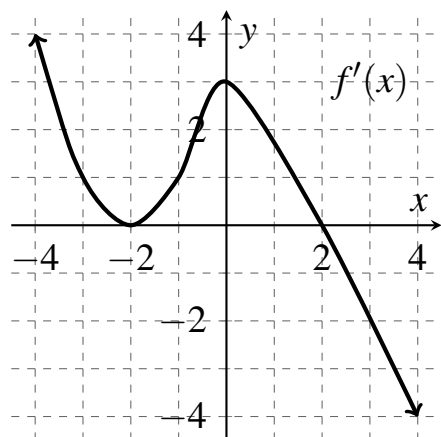


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ / 25

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

1. [5 points] Below is the graph of the **derivative** of  $f$ ,  $f'(x)$ . Use this graph to answer the questions.



- a. On what interval(s) is  $f(x)$  increasing?

$(-\infty, 2)$  (where  $f' > 0$ )

- b. Determine where  $f(x)$  has a local maximum or a local minimum or state that one does not exist.

local max at  $x=2$  , no local min

- c. On what interval(s) is  $f(x)$  concave up?

$(-2, 0)$  (where  $f'$  is increasing)

- d. Determine the location of any inflection points of  $f$ .

$x = -2$  and  $x = 0$

2. [10 points] Evaluate the limit. Give the most complete answer possible. If the limit is  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ , state this. You must justify your answer algebraically. Answers without any work will not receive full credit.

$$\text{a. } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10x^4 - x}{x^2 - 2x^4} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^4}}{\frac{1}{x^4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10 - \frac{1}{x^3}}{\frac{1}{x^2} - 2} = -5$$

$$\text{b. } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2 + 1}}{2x^2 - 5} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-\sqrt{\frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}}}{2 - \frac{5}{x^2}} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

3. [10 points] On the axes below, sketch a graph of a function  $f$  having all of the given characteristics.

a.  $f(-1) = f(3) = 0$

b.  $f'(x) < 0$  for  $x < 1$

c.  $f'(1) = 0$

d.  $f'(x) > 0$  for  $x > 1$

e.  $f''(x) > 0$  for  $x < 3$

f.  $f''(x) < 0$  for  $x > 3$

g.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 2$

