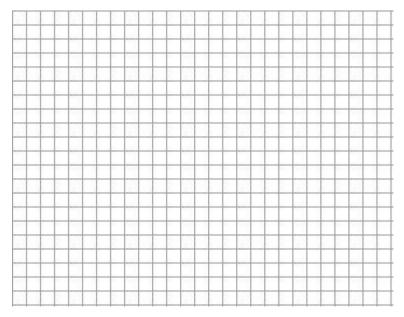
Sample Exam 4 Solutions

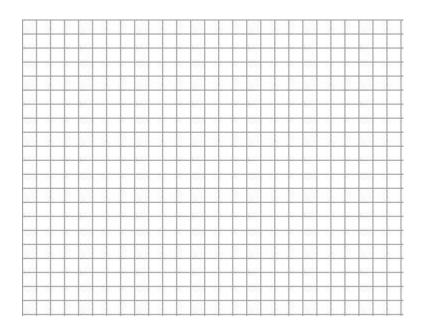
NAME: DATE:

1. Using linearization f(x) is approximately 3.003704 whereas the actual value is 3.003699. So the estimate is an overestimate.

- 2. (a) minimum of $f(x) = -\frac{9}{8}$ occurs at $x = \frac{1}{8}$, maximum of f(x) = 9 occurs at x = -1
 - (b) minimum of f(x) = -1 occurs at x = 0, maximum of f(x) = 27 occurs at x = 4
- 3. (a) increasing on the interval $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, +\infty\right)$, decreasing on the interval $\left(-\infty, -\frac{3}{2}\right)$, local min at the point $\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{43}{16}\right)$, inflection points at (-1, -2) and (0, -1), concave up on the intervals $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(0, +\infty)$ and concave down on the interval (-1, 0), x-intercepts at x = -2.1 and x = .72 and no asymptotes



(b) decreasing for all $x \neq 2$, no local min or max, concave down on the interval $(-\infty, 2)$ and concave up on the interval $(2, +\infty)$, no inflection points, vertical asymptote at x = 2, horizontal asymptote at y = 1 and intercepts at (-3, 0) and (0, -3/2)



- 4. (a) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (b) 0
 - (c) π , solution is correct, here is the clarification:

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} x \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

which is an indeterminate form of type $\frac{0}{0}$. Apply L'Hopital one time only to get:

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{-\pi x^{-2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right)}{-x^{-2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) = \pi$$

- (d) 0
- (e) 0
- (f) ∞
- (g) $\frac{1}{3}$