

Do not write in the boxes immediately below.

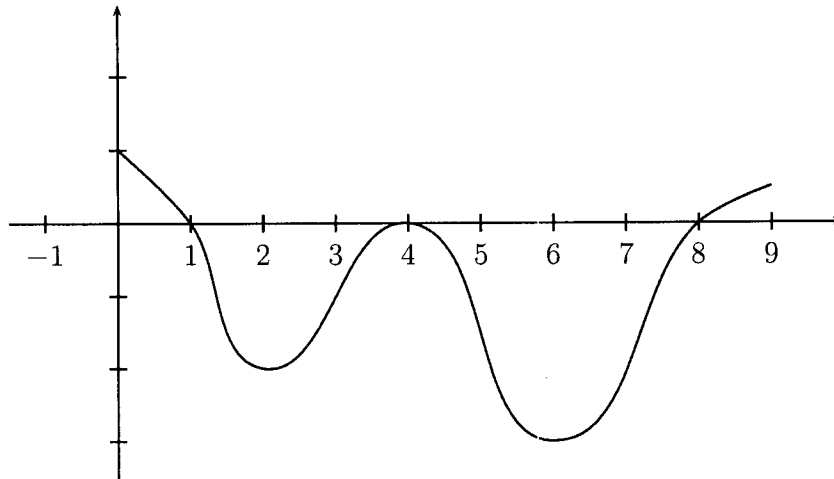
Question:	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Points:	10	30	28	8	24	100
Score:						

### MATH 2250 Exam 3

April 3, 2008

Name: Solutions

1. (10 points) The figure below shows the graph of the derivative  $f'(x)$  of a function defined on  $(0, 9)$ .



- (a) Give all values of  $x$  in  $(0, 9)$  where the function  $f(x)$  has a local minimum.

$$x = 8$$

- (b) Give all values of  $x$  in  $(0, 9)$  where the function  $f(x)$  has a local maximum.

$$x = 1$$

2. (30 points) Consider the function  $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 10$ .

(a) Find the regions of increasing and decreasing and all relative minimums and maximums (both  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates) of  $f(x)$ .

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 = 4x^2(x-3)$$

Crit. points:  $4x^2(x-3) = 0 \iff x=0 \text{ or } x=3$

	$(-\infty, 0)$	$(0, 3)$	$(3, \infty)$
Sign of $f'(x)$	-	-	+
Behavior of $f(x)$	dec.	dec.	inc.

(relative)  
local min. @  $x=3$ .

$$\begin{aligned} y\text{-coord: } f(3) &= 3^4 - 4 \cdot 3^3 + 10 \\ &= 81 - 108 + 10 \\ &= -17 \end{aligned}$$

(relative)  
 $\therefore$  local min @  $(3, -17)$

(b) Find the regions of concave up and concave down and all inflection points (both  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates) of  $f(x)$ .

$$f''(x) = 12x^2 - 24x = 12x(x-2)$$

double crit. points:  $12x(x-2) = 0 \iff x=0 \text{ or } x=2$

	$(-\infty, 0)$	$(0, 2)$	$(2, \infty)$
Sign of $f''(x)$	+	-	+
Behavior of $f(x)$	cc-up	cc-down	cc-up

Infl. pt. @  $x=0$

$$\begin{aligned} y\text{-coord: } f(0) &= 0^4 - 4 \cdot 0^3 + 10 \\ &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Infl. pt. @  $(0, 10)$

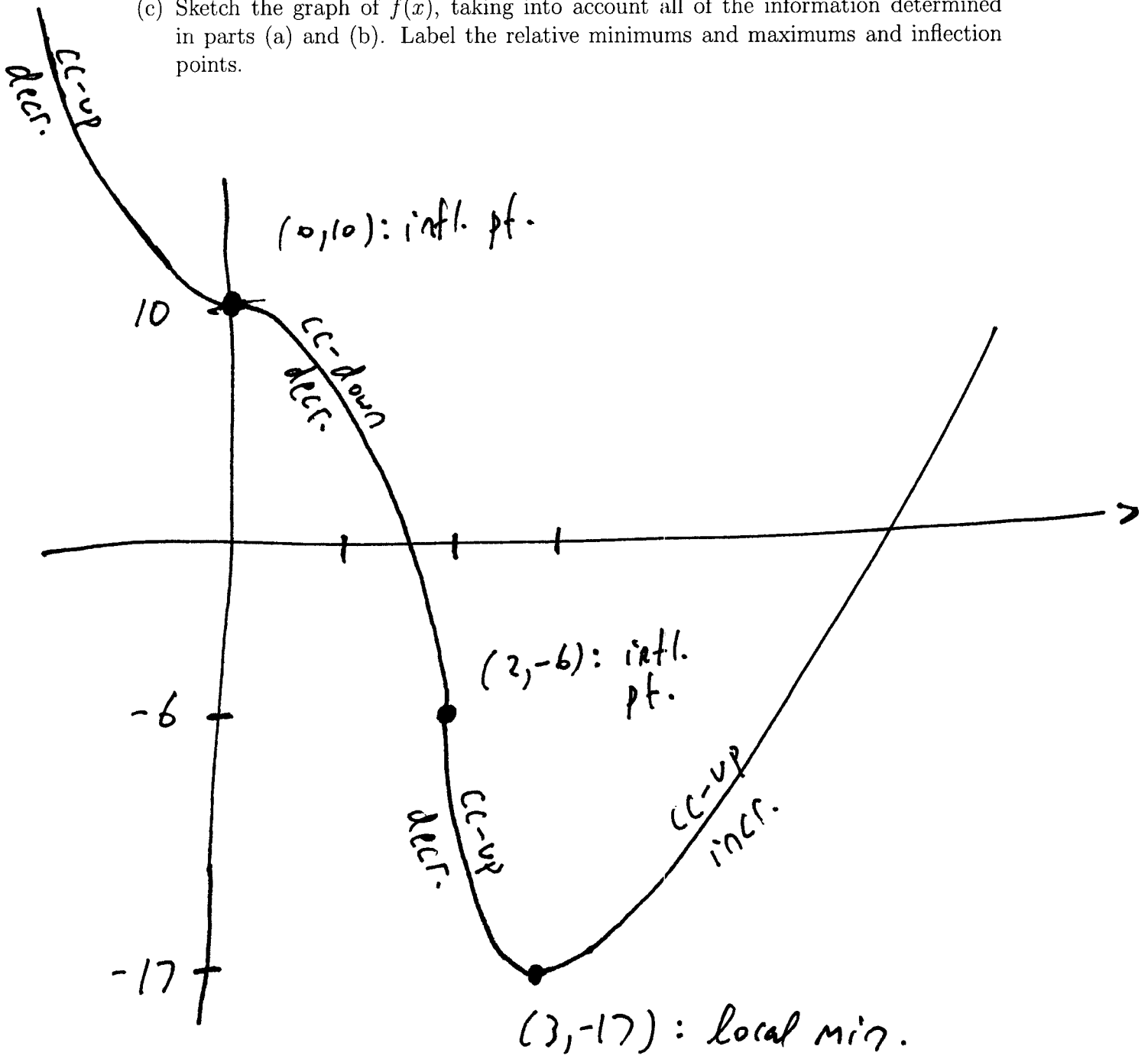
Infl. pt. @  $x=2$

$$\begin{aligned} y\text{-coord: } f(2) &= (2)^4 - 4(2)^3 + 10 \\ &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

Page 2

$\therefore$  Infl. pt. @  $(2, -6)$

(c) Sketch the graph of  $f(x)$ , taking into account all of the information determined in parts (a) and (b). Label the relative minimums and maximums and inflection points.

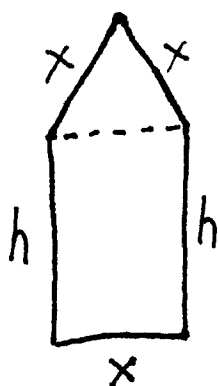


(d) How many roots does  $f(x)$  have, i.e. for how many real numbers  $c$  does  $f(c) = 0$ ?

2

3. (28 points) Wally's Wonderful Windows is a store which sells windows which have the shape of a rectangle surmounted by an equilateral triangle. (Thus the length of each side of the triangle is equal to the width of the rectangle.)

(a) What are the dimensions of such a window with perimeter 50 inches and maximum possible area? (Hint: The area of an equilateral triangle with side length  $x$  is  $(\sqrt{3}/2)x^2$ .)



Maximize:  $A = xh + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x^2$

Constraint:  $3x + 2h = 50$

$\therefore h = \frac{50 - 3x}{2} = 25 - \frac{3}{2}x$

$\therefore A(x) = x(25 - \frac{3}{2}x) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x^2, \quad x \text{ in } [0, \frac{50}{3}]$

$A(x) = 25x - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x^2$

Crit. points of  $A(x)$ :

$A'(x) = 25 - 3x + \sqrt{3}x$

$25 - 3x + \sqrt{3}x = 0$

$25 - (3 - \sqrt{3})x = 0$

$x = \frac{25}{3 - \sqrt{3}}$

$h = 25 - \frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{25}{3 - \sqrt{3}} \right]$

We show on next page that this value of  $x$  gives a global maximum, for  $A(x)$

- (b) Explain how you know that the dimensions you found in part (a) give the maximum possible area.

$$A''(x) = -3 + \sqrt{3}, \text{ which is a negative \#}.$$

$\therefore A''(x) < 0$  for all  $x$  in the domain of  $A(x)$

$\therefore A(x)$  is concave down over its entire domain

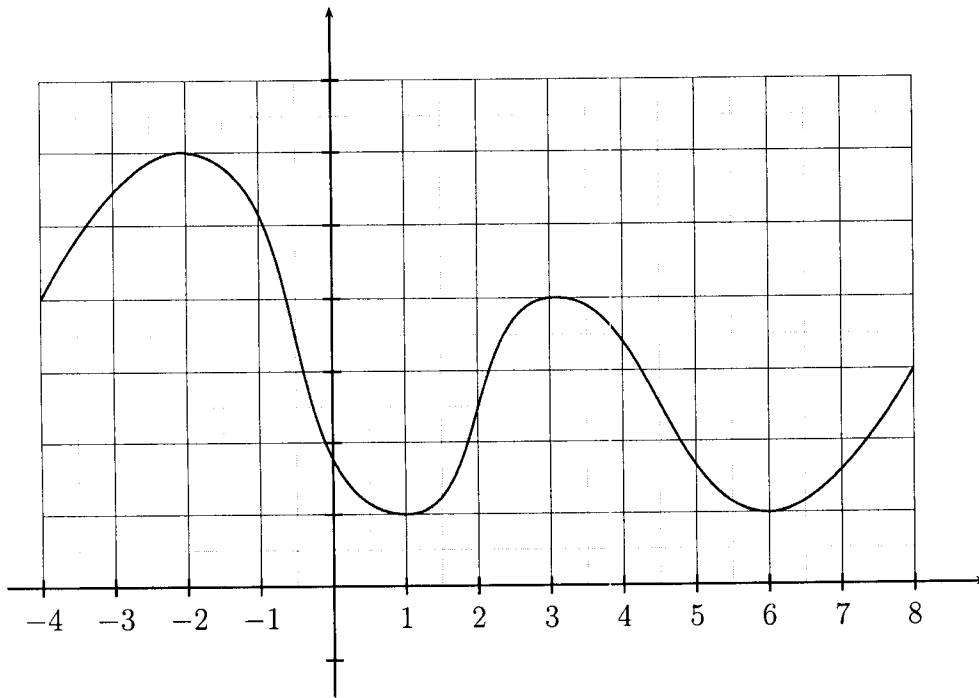
$\therefore$  the critical point @  $X = \frac{25}{3 - \sqrt{3}}$  must give a global (i.e., absolute) maximum of  $A(x)$ .

4. (8 points) A function  $g(x)$  is defined and continuous on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ . For each of the following, answer True or False.

(a) If  $g''(c) > 0$ , then  $g(x)$  is increasing at  $x = c$ . *False*

(b) If  $g''(c) = 0$ , then  $g(x)$  has an inflection point at  $x = c$ . *False*

5. (24 points) The figure below shows the graph of a function  $f(x)$ .



For each of the following, answer True or False.

(a)  $f'(x) < 0$  if  $3.5 < x < 5.5$ . **T**

(b)  $f''(x) < 0$  if  $3.5 < x < 5.5$ . **F**

(c)  $f(0.5) > 0$ . **T**

(d)  $f'(0.5) > 0$ . **F**

(e)  $f''(0.5) > 0$ . **T**

(f)  $f'(-2) = 0$ . **T**

(g)  $f''(-2) = 0$ . **F**

(h)  $f(x)$  has four critical points and four inflection points, for  $x$  in  $(-4, 8)$ . **F**

(only three infl. pts.)