

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions: Please show all of your work as partial credit will be given where appropriate, **and** there may be no credit given for problems where there is no work shown. All answers should be completely simplified, unless otherwise stated.

1. (8 points) For  $f(x) = \frac{2(x-5)^2}{x}$

(with derivatives given by  $f'(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 50}{x^2}$  ,  $f''(x) = \frac{100}{x^3}$  )

(a) Find the x-value of the vertical asymptote. (1 point)

V.A. : \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Fill in the sign line for  $f'(x)$  . (2 points)

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(c) Find all local min and max points, if there are any. (2 points)

Max points: \_\_\_\_\_

Min points: \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Fill in the sign line for  $f''(x)$  . (2 points)

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(e) Find all inflection points, if there are any. (1 point)

Inflection points: \_\_\_\_\_

2. (4 points) For  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 1$  on  $[0, 3]$ , decide whether or not the Mean Value Theorem (for derivatives) applies. If it does, find all acceptable values of  $c$ . If not, then state the reason.

MVT applies: True or False (circle one)

If true, then  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_

If false, then why? \_\_\_\_\_

3. (3 points) Evaluate.

$$\int (3x^4 - \sin x + \sqrt[5]{x^3}) dx$$

Answer 3: \_\_\_\_\_