1. The second derivative of the function f is given by $f''(x) = x^2 \cos\left(\frac{x^2+2x}{6}\right)$. At what values of x in the interval (-4, 3) does the graph of f have a point of inflection?

| (A) 2.229 only |
|----------------|
|----------------|

B) 0 and 2.229

(c) -2.357 and 0.987

(D) -3.259, 0, and 1.603

- 2. The second derivative of the function f is given by $f''(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x^2}{8}\right) 2\cos x$. The function f has many critical points, two of which are at x = 0 and x = 6.949. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) f has a local minimum at x=0 and at x=6.949.
- (B) f has a local minimum at x=0 and a local maximum at x=6.949.

(c) f has a local maximum at x = 0 and a local minimum at x = 6.949.

(D) f has a local maximum at x = 0 and at x = 6.949.

3. Let f be the function given by $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 1$. What is the absolute maximum value of f on the closed interval [-3, 1]?



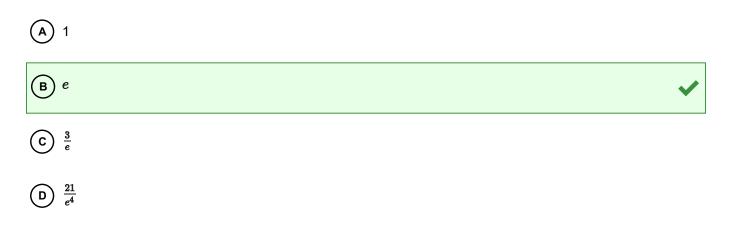
| A 1 | |
|-------------|---|
| B 2 | |
| © 6 | ~ |
| D 26 | |

4. Let f be the function defined by $f(x) = \sin x + \cos x$. What is the absolute minimum value of f on the interval $[0, 2\pi]$?

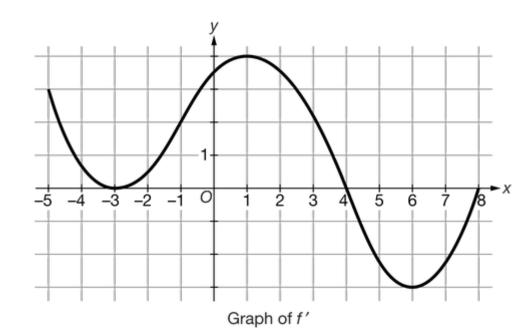
| (A) -2 | |
|------------------|---|
| $(B) - \sqrt{2}$ | ~ |
| C −1 | |
| D 0 | |

5. Let *9* be the function defined by $g(x) = (x^2 - x + 1)e^x$. What is the absolute maximum value of *9* on the interval [-4, 1]?





6.



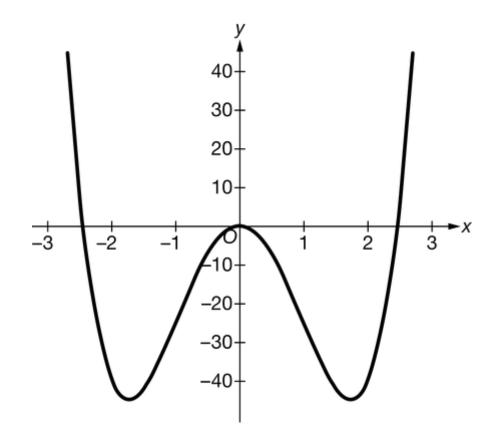
The graph of f', the derivative of the function f, is shown above. On which of the following open intervals is the graph of f concave down?





D (4,8)





Graph of f'

Let f be the function defined by $f(x) = x^5 - 10x^3$. The graph of f', the derivative of f, is shown above. On which of the following intervals is the graph of f concave up?



$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{A} \quad x < -\sqrt{3} \text{ and } 0 < x < \sqrt{3} \\ \hline \textcircled{B} \quad -\sqrt{3} < x < 0 \text{ and } x > \sqrt{3} \\ \hline \textcircled{C} \quad x < -\sqrt{6} \text{ and } x > \sqrt{6} \\ \hline \textcircled{D} \quad -\sqrt{6} < x < \sqrt{6} \end{array}$$

8. The Second Derivative Test cannot be used to conclude that x = 2 is the location of a relative minimum or relative maximum for which of the following functions?

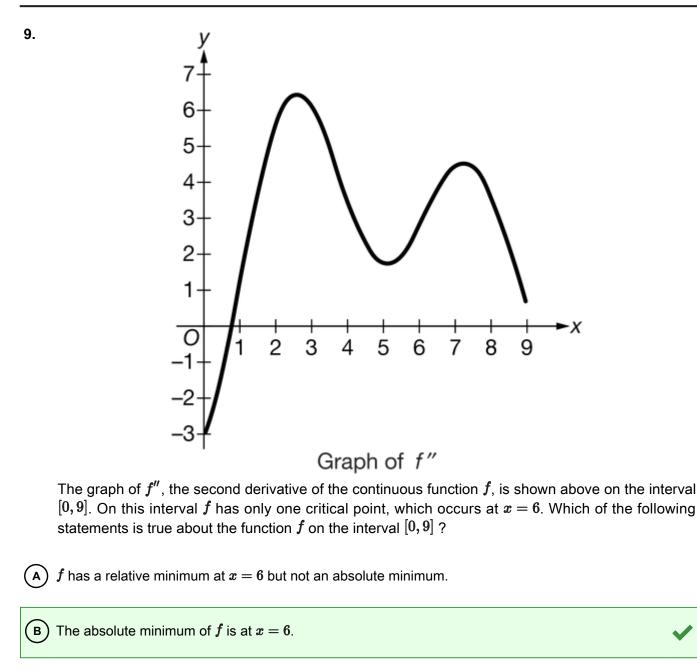
(A)
$$f(x) = \cos{(x-2)}$$
, where $f'(x) = -\sin{(x-2)}$

(B) $f(x) = xe^{-rac{x}{2}}$, where $f'(x) = e^{-rac{x}{2}} - rac{1}{2}xe^{-rac{x}{2}}$

(c)
$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 2$$
, where $f'(x) = 2x - 4$

(D) $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x + 1$, where $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 12$



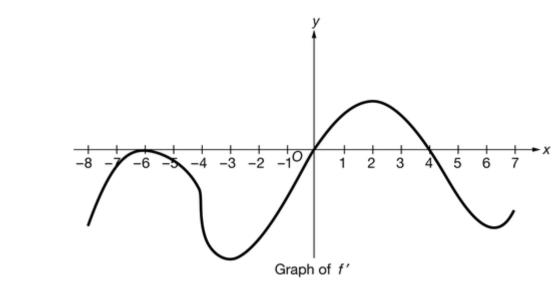


- (c) f has a relative maximum at x = 6 but not an absolute maximum.
- (D) The absolute maximum of f is at x = 6.



10.

Unit 5 Progress Check: MCQ Part B



The graph of f', the derivative of the continuous function f, is shown above on the interval -8 < x < 7. The graph of f' has horizontal tangent lines at x = -6, x = -3, x = 2, and x = 6.3, and a vertical tangent line at x = -4. On which of the following intervals is the graph of f both decreasing and concave up ?

(A)
$$(-8,0)$$
 and $(4,7)$

igoarrow (-6,-3) and (4,6.3) only

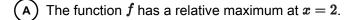
 $igcap_{ extsf{c}}$ (-4,-3) and (4,6.3) only

D (-8,-6), (-3,0), and (6.3,7) only

11.

| \boldsymbol{x} | 0 < x < 2 | x = 2 | 2 < x < 4 | x = 4 | 4 < x < 6 | x = 6 | 6 < x < 8 | x = 8 | 8 < x < 9 |
|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| $f'\left(x ight)$ | Unknown | 0 | Negative | 0 | Negative | DNE | Positive | 0 | Unknown |
| f''(r) | Negative | _1 | Negative | 0 | Positive | DNE | Negative | 0 | Unknown |

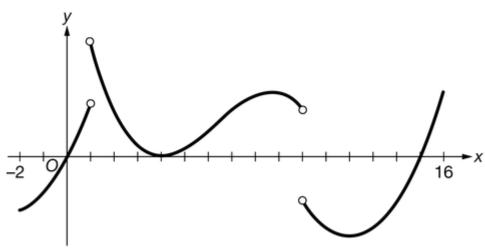
The function f is continuous on the interval (0,9) and is twice differentiable except at x = 6, where the derivatives do not exist (DNE). Information about the first and second derivatives of f for some values of x in the interval (0,9) is given in the table above. Which of the following statements could be false?



- (B) The graph of f has a point of inflection at x = 4.
- (c) The function f has a relative minimum at x = 6.

(D) The graph of f has a point of inflection at x = 8.

12.



Graph of f'

The graph of f', the derivative of the continuous function f, is shown above on the interval -2 < x < 16. Which of the following statements is true about f on the interval -2 < x < 16?

(A) f has two relative extrema, and the graph of f has three points of inflection.

(B) f has three relative extrema, and the graph of f has three points of inflection.



p
ight) f has five relative extrema, and the graph of f has four points of inflection.