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Professor Ilya Kofman

Justify answers and show all work for full credit. No  $\underline{\mathrm{symbolic}}$  calculators allowed.

NAME:

**Problem 1.** (1) Find the critical points, (2) Find the inflection points, (3) Find intervals where it is concave up or down, (4) Identify all relative extrema using the Second Derivative Test.

$$f(x) = 2 + 2x^2 - x^4$$

**Problem 2.** Sketch the graph of a differentiable function f(x) with all of the following properties:

- The domain of f is  $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ .
- $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) = -\infty.$
- $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = 0$  and  $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = \infty$ .
- f'(x) > 0 for x < -1 and for x > 2.
- f'(x) < 0 for -1 < x < 2.
- f''(x) > 0 for x < -3 and for x > 3.
- f''(x) < 0 for -3 < x < 2 and for 2 < x < 3.
- f(-3) = 1, f(-1) = 3, and f(3) = 0.

Label all horizontal and vertical asymptotes, local extrema, and inflection points.

**Problem 3.** A cylindrical can with height h and radius r will be made to hold  $16 \text{ cm}^3$  of oil. Find the dimensions that will minimize the metal to manufacture the can.

Problem 4. Evaluate

(a) 
$$\int (t - \sin t) dt$$
  
(b)  $\int \left( -3x^5 + \sqrt[3]{x^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$   
(c)  $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{\ln x}}$ 

**Problem 5.** Evaluate the Riemann sum for f(x) = 10 - 2x, for  $2 \le x \le 14$ , with n = 4 subintervals, taking the sample points to be the right endpoints.

Problem 6. Evaluate

(a) 
$$\int_{-1}^{2} (8x^3 - 2) dx$$
  
(b)  $\int_{1/2}^{1} (2t - 1)^{25} dt$   
(c)  $\int_{0}^{1} xe^{-x^2} dx$ 

**Problem 7.** Archimedes showed that the area of a parabolic arch is equal to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the product of its base and height. Verify this formula for the parabolic arch bounded by  $y = 9 - x^2$  and the *x*-axis.