

Name _____

UNIT 5:
ANALYTICAL
APPLICATIONS OF
DIFFERENTIATION
HOMEWORK



5.1 The Mean Value Theorem Homework

Problems 1 - 4, Determine whether Rolle's Theorem can be applied to the function on the closed interval. If Rolle's Theorem can be applied, find all values of $x = c$ that satisfy the theorem, or explain why not.

1. $f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 10$ $[-2, 5]$

2. $f(x) = x^{2/3} - 2$ $[-1, 1]$

3. $f(x) = \sin x$ $[0, 2\pi]$

4. $f(x) = x - 2 \ln x$ $[1, 3]$

Problems 5 - 10, Determine whether the Mean Value Theorem can be applied to the function on the closed interval. If the Mean Value Theorem can be applied, find all values of $x = c$ that satisfy the theorem, or explain why not.

5. $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 2x$ $[-1, 1]$

6. $f(x) = \sqrt{3 - x}$ $[-6, 3]$

7. $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x}$ $[\frac{1}{2}, 3]$

8. $f(x) = |2x - 1|$ $[-2, 3]$

9. $f(x) = x^3$ $[-1, 0]$

10. $f(x) = x \ln x$ $[1, 2]$

11. Mr. O. ran the Disney Marathon in 2 hours 18 minutes. Remember a marathon is 26.2 miles. Show that at least twice he had to be running at a rate of 11 miles per hour.

12. Cecil's *ABC Cars* sells used automobiles. His sales, for the year, S , are a function of time, in months, given by $S(t) = 240 \left(6 - \frac{8}{t+2}\right)$. Find the average rate of cars sold over the entire year for $0 \leq t \leq 12$. During what month does the average rate of car sales equal the rate of change of the car sales?

13. Contaminated water is being pumped from a retention pond. $R(t)$ is the amount of water that is left in the pond at time t , measured in hours.

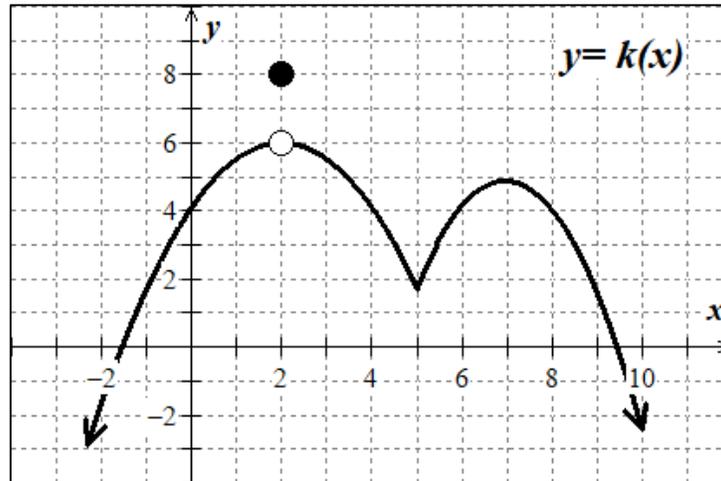
t , hours	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24
$R(t)$ gallons	20,000	17,000	16,000	14,500	13,000	10,000	9,000	7,000	5,600

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- A. Using correct units of measure, find the average rate of change of $R(t)$ from $t = 3$ hours to $t = 21$ hours.

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- B. Estimate the rate that water is being pumped at $t = 8$ hours. Use the correct units. Explain what this value means in the context of the problem.

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- C. Is there a time on $0 < t < 24$, such that $R'(t)$ must be equal to -600 gal/hr? Justify your answer.

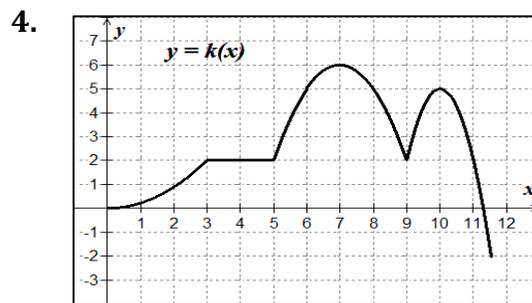
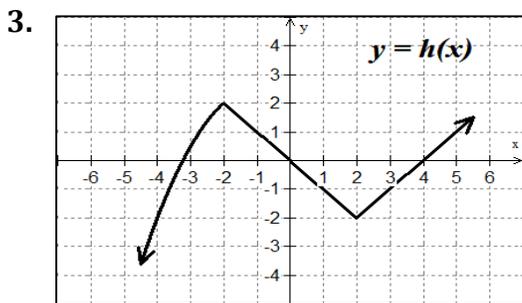
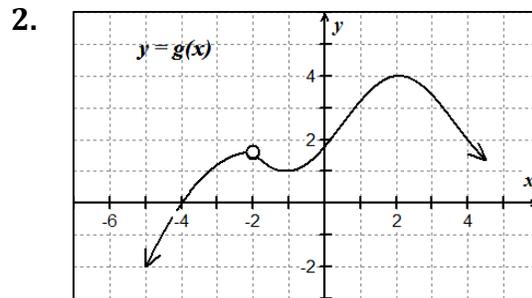
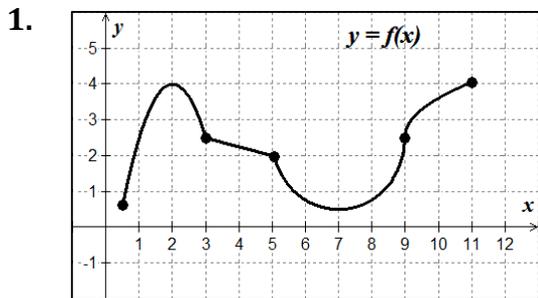
Problems 14- 17, Given the function $y = k(x)$ shown below, discuss whether Rolle's Theorem or the Mean Value Theorem can be applied on the stated intervals. Justify your reason.



<p>14. [5, 8] Mean Value Theorem</p>	
<p>15. [0, 4] Rolle's Theorem</p>	
<p>16. [3, 6] Mean Value Theorem</p>	
<p>17. [4, 8] Rolle's Theorem</p>	

5.2 Extrema on an Interval Homework

Problems 1 - 4, use the graph to estimate the absolute extrema and local extrema.



Problems 5 - 10, determine the critical numbers for each function below.

5. $f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 4)$

6. $h(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 9}$

7. $y = 2x^3 + x^2 - 20x + 5$

8. $s(t) = t^2 \sqrt[3]{2t - 5}$

9. $g(x) = \frac{2x-3}{x^2-9}$

10. $h(x) = x \cdot \ln x$

Problems 11 - 16, find the absolute maximum and minimum values of f on the given closed intervals and state the critical numbers where these values occur. Give decimal approximations when prompted by calculator icon.



11. $y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 8$ $[1, 6]$

12. $y = x^3 + x^2 - x$ $[-3, 3]$

13. $f(\theta) = \sqrt{2}\theta - \sec \theta$ $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{3}\right]$



14. $y = 3e^x - e^{2x}$ $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 1\right]$



15. $y = \frac{\ln x}{x}$ $[1, 3]$



16. $f(x) = (x^2 - 3)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ $[-3, 2]$



5.3 Increasing, Decreasing and the First Derivative Test Homework

Problems 1-4; Identify the open intervals on which the function is increasing or decreasing.

1. $f(x) = 8x - x^3$

2. $g(x) = x\sqrt{9 - x^2}$

3. $h(x) = x + 2 \sin x$ $[0, 2\pi]$

4. $f(x) = e^{-x} + e^{2x}$

Problems 5 - 9; Find the open intervals on which the function is increasing or decreasing and locate all relative extrema. Check your results with a graphing utility.

5. $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 15$

6. $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - \ln x$

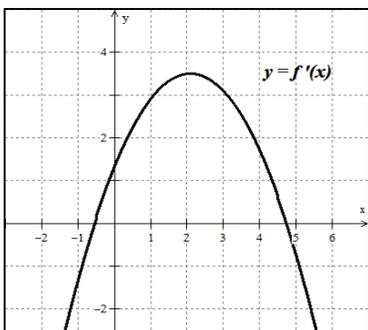
7. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} - 1$

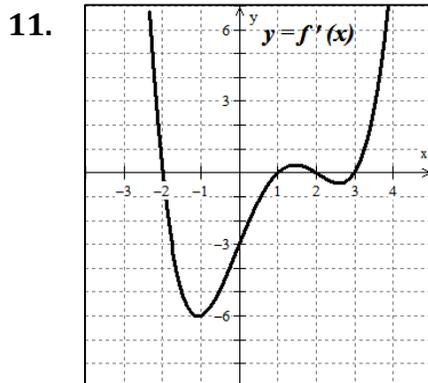
8. $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x+1}$

9. $f(x) = (x - 2)e^x$

Problems 10- 11; Use the graph of f' to identify the interval(s) on which f is increasing or decreasing, and estimate the value(s) of x at which f has a relative maximum or minimum.

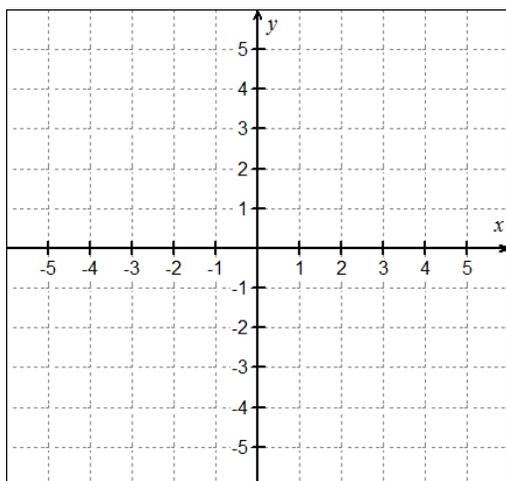
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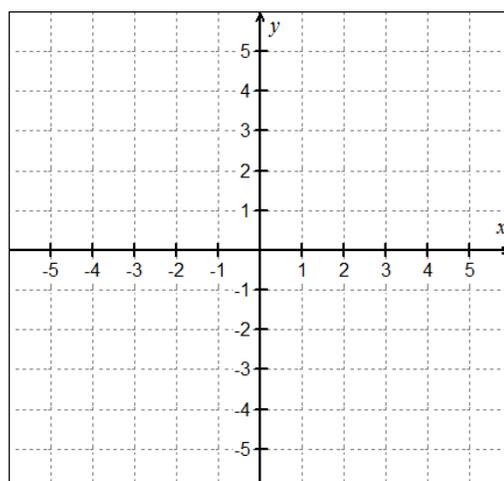


Problems 12 - 13; Sketch the graph of a continuous function f that satisfies all of the stated conditions.

12. $f(0) = 1; f(2) = 3; f'(0) = f'(2) = 0;$
 $f'(x) < 0$ on $(-\infty, 0) \cup (2, \infty)$
 $f'(x) > 0$ on $(0, 2)$



13. $f(1) = f(5) = 0; f'(3)$ does not exist
 $f'(x) < 0$ if $x < 3; f'(x) > 0$ if $x > 3$
 $f(x)$ is concave down if $x \neq 3$



14. Assume f is a differentiable function, where the signs of $f'(x)$ are as follows:

$$f'(x) > 0 \text{ on } (-\infty, -5) \cup (4, \infty) \text{ and } f'(x) < 0 \text{ on } (-5, 4).$$

Let $g(x)$ be a transformation of $f(x)$. Complete the inequality ($>, \geq, <, \leq$) for the value of $x = c$:

Function	Sign of $g'(c)$
A) $g(x) = -f(x)$	$g'(-8) \square 0$
B) $g(x) = f(x - 8)$	$g'(1) \square 0$
C) $g(x) = f(2x) - 4$	$g'(-4) \square 0$

Problems 15 – 18: use the First Derivative Test to complete the following.

15. For what values of x is the function decreasing? $f(x) = 16 + 24x + 3x^2 - x^3$

A. $-2 < x < 4$

B. $-4 < x < 2$

C. $x < -2$ or $x > 4$

D. $x < -4$ or $x > 2$

16. Let $f(x) = x\sqrt{4-x^2}$. Find all relative extrema of f .

17. Let $g(x) = 2xe^{-x}$; for $x \geq 0$.

A. Find where g is increasing and decreasing, Justify.

B. Determine the extrema of $g(x)$ on $[0, \infty)$. Justify.

18. Find the relative extrema of the function $h(x) = x^2e^{1/x}$. Justify.

5.4 Concavity and the Second Derivative Test Homework

Problems, 1 - 4, Determine the open intervals on which the function is concave up or down.

1. $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 4$

2. $g(x) = 2x^2 + \ln x; x > 0$

3. $h(x) = e^{-x^2}$

4. $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$

Problems 5 - 10, Find the points of inflection and discuss the concavity of the graph of the function.

5. $f(x) = 2x^4 - 8x + 1$

6. $g(x) = x\sqrt{9 - x}$

7. $f(x) = x \ln x$

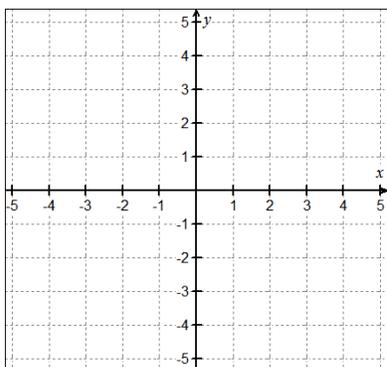
8. $g(x) = xe^{-x}$

9. $h(x) = \sin x + \cos x$ $[0, 2\pi]$

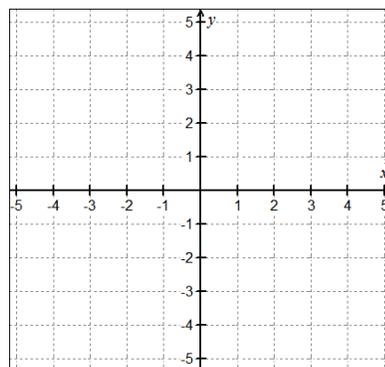
10. $f(x) = \frac{4x}{x^2 + 1}$

Problems 11 - 12, Sketch the graph of a function f having the given characteristics.

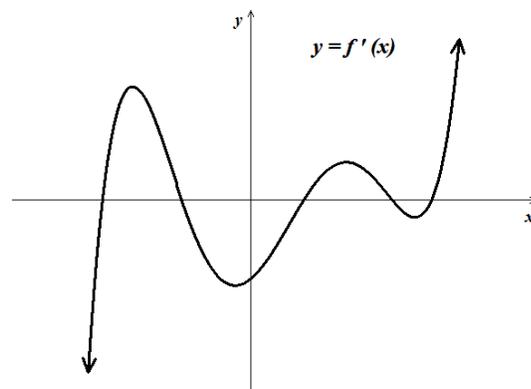
11. $f(0) = f(3) = 0$
 $f'(x) > 0$ if $x < 1$
 $f'(x) < 0$ if $x > 1$
 $f''(x) < 0$



12. $f(-2) = f(4) = 0$
 $f'(2)$ does not exist
 $f'(x) > 0$ if $x < 2$
 $f'(x) < 0$ if $x > 2$
 $f''(x) > 0$ $x \neq 2$

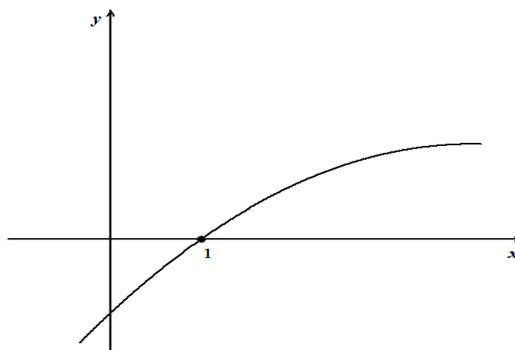


13. The figure at right, shows the graph of the derivative of a function, f . How many points of inflection does f have in the interval shown. Justify how you know.

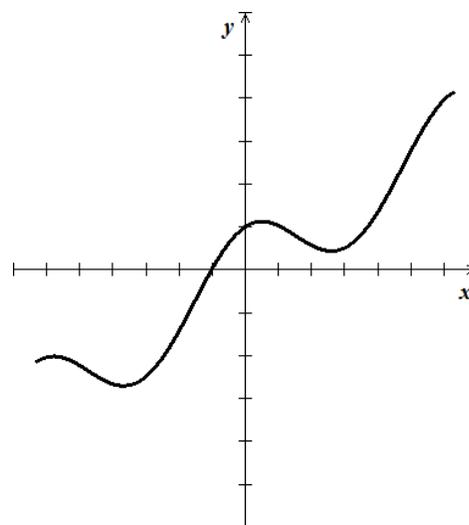


14. The graph of a twice-differentiable function f is shown at right. Which of the following is true?

- A. $f(1) < f'(1) < f''(1)$
- B. $f(1) < f''(1) < f'(1)$
- C. $f'(1) < f(1) < f''(1)$
- D. $f''(1) < f(1) < f'(1)$



15. The figure at right is a graph of the equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \cos x$ on the interval $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$. Use the second derivative test to find the local extrema of f .



Problems 17 - 18, Use the Second Derivative Test to find the local extrema for the given function. Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.

17. $f(x) = -x^3 + 6x + 4$

18. $g(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - 3x$

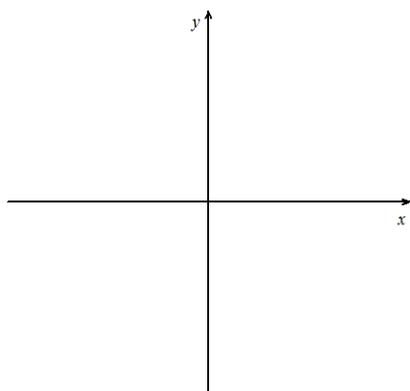
19. Putting it all together. Given $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 1}$; Analyze the function and justify your answers.

- A. Find the intervals on which f is increasing or decreasing.
- B. The x -values of the extrema of the function.
- C. The points of inflection.
- D. The intervals of concavity

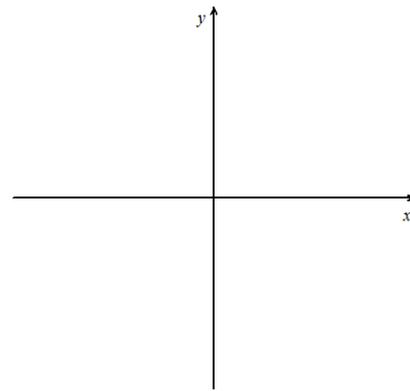
5.5 Curve Sketching and Connecting f , f' , f'' Homework

Problems 1 - 4, Analyze and sketch a graph of the function. Label any intercepts, relative extrema, asymptotes, and points of inflection.

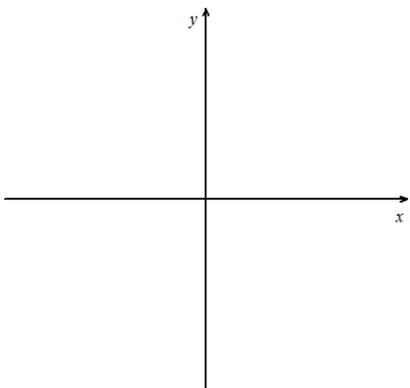
1. $y = x - 4\sqrt{x}$



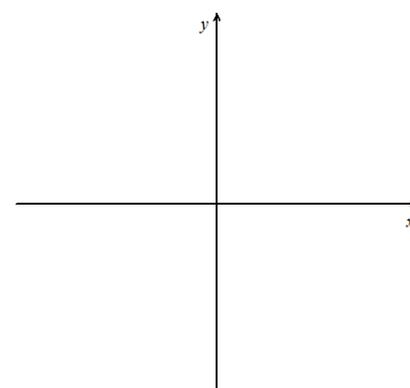
2. $y = \frac{x-3}{x}$



3. $y = 2 \cos x - x ; [0, 2\pi]$

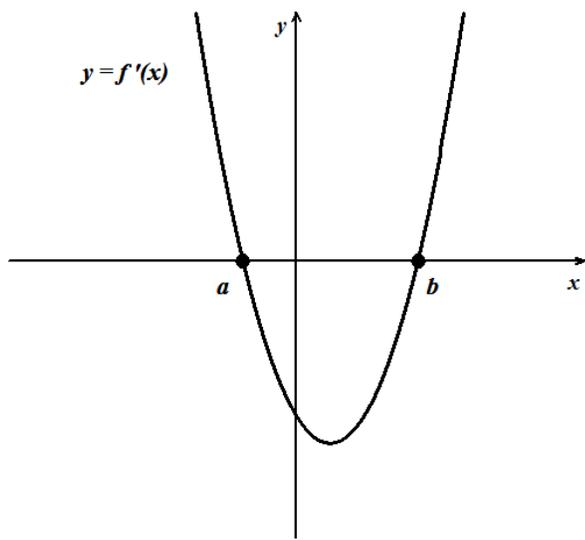


4. $y = x - 2 \ln x$

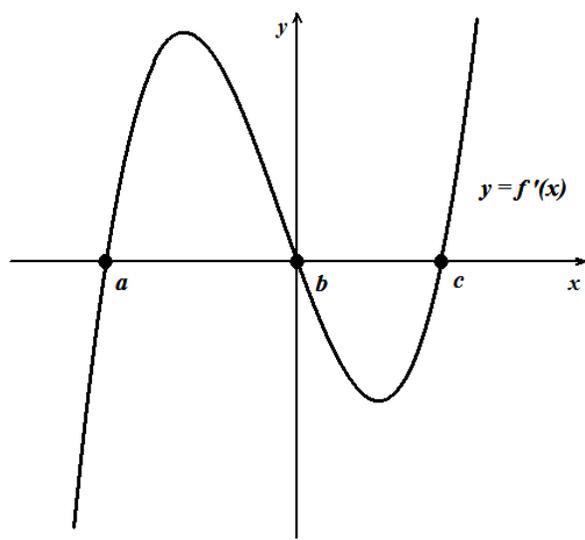


Problems 5 - 6, Use the graph of the f' to sketch the graph of f and the graph of f'' .

5.



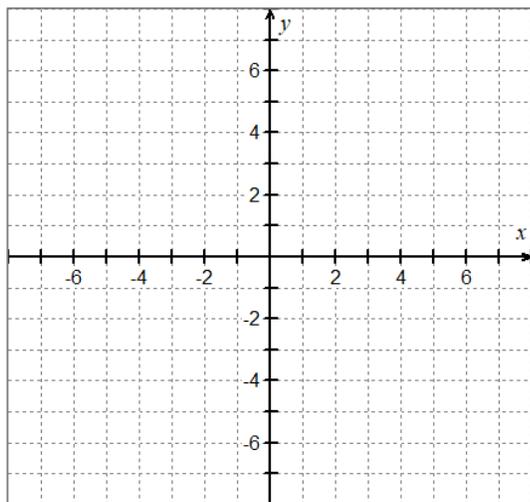
6.



Problems 7 - 8, Sketch the graph of the function, f , given the following information.

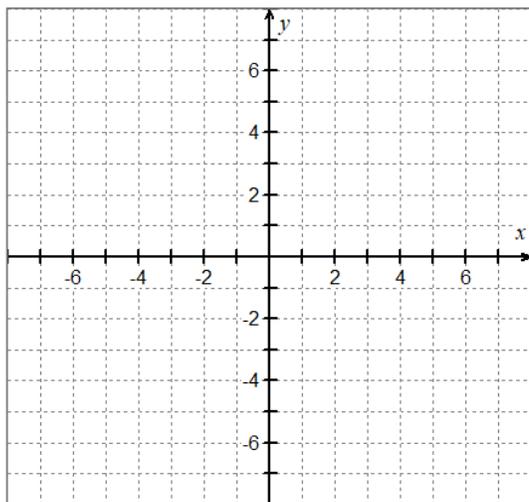
7.

- A. continuous for all real numbers
- B. $f'(x) < 0$ on $(-\infty, -3)$ and $(0, 3)$
- C. $f'(x) > 0$ on $(-3, 0)$ and $(3, \infty)$
- D. $f''(x) > 0$ on $(-\infty, 0)$ and $(0, 6)$
- E. $f''(x) < 0$ on $(6, \infty)$
- F. $f'(0)$ does not exist



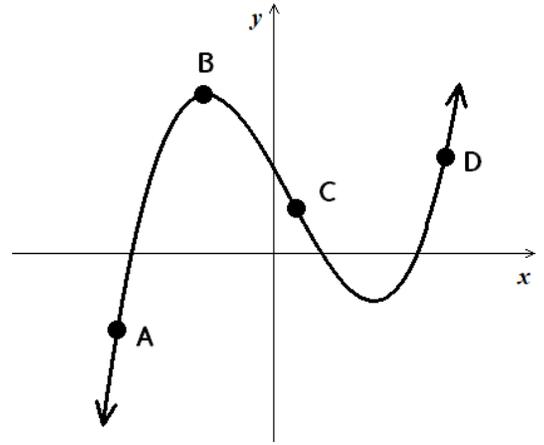
8.

- A. continuous for all real numbers
- B. $f'(2)$ does not exist
- C. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 2$
- D. $f'(x) > 0$ on $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(2, 5)$
- E. $f'(x) < 0$ on $(-1, 2)$ and $(5, \infty)$
- F. $f''(x) > 0$ on $(-\infty, -3)$
- G. $f''(x) < 0$ on $(-3, 2)$ and $(2, \infty)$

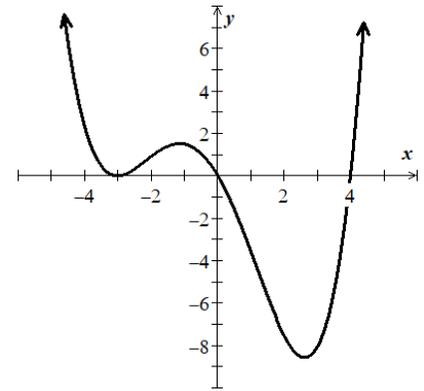


9. The graph of a function f is shown on the right. Fill in the chart with +, -, or 0.

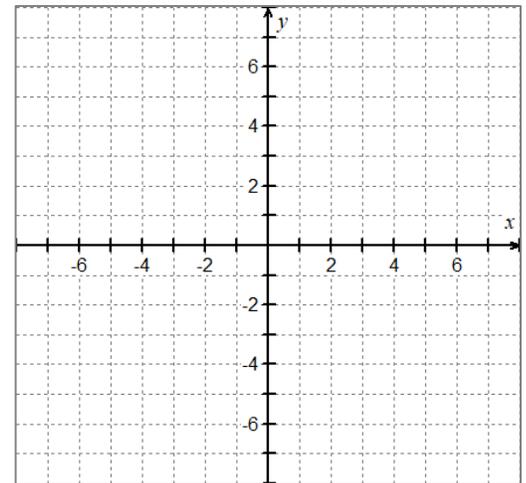
Point	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$f''(x)$
A			
B			
C			
D			



10. The graph of $f''(x)$, the second derivative of f is shown at right. Use the graph to determine The x -coordinate of the inflection points. Justify your answer.



11. Use the information from g , g' , and g'' to sketch a graph of the function $g(x) = \frac{x}{x^2-9}$.

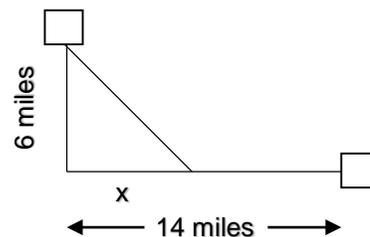


4. A poster is being designed that is to contain 150 in.^2 of printed material with margins of 2 inches at the top and bottom and 3 inches at each side. What overall dimensions will minimize the amount of paper used?

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5. Find the dimensions of the rectangle with a maximum area inscribed in a semi-circle with a radius of 8 inches.

-
6. The size of a bacteria population found in some food grows at a rate of $P(t) = \frac{8000t}{80+t^2}$ where t is measured in weeks. Determine when the bacteria will reach its maximum size. What is the maximum size of the population?

7. An offshore well is 6 miles off the coast. A gas line is to be laid from the well to a refining station that is 14 miles down the coast. The cost to lay the line is \$23,000 per mile along the shoreline and \$32,000 per mile under the ocean. How should the gas line be laid at the least expensive cost? What is the cost?



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8. A boat leaves a dock at 2:00 pm and travels due south at a speed of 20 kilometers/hour. Another boat has been heading due east at 15 kilometers/hour and reaches the same dock at 3:00 pm. At what time were the two boats closest together?

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9. On a given day, the flow rate F (cars per hour) on a congested roadway is given by $F(v) = \frac{v}{16+0.02v^2}$, where v is the speed of the traffic in miles per hour. What speed will maximize the flow rate on the road? Round your answer to the nearest mile per hour.