June 21, 2001 Name

The total number of points possible is 118. SHOW YOUR WORK

1. (10 points) . Find the relative maxima and relative minima, if any, of $g(x) = x^2 + 16/x^2 + 4$. Demonstrate that you understand either the first derivative test or the second derivative test that distinguishes relative maxima from relative minima.

2. (20 points) Suppose you have differentiated a function f(x) and found that

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x-4)(x+3)^2}{(x-2)(3x)(x+5)}$$

(a) Find the intervals over which f is increasing.

(b) Find an equation for the horizontal asymptote of the function f', if there is one.

(c) Find equations for all vertical asymptotes of the function f'.

- 3. (10 points) Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^4 + x^3 6x^2 + 3x 2$.
 - (a) Find the interval(s) where f is concave upward.
 - (b) Find the inflection points of f, if there are any.

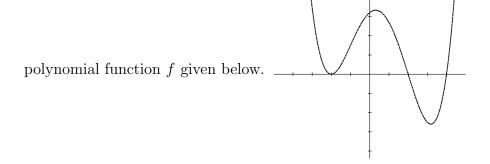
4. (10 points) Solve each of the equations below for x in terms of the other letters. (a) $4a \cdot b^{2x} = \sqrt{a}$

(b)
$$\frac{a}{1+b^x} = b^4$$

- (c) $4e^{2x-3} = 28$.
- 5. (8 points) Find the rate of change of $s(t) = e^{3t} \cdot \ln t$ when t = 1.

6. (12 points) A radioactive substance has a half-life of 28 years. Find an expression for the amount of the substance at time t if 30 grams were present initially.

7. (16 points) Questions (a) through (d) refer to the graph of the fourth degree



- (a) The number of roots of f''(x) = 0 is
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) 4
- (b) The number of roots of f'(x) = 1 is
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) 4
- (c) The number of roots of f(x) = 1 is
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) 4
- (d) A good estimate of f'(2) is
 (A) −2 (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) 1.8 (E) 3.2

- 8. (12 points) An amount of \$1000 is invested at an interest rate of 9 percent per year with interest compounded a. monthly and b. continuously?
 - (a) How long does it take the monthly compounded account to double in value?
 - (b) How long does it take the continuously compounded account to triple in value? Express your answer to the nearest tenth of a year.
- 9. (20 points) Compute the following derivatives.
 - (a) Find f' when $f(x) = x^3 \cdot e^{2x}$.
 - (b) Find g' when $g(x) = \ln(2x^3)$.
 - (c) Find f' when $f(x) = x \ln x x$.
 - (d) Find f' when $f(x) = e^{x^3}$.
 - (e) Find f' when $f(x) = x^3/e^{2x}$.