

Answers to review problems-Exam#2

MATH 1210 - Fall 2004

- (1) (a) $D_f : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$, x -intercept: $(0, 0)$, y -intercept: $(0, 0)$. (b) H.A. $y = 1$, V.A. $x = 1$, O.A. DNE. (c) Critical points: $x = 0$ and $x = 1$. There are no inflection points. f is decreasing on: $(-\infty, 1)$ and $(1, \infty)$. f is concave up on: $(1, \infty)$ and concave down on $(-\infty, 1)$. (d) There are no inflection points, local maxima, local minima, global maximum and global minimum.
- (2) (a) $D_f : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$, x -intercept: None, y -intercept: None. (b) H.A. None, V.A. $x = 0$, O.A. $y = x$. (c) Critical points: $x = -1$, $x = 0$ and $x = 1$. There are no inflection points. f is increasing on: $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(1, \infty)$. f is decreasing on: $(-1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$. f is concave up on: $(0, \infty)$ and concave down on $(-\infty, 0)$. (d) Local maximum of -2 at $x = -1$ and local minimum of 2 at $x = 1$. There are no inflection points, global maximum and global minimum.
- (3) $h = \frac{20\sqrt{3}}{3}$ units.
- (4) Global maximum value: $\frac{9}{8}$ and global minimum value: -2 .
- (5) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right)$ and $\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right)$.
- (6) Global minimum value: 2 .
- (7) $F(x) = \tan x + 5 \sin x + C$.
- (8) $\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{2y^2 + 1} + C$.
- (9) $s(t) = -\cos t - \sin t + 4t - 4$ units.
- (10) $\sqrt{2}$ by $2\sqrt{2}$.
- (11) ∞ .
- (12) $\frac{2}{3}$
- (13) 0 .
- (14) $y = \left(\frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{11}{6}\right)^2$ and $y = \left(\frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{13}{6}\right)^2$.
- (15) $c = \sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{2}}$.
- (16) The Main Value Theorem cannot be applied because f is not differentiable at 0 , see the graph.
- (17) 30 .
- (18) $4\pi + 4$.
- (19) $2x \cos x - \cos \sqrt{x}$.
- (20) $\frac{318}{10} \sqrt[3]{2} - \frac{57}{20}$.
- (21) $\frac{1}{12} \sin^3(2x^2 + 1) + C$.
- (22) 22 .
- (23) (a) Lower bound: $\frac{50}{9}$ and upper bound: 18 . (b) Lower bound: -6π and upper bound: 6π .
- (24) $\frac{1}{5}$.
- (25) $\frac{3}{2} \sin\left(\sqrt[3]{z^2 + 3}\right) + C$.
- (26) $\frac{10}{3} + 2\sqrt{3}$.

$$(27) \frac{1}{3} + \sqrt{3}.$$

$$(28) \text{(a) } 0. \text{ (b) } 0. \text{ (c) } -8. \text{ (d) } 10. \text{(e) } 0. \text{ (f) } -2. \text{ (g) } 5.$$

$$(29) \frac{1}{3}.$$