

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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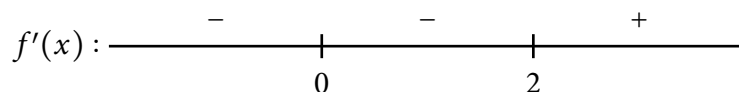
Instructor: Bueler | Jurkowski | Maxwell

There are 25 points possible on this quiz. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. Show all work for full credit.

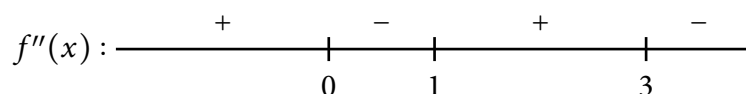
1. [8 points] The function  $f(x)$  with domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$  has the following properties.

1.  $f(0) = 5$ ;  $f(2) = 0$

2.  $f'(x) = 0$  at  $x = 0$  and  $x = 2$ , and  $f'(x)$  otherwise has signs:

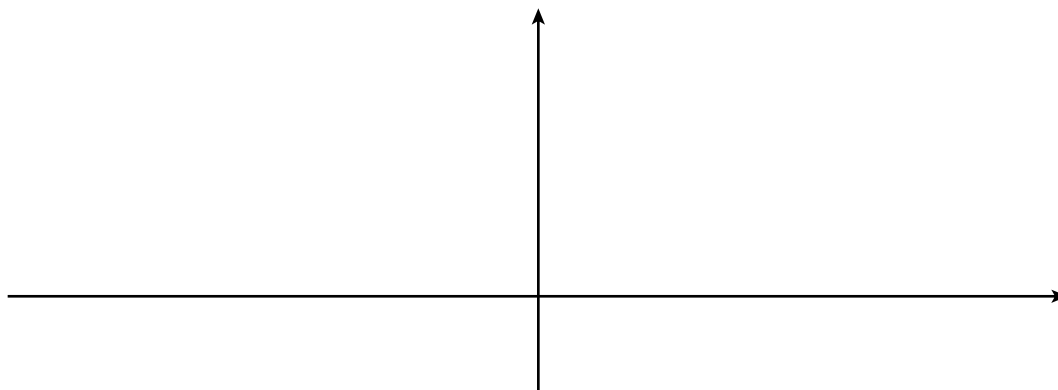


3.  $f''(x) = 0$  at  $x = 0, 1$  and  $3$  and  $f''(x)$  otherwise has signs:



4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 5$

Make a sketch of the graph of the function on the axes below.



2. [4 points] Compute the following limits.

a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\pi x} - 1}{\sin x}$ .

b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$ .

3. [13 points] Consider the function  $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$ . We have computed for you

$$f'(x) = \frac{1 - 2 \ln x}{x^3}; \quad f''(x) = \frac{6 \ln x - 5}{x^4}.$$

- a. Find the domain of  $f(x)$ .
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b. Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes. [Can **2b.** from the previous page help?]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c. Find the single critical point  $c$  and the intervals where  $f(x)$  is increasing and decreasing.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- d. Determine whether  $f(x)$  has a local minimum, maximum, or neither at  $x = c$  using the first derivative test.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- e. Find the intervals where  $f(x)$  is concave up and concave down.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- f. Using the information above, sketch the graph of  $f(x)$ , making sure to label important points.