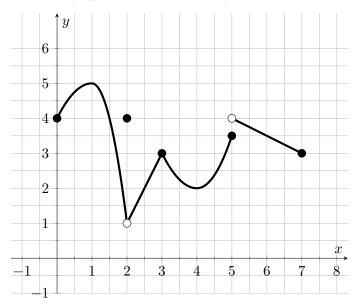
Math 251 Fall 2017

Quiz #8, November 1st

Name: <u>Solution</u>

There are 23 points possible on this quiz. This is a closed book quiz. Calculators and notes are not allowed. **Please show all of your work!** If you have any questions, please raise your hand.

Exercise 1. (8 pts.) Consider the graph of the function f given below.



a) State the absolute maximum of the function f on the interval [0,6] and give its location or explain why it doesn't exist.

5 at x=1

b) State the absolute minimum of the function f on the interval [0,6] and give its location or explain why it doesn't exist.

c) Identify any other local maxima of the function *f* and their locations.

4 arx=2, 3 ar x=3

d) Identify any other local minima of the function *f* and their locations.

v-3

Exercise 2. (5 pts.) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of the function

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

on the interval [0,3].

$$\begin{aligned}
f'(x) &= -6x^{2} + 6x + 12 = -6(x^{2} - x - 2) \\
&= -6(x^{2} - 2)(x + 1) \\
&= -6(x^{2} - 2)(x^{2} - 2)(x + 1) \\
&= -6(x^{2} - 2)(x^{2} -$$

Exercise 3. (5 pts.) Find the critical numbers of the function $F(x) = x^{2/5}(x-5)$.

$$F(x) = \chi^{7/r} - 5\chi^{1/r}$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{7}{5}\chi^{1/r} - \frac{10}{5}\chi^{-3/r} = \frac{\chi^{-3/r}}{5}(7\chi - 10)$$
So critical points at $\chi = 0$ and $\chi = \frac{10}{7}$.

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Exercise 4. (5 pts.) Consider the function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$ on the interval [0, 2].

a) Verify that the function satisfies the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem on the interval [0,2]. Justify your answer in words.

b) Find all numbers c in the interval [0, 2] that satisfy the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem.

$$m = \frac{f(x) - f(x)}{2} = \frac{8 - 6 + 1 - 1}{2} = 1$$

$$f'(x) = 4x - 3$$

$$4x - 3 = 1$$

$$4x = 4$$

$$x = 1$$

$$50 = c = 1$$