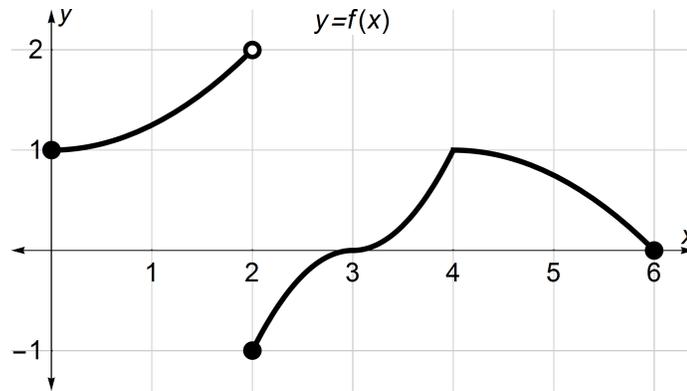


Instructions.

- **Show all relevant work** to receive full credit.
Incorrect answers with substantially correct work may receive partial credit.
Unsupported answers may receive no credit.
- Some parts of some problems are **multiple choice**. Circle *exactly one* choice.
Ambiguous markings may receive no credit.
- Give **exact** answers unless instructed to do otherwise.
- **No calculators, phones, or other devices may be used** during the exam.
Do not have these devices out!
- No notes or references are permitted.
- The allotted time for this exam is **55 minutes**.
- The exam consists of 7 problems starting on Page 2 and ending on Page 7. Check that your exam is complete before you begin.

Problem 1 [16 points]	
Problem 2 [20 points]	
Problem 3 [20 points]	
Problem 4 [22 points]	
Problem 5 [22 points]	
Total [100 points]	

1. (16 pts) Let f be the function with domain $[0, 6]$ given by the graph below.



Use the graph of f to answer the following questions about f .

- (a) List the **critical point(s)** of f on the interval $(0, 6)$. Write “none” if appropriate.

- (b) List the **inflection point(s)** of f on the interval $(0, 6)$. Write “none” if appropriate.

Use the graph of f to answer the following questions about the **derivative f'** of f .

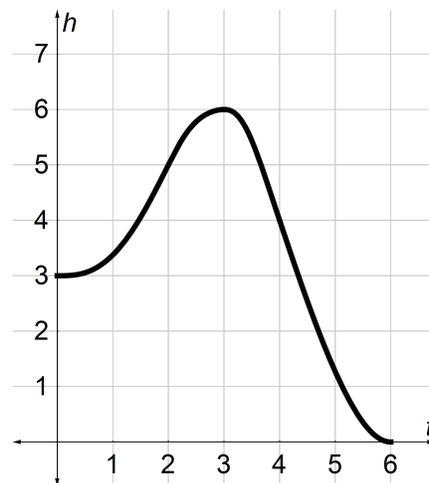
- (c) List the **intervals(s)** on which f' is **negative**. Write “none” if appropriate.

- (d) List the **intervals(s)** on which f' is **decreasing**. Write “none” if appropriate.

- (e) List the **x-coordinates(s)** at which f' has a **local minimum**. Write “none” if appropriate.

2. (20 pts)

An object begins moving along a vertical line at time $t = 0$ s and stops at time $t = 6$ s. Its height above the ground at time t is given by $h(t)$ in the provided graph, where h is measured in meters. Use the graph to answer the following questions.



(a) Compute the average velocity of the object on the time interval $[0, 6]$. Show your work.

(b) **Circle the choice** that best describes the shape of the graph on the time interval $(5, 6)$.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| i. increasing and concave up | iii. decreasing and concave up |
| ii. increasing and concave down | iv. decreasing and concave down |

(c) At what time is the object farthest away from the ground? What is the velocity at that time?

time = _____ velocity = _____

(d) The **maximum velocity** attained on $(0, 6)$ occurs at one of the following times. **Circle** the correct choice.

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|----------|---------|--------|
| i. 1 s | ii. 2 s | iii. 3 s | iv. 4 s | v. 5 s |
|--------|---------|----------|---------|--------|

(e) Estimate the value of the maximum velocity attained. The value is an integer.

(f) Let $v(t)$ be the velocity at time t . **Circle** the greatest value amongst the following choices.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| i. $v(2.5)$ | ii. $v(2.6)$ | iii. $v(2.7)$ | iv. $v(2.8)$ | v. $v(2.9)$ |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|

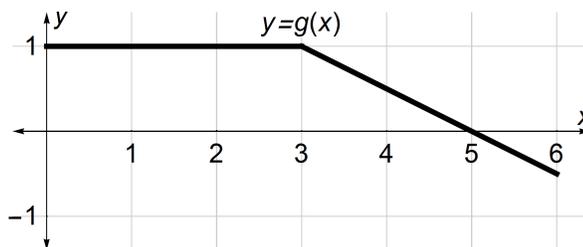
(g) List the time interval(s) on which the velocity is increasing. Use integer endpoints.

(h) The **maximum speed** attained on $(0, 6)$ occurs at one of the following times. **Circle** the correct choice.

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|----------|---------|--------|
| i. 1 s | ii. 2 s | iii. 3 s | iv. 4 s | v. 5 s |
|--------|---------|----------|---------|--------|

3. (20 pts) Let f be a differentiable one-to-one function on the interval $(0, 4)$ with the particular values of f and f' given in the table below, and let f^{-1} be the inverse function of f . Let g be the function given by the graph below.

x	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
1	2	4
2	3	5
3	4	-2



For (a), (b), and (c), **circle the correct choice.**

(a) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(3+h) - g(3)}{h}$

i. $\frac{1}{2}$

ii. $-\frac{1}{2}$

iii. 5

iv. 0

v. -2

vi. does not exist

vii. none of the previous choices

(b) $\frac{d}{dx} [g'(x+2)f(x)]$ at $x = 3$

i. $\frac{1}{2}$

ii. $-\frac{1}{2}$

iii. 1

iv. 0

v. -1

vi. does not exist

vii. none of the previous choices

(c) $\frac{d}{dx} [f^{-1}(x)]$ at $x = 2$

i. $-\frac{1}{2}$

ii. $\frac{1}{2}$

iii. $\frac{1}{3}$

iv. $\frac{1}{4}$

v. $\frac{1}{5}$

vi. does not exist

vii. none of the previous choices

- (d) Consider the curve given by $xe^y + y = f(x) - 1$.

Use **implicit differentiation** to compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at the point $(2, 0)$. Show your work.

4. (22 pts) The function f , its derivative f' , and its second derivative f'' are given by the expressions below.

$$f(x) = \frac{48}{12 + (x + 1)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-96(x + 1)}{(12 + (x + 1)^2)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{288(x^2 + 2x - 3)}{(12 + (x + 1)^2)^3}$$

- (a) **Circle the correct statement.**

i. f is even.

ii. f is odd.

iii. f is neither even nor odd.

- (b) Give an **equation** for each horizontal asymptote of f . Write “none” if appropriate. Show your work.

Show work for parts (c), (d), (e), and (f) in the space below.

- (c) List the interval(s) on which f is increasing. Write “none” if appropriate.

- (d) List the interval(s) on which f is decreasing. Write “none” if appropriate.

- (e) List the x -value(s) at which the local minima of f occur. Write “none” if appropriate.

- (f) List the x -value(s) at which the local maxima of f occur. Write “none” if appropriate.

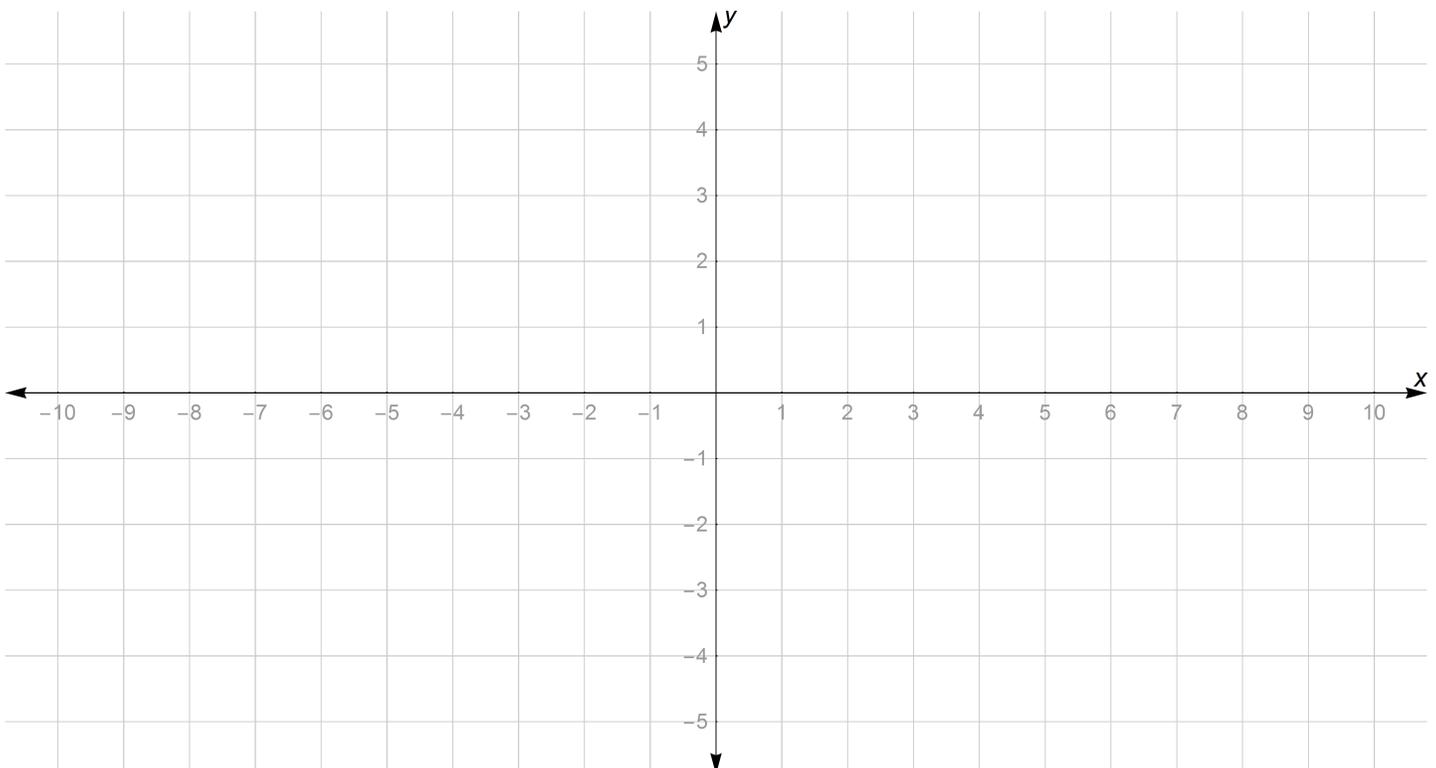
Show work for parts (g), (h), and (i) in the space below.

(g) List the interval(s) on which f is concave up. Write “none” if appropriate.

(h) List the interval(s) on which f is concave down. Write “none” if appropriate.

(i) List the x -coordinate(s) of the inflection points of f . Write “none” if appropriate.

(j) Sketch the graph of $y = f(x)$. Mark the locations of any local extrema and/or inflection points with filled-in circles. Your sketch should be consistent with your answers to (a)-(i).



5. (22 pts) A window has the shape of a right triangle with base length 12 ft and height 6 ft. The curtain is being opened from left to right revealing the window as shown in the pictures below.

Figure 1: Window without curtain

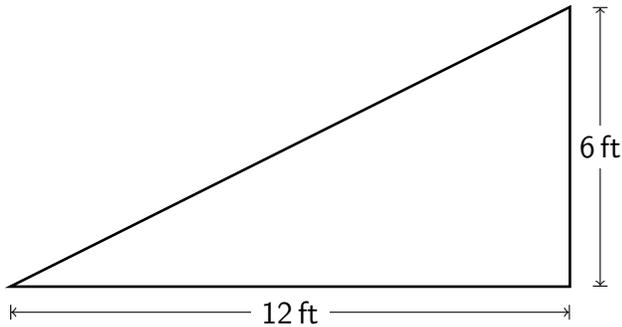
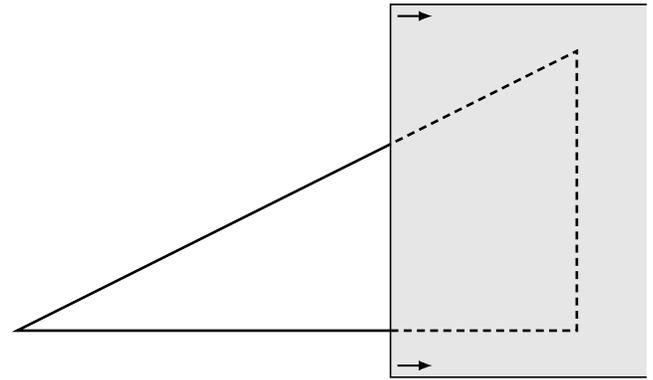


Figure 2: Window with curtain



Let x represent the base length of the exposed portion of the window, and let y represent the height of the exposed portion of the window.

- Label x and y on Figure 2 above.
- Suppose that the curtain is opening at a rate of 4 ft/s. At what rate is the area A of the exposed portion of the window changing when the area of the exposed portion is 9 ft^2 ? Include appropriate units. Show your work.