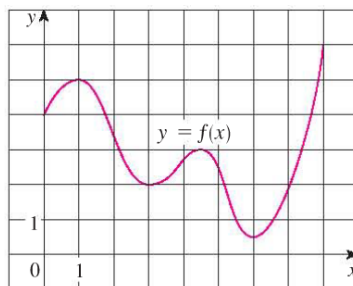


1. (a) Sketch the graph of a function that has two local maxima, one local minimum, and no absolute minimum.  
 (b) Sketch the graph of a function that has three local minima, two local maxima, and seven critical numbers.
2. An object with weight  $W$  is dragged along a horizontal plane by a force acting along a rope attached to the object. If the rope makes an angle  $\theta$  with the plane, then the magnitude of the force is

$$F = \frac{\mu W}{\mu \sin(\theta) + \cos(\theta)}$$

where  $\mu$  is a positive constant called the *coefficient of friction* and where  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$ . Show that  $F$  is minimized when  $\tan(\theta) = \mu$ .

3. A cubic function is a polynomial of degree 3; that is, it has the form  $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ , where  $a \neq 0$ .
  - (a) Show that a cubic function can have two, one, or no critical number(s). Give examples and sketches to illustrate the three possibilities.
  - (b) How many local extreme values can a cubic function have?
4. Use the graph of  $f$  to estimate the values of  $c$  that satisfy the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem for the interval  $[0, 8]$ .



5. (a) Find the critical numbers of  $f(x) = x^4(x - 1)^3$ .  
 (b) What does the Second Derivative Test tell you about the behavior of  $f$  at these critical numbers?  
 (c) What does the First Derivative Test tell you?

6. Use the following function to answer the problems below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{(x-2)^2}$$

- (a) Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes.
  - (b) Find the intervals of increase or decrease.
  - (c) Find the local maximum and minimum values.
  - (d) Find the intervals of concavity and the inflection points.
  - (e) Use the information from parts (a)-(d) to sketch the graph of  $f$ .
7. At 2:00 PM a car's speedometer reads 30 mi/h. At 2:10 PM it reads 50 mi/h. Show that at some time between 2:00 and 2:10 the acceleration is exactly 120 mi/h<sup>2</sup>.
8. For what values of  $c$  does the polynomial  $P(x) = x^4 + cx^3 + x^2$  have two inflection points? One inflection point? None? Illustrate by graphing  $P$  for several values  $c$ . How does the graph change as  $c$  decreases?
9. Find the absolute extrema of the function  $f(x) = xe^{-x^2/18}$  on the interval  $[-2, 4]$ .