

# Calculus I - MAC 2311 - Section 001

## Review session Test 3

4/06/2018

**Ex 1.** Giovanni has a budget of \$6000 for building a swimming pool with a square floor. On the floor he wants to use tiles that cost \$20 per square feet and on the sides he wants to use tiles that cost \$10 per square feet. What is the depth of the swimming pool with the largest volume he can construct with his budget?

**Ex 2.** Consider the function

$$f(x) = x \ln(x^2).$$

- Find the domain of definition of  $f$ .
- List the  $x$ - and  $y$ - intercept(s).
- Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes.
- Find the critical numbers of  $f$ .
- Find the intervals over which  $f$  is increasing/decreasing and the local maximum/minimum value of  $f$ .
- Find the intervals where  $f$  is concave upward/downward and the inflection points of  $f$ .
- Sketch the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , by using the information you collected above.

**Ex 3.** Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the function

$$f(x) = 3x^4 - 4x^3 - 12x^2$$

on the closed interval  $[-2, 1]$ .

**Ex 4.** a) Simplify the expression  $\cos(\sin^{-1}(x+1))$ .

b) Simplify the expression  $\tan(\arccos(e^x))$ .

c) Compute the derivative of  $\arcsin(e^x + x)$ .

d) Compute the derivative of  $\arccos(2x) \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ .

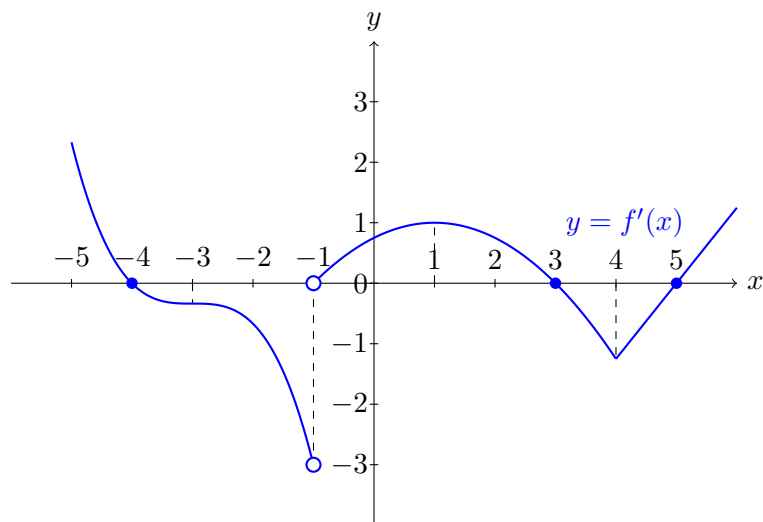
**Ex 5.** a) Let  $f$  be a differentiable function such that  $f'(x) \geq -1$  for all  $x$  in  $\mathbb{R}$ . If  $f(3) = -1$ , what is the smallest value that  $f$  may attain at 5?

b) Prove that there does not exist a differentiable function such that  $f(-3) = 0$ ,  $f(1) = 2$  and  $f'(x) \leq \frac{1}{3}$  for all  $x \geq -5$ .

**Ex 6.** Compute the following limits. If you use l'Hospital's Rule state which type of indeterminate form you have.

- a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{x+1}}{2x^2}$
- b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin(x) - \ln(\cos(x))}{x^2}$
- c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x^2 - 3}$
- d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x^2)^{3x}$

**Ex 7.** The graph of the derivative  $f'$  of a continuous function  $f$  is shown below.



- a) What are the critical numbers of  $f$ ?
- b) Over which intervals is the function  $f$  increasing/decreasing?
- c) At what numbers does  $f$  have a local minimum/maximum value?
- d) Over which intervals is  $f$  concave down/up?
- e) What are the  $x$ -coordinates of the inflection points?