

(You may use a calculator or leave any numerical answers in terms of $\sqrt{\quad}$, π , etc. Feel free to write on the reverse if necessary.)

1. Consider the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^4}{4} - 6x^2 + 1.$$

- Find f' .
- What are the critical numbers of f ?
- On what intervals is f increasing/decreasing?
- List and identify (as maximum/minimum) any local extrema.
- Find f'' .
- What are the critical numbers of f' ?
- On what intervals is f concave up/concave down?
- List any inflection points.
- Use the above information to sketch a graph of f , labeling local extrema and inflection points. (Don't just copy a graph from a calculator.)

$$(a) f' = x^3 - 12x = x(x - \sqrt{12})(x + \sqrt{12})$$

$$(b) x = 0, \pm\sqrt{12} \quad (c) \begin{array}{c} f' \\ \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} - \quad + \quad - \quad + \\ | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ -\sqrt{12} \quad 0 \quad \sqrt{12} \end{array} \rightarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{increasing on } (-\sqrt{12}, 0), (\sqrt{12}, \infty) \\ \text{decreasing on } (-\infty, -\sqrt{12}), (0, \sqrt{12}) \end{array}$$

$$(d) \text{ local min of } 36 - 72 + 1 = -35 \text{ at } x = -\sqrt{12}$$

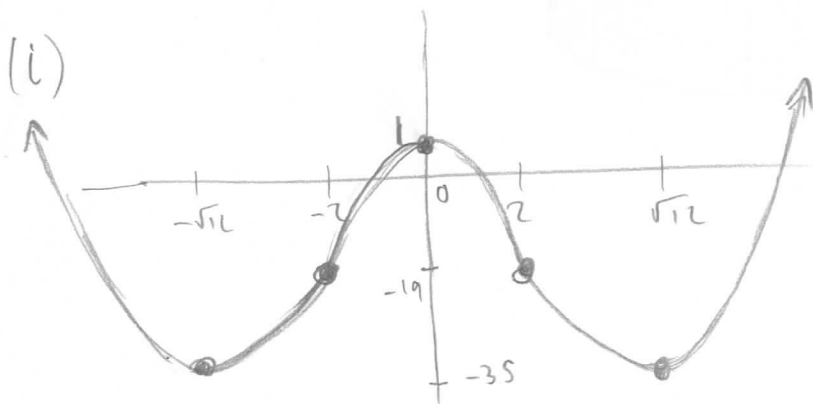
$$\text{ local max of } 1 \text{ at } x = 0$$

$$\text{ local min of } -35 \text{ at } x = \sqrt{12}$$

$$(e) f'' = 3x^2 - 12 = 3(x-2)(x+2) \quad (f) x = \pm 2$$

$$(g) \begin{array}{c} f'' \\ \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} + \quad - \quad + \\ | \quad | \\ -2 \quad 2 \end{array} \rightarrow \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{CCU on } (-\infty, -2), (2, \infty) \\ \text{CCD on } (-2, 2) \end{array}$$

$$(h) \text{ inflection pts } (\pm 2, -19)$$



2. Suppose a cylindrical cup has volume 1000 cm^3 (no top). Minimize the surface area of the cup as follows:

- Write an equation for the surface area of the cup (circular bottom of radius r and a (curved) rectangular side of height h and width $2\pi r$).
- Write an equation (relating r and h) for the constraint that the volume is 1000 cm^3 .
- Solve the equation from (b) for h .
- Use the expression from (c) to write the surface area as a function of the variable r .
- Assuming that you obtained $S(r) = \pi r^2 + \frac{2000}{r}$ for part (d), find the value of r that minimizes the surface area S .

$$(a) \quad \pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

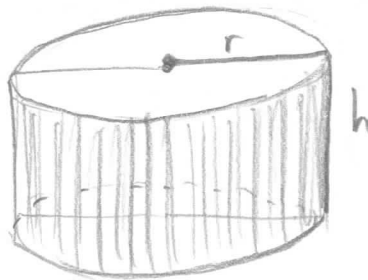
$$(b) \quad \pi r^2 h = 1000$$

$$(c) \quad h = \frac{1000}{\pi r^2}$$

$$(d) \quad \pi r^2 + 2\pi r \left(\frac{1000}{\pi r^2} \right) = \pi r^2 + \frac{2000}{r} = S(r)$$

$$(e) \quad S'(r) = 2\pi r - \frac{2000}{r^2} = 0, \quad r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1000}{\pi}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt[3]{\pi}} \approx 6.83 \text{ cm}$$

($h = \frac{10}{\sqrt[3]{\pi}}$ as well, cup is twice as wide as it is tall)



$$r = h = \frac{10}{\sqrt[3]{\pi}}$$