maximum at x=2.
- 3. The graph of y = f'(x) is shown.
- (2) (a) At x=5 f has a local MAX MIN NEITHER (circle one).
- (2) (b) At x=1 f has a local MAX MIN NEITHER (circle one).
- (2) (c) At x = 3 f is INCREASING DECREASING (circle one)
- (2) (d) At x = 3 f is concave UP DOWN NEITHER (circle one)
- (2) (e) f has an Inflection Point at x =\_\_\_\_



4.  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 5$  on the interval  $-1 \le x \le 5$ . Use CALCULUS to answer these.

(Show your **calculus** work. No work = no points.)



5. (a) The graph of y = f(x) is shown for  $0 \le x \le 6$ . Plot and label the location(s)

of the c values from the Mean Value Theorem.

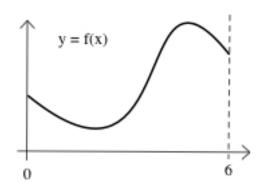
(2)

(b) According to the Mean Value Theorem, if your average velocity driving from Seattle to Portland was 60 mph then

6.  $f'(x) = (x-1)(x-4)^2(x-6)^2$  (circle the correct answer)

(2) (a) At x=0 f is Increasing Decreasing Neither

- (2) (b) At x=5 f is Increasing Decreasing Neither
- (2) (c) f(1) is LocalMax LocalMin Neither
- (2) (d) f(6) is LocalMax LocalMin Neither



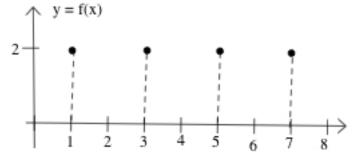
7.  $f'(x) = 20x^4 + 6e^{3x} - 4\sin(x) + 1$  and f(0) = 13. Then f(x) =\_\_\_\_\_

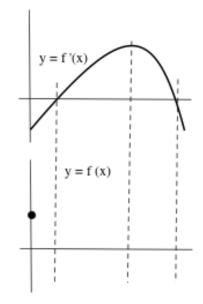
8. The graph of y = f '(x) is shown on the top graph and f(0) is given on the bottom graph. On the lower axis sketch a good graph of y = f(x).
(4)

- 9. On the given axes sketch a continuous function y = f(x) so that f(1) = f(3) = f(5) = f(7) = 2 (those points are on the figure)
- (2) (a) f'(1) = -2 and f''(1) < 0
- (2) (b) f '(3) is undefined and f is increasing at x=3
- (2) (c) f'(5) = 0 and x=5 is NOT a local max or min of f
- (2) (d) f'(7) = 2 and x = 7 is an Inflection Point of f

10. If 
$$f(x) = e^{(-x^2)}$$
 then  $f'(x) = -2x \cdot e^{(-x^2)}$ .  
Then f has Inflection Point(s) at  $x =$ \_\_\_\_\_(4)

11. If the units of x are trees and the units of y are birds then the units of  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y''$  are \_\_\_\_\_(2)





- 11. Do TWO of these max/min problems. (If you do all 3 I will only grade A ad B. (6 points each) (Show your work. Organize your work so I can understand it. No work = no points.)
- A. You have 96 square inches of tin to make into a cylindrical can (see figure). Use calculus to find the dimensions of the can will maximize the volume of the can.

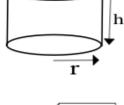
(Data:  $V = \pi r^2 h$ , surface area  $= \pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$ )

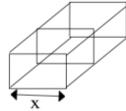
r= \_\_\_\_\_ (2 decimal places)

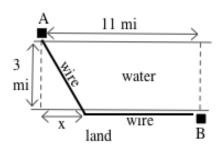
B. You have 225 square inches of tin to build a box (no top) that has one divider (see figure) and is 3 times as long as it is wide (put x = width). What dimensions will maximize the volume? (integers or 2 decimal places)

x = width = \_\_\_\_\_ length = \_\_\_\_\_ height = \_\_\_\_\_

C. You want to connect towns A and B with a cable (see figure). It costs \$8 per mile to put cable in water and \$2 per mile to put cable on land. What value of x will minimize the total cost of connecting A and B? x = \_\_\_\_\_







**BONUS** (+2 if correct)

Name the two co-inventors of calculus: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**The end!!** (Total = 100 + 2 bonus.) Tests back tomorrow.

NO TOP