

Chapter 4 Practice Test

1. Use the first derivative test to find the local maximum and minimum values of the function.

$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2$$

2. Find the inflection points and list the intervals where the function is concave up and where it is concave down.

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

3. Use the Mean Value Theorem to find c on the interval $[0, 4]$ of $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$.

4. Find all asymptotes of the function $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 2x - 15}$

5. The measurement of the edge of a cube is 8 inches, with a possible error of 0.25 in. Use differentials to approximate the maximum possible propagated error in computing the volume of the cube.

6. Compare the values of Δy and dy given the following information:
 $y = 3x^4$ $x = 1.5$ $\Delta x = dx = 0.1$

$$dy = f'(x) dx$$

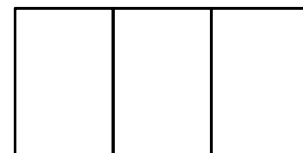
Δy = actual change in y

7. A rectangular solid with a square base has a surface area of 420 square inches.



- Determine the dimensions of the solid that give it the maximum volume.
- Calculate the volume of the solid.

8. A rancher has 900 feet of fencing and wants to make 3 pens as shown here:
What dimensions should be used to enclose the maximum area?



8. Analyze and sketch the graph of $y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4}$. List the following features, if they exist.

- a. x-intercept(s):
- b. y- intercept(s):
- c. Vertical asymptotes:
- d. Horizontal asymptotes:
- e. Slant asymptote:
- f. Domain:
- g. Range:
- h. First derivative:
- i. Critical numbers:
- j. Intervals where function is increasing/decreasing:
- k. Second derivative:
- l. Points of inflection:
- m. Intervals where function is concave up/down:
- n. Attach sketch of graph on the following sheet.

