

BC Calculus Unit 5 Curve Sketching Test Review Worksheet

- 1) If $y = -2x^2 + 4x + 3$ apply the Mean Value Theorem to find when the instantaneous rate of change will equal the average rate of change on the interval $[1, 3]$.

- 2) What is the absolute maximum value AND the absolute minimum value of the function $g(x) = x^3 - 12x$ on the closed interval $[0, 4]$.

(Apply Extreme Value Theorem steps and justification)

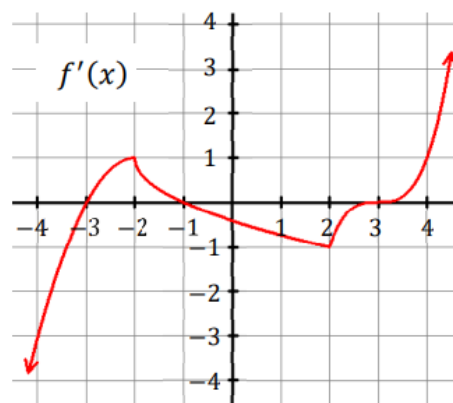
- 3) Find the intervals of concavity for the function $f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 - 18x^2 - 4x + 7$

4) To the right is the graph of $f'(x)$, the **derivative** of a continuous function, f . The domain of f is $[-4, 4]$, the **range of f is $[-7, 3]$** , and $f(-4) = 3$

(Draw separate $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$ sign lines)

$f'(x)$ sign line:

$f''(x)$ sign line:



Find the following. **Justify your answers with "because" statements** fo

a) interval(s) where f is decreasing _____ because _____

b) interval(s) where f is concave down _____ because _____

c) **x-coordinate** of each rel. max _____ because _____

d) **x-coordinate** of each pt. of inflection _____ because _____

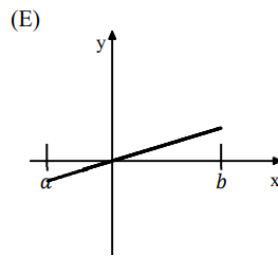
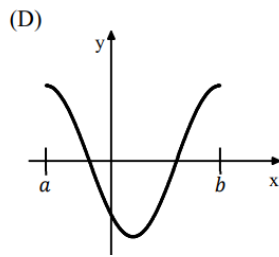
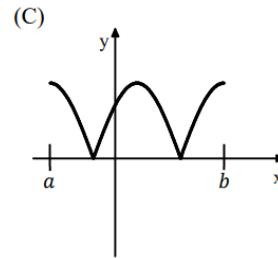
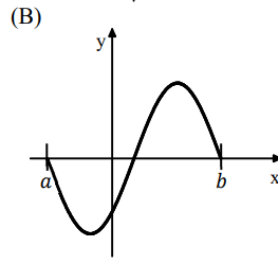
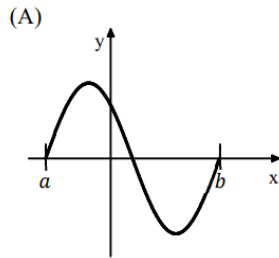
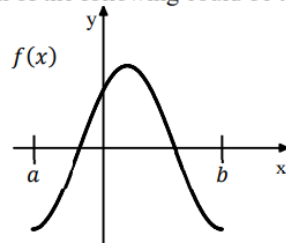
e) Draw a sketch of $f(x)$ graph

f) Draw a sketch of $f''(x)$ graph

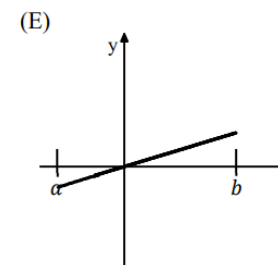
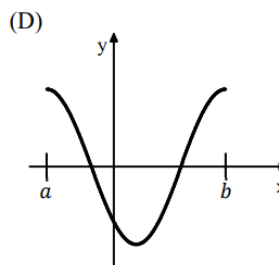
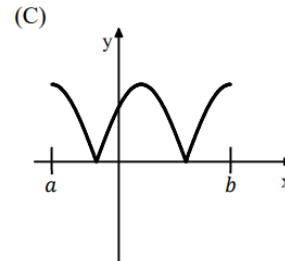
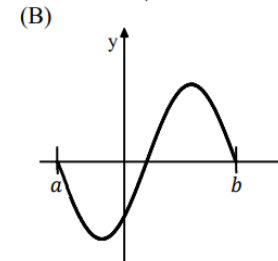
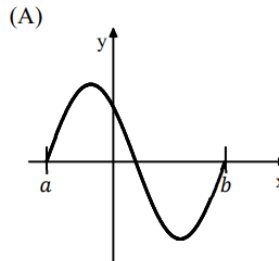
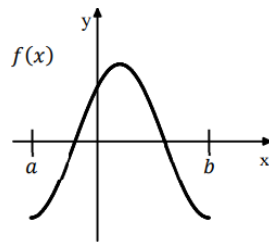
5)

Use the 2nd Derivative Test to find x -values of the extrema of $g(x) = 2\cos x - x$ on the interval $(0, 2\pi)$ and justify your answer.

6) The graph of f is shown below. Which of the following could be the graph of the derivative of f ?



7) The graph of $f(x)$ which is the derivative of $g(x)$ is shown. Which of the following could be the graph of $g(x)$?



8)

The derivative of g is given by $g'(x) = (5 - x)x^{-3}$ for $x > 0$. Find all relative extrema and justify your conclusions.

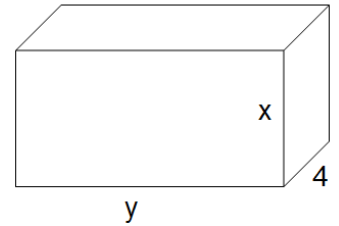
9)

Given the function $g(x) = -x^4 + 2x^2 - 1$, find the interval(s) when g is **concave up** and **decreasing** at the same time.

10)

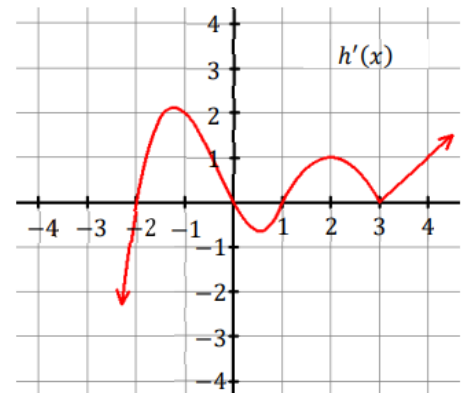
A landscape architect wishes to enclose a rectangular garden on one side by a brick wall costing \$30/foot and on the other 3 sides by a metal fence costing \$10/foot. If the area of the garden is 1000 square feet, find the dimensions of the garden that minimize cost. Round dimensions to 3 decimal places.

11. A tank with a rectangular base and rectangular sides is to be open at the top. It is to be constructed so that its width is 4 meters and volume is 36 cubic meters. If building the tank cost \$10 per square meter for the base and \$5 per square meter for the sides, what is the cost of the least expensive tank?



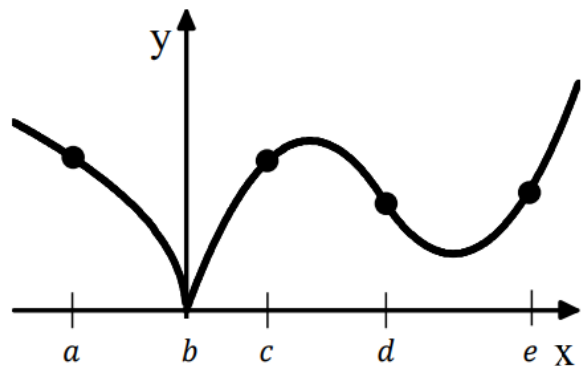
12)

To the right is the graph of $h'(x)$. Identify all extrema of $h(x)$. No justification necessary on this problem.



13) The graph of the function f is shown in the figure to the right. For which of the following values of x is $f'(x)$ negative and decreasing.

- (A) a
- (B) b
- (C) c
- (D) d
- (E) e



- 14) Which of the following statements about the function given by $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3$ is true?
- (A) The graph of the function has two points of inflection, and the function has one relative extremum.
 - (B) The graph of the function has one point of inflection, and the function has two relative extrema.
 - (C) The graph of the function has two points of inflection, and the function has two relative extrema.
 - (D) The graph of the function has two points of inflection, and the function has three relative extrema.
 - (E) The function has no relative extremum.

15. Verify whether $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 1$ satisfies Rolle's theorem on the interval $[0, 4]$ and find all numbers c that satisfy $f'(c) = 0$

- A) $c = 0$
- B) $c = 1$
- C) $c = 2$
- D) $c = 4$
- E) $f(x)$ does not satisfy Rolle's theorem on interval $[0, 4]$

16) Which of the following statements is true of the function $f(x) = x^{2/3}$

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| I. There is a critical point at $(0, 0)$ | A. I and III only |
| II. $f'(0)$ and $f''(0)$ are undefined | B. I, II, IV only |
| III. The curve is concave up over the interval $(0, \infty)$ | C. I, II, III |
| IV. The curve is concave down over interval $(-\infty, 0)$ | D. I, III, and IV |
| | E. I, II, III, and IV |