Name: _

____ / 30

There are 30 points possible on this quiz. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. Show all work for full credit.

1. [5 points] Sketch a function on [-5,5] that has an absolute maximum value of 3 at x = -4, an absolute minimum value of -2 at x = 4, and a local minimum at x = 0. You should appropriately label notable values on the *x*- and *y*-axes for full credit.



2. [5 points] Find all critical points of the function $f(x) = x(x-1)^{2/3}$. Be careful!

$$f'(x) = (x-1)^{3} + \frac{2x}{3}(x-1)^{3}$$

$$f'(x) = (x-1)^{3} + \frac{2x}{3}(x-1)^{3}$$

$$f'(x) = 0: \quad (x-1)^{2l/3} + \frac{2x}{3}(x-1)^{1/3} = 0$$

$$(x-1) + \frac{2x}{3} = 0$$

$$(x-1) + \frac{2x}{3} = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$(x_{1} + real points: x = 1, \frac{3}{5}$$

Math 251: Quiz 7

March 27, 2018

3. [10 points] Find the maximum and minimum values of the function $f(x) = 1/x - 2/x^2$ on the interval [1, 10].



4. [5 points] Suppose *f* is continuous on [-2, 2] and has a derivative at each point in (-2, 2). Suppose f(-2) = -2 and f(2) = 3. What does the Mean Value Theorem let you conclude?

There is a point a in (-2,2) with
$$f'(c) = \frac{3 - (-2)}{2 - (-2)} = \frac{5}{4}$$

5. [5 points] Draw a diagram that illustrates the Mean Value Theorem in the context of the previous problem. Your illustration should include a tangent line somewhere.

