$\qquad$
The figure to the right shows the graph of $f^{\prime}$, the derivative of the odd function $f$. This graph has horizontal tangents at $x=1$ and $x=3$. The domain of $f$ is $-4 \leq x \leq 4$ and $f(1)=-3$.

a. For what values of $x$ does $f$ on $[-4,4]$ have a relative minimum and relative maximum? Justify your answers.
b. On what intervals is the graph of $f$ concave upward? Justify your answers.
c. Find the equation of the tangent line to $f$ at $x=-1$.
d. On the graph provided below, draw a sketch of the general shape of $f(x)$ for $-4 \leq x \leq 4$ which passes through the origin.

$\qquad$
Consider a differentiable function $f$ having domain all positive real numbers and $f(x)=\frac{3 x^{2}-2}{3 x^{3}}$.
a. Show that $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{2-x^{2}}{x^{4}}$.
b. Find the $x$-coordinate of the critical point of $f$. Determine whether the point is a relative maximum, relative minimum, or neither. Justify your answer.
c. Find intervals where the graph of $f$ is concave up. Justify your answer.
d. Find the value of $x$ where the tangent line to $f(x)$ is parallel to the line $y=x$. Explain your reasoning.
$\qquad$

Let $f$ be a twice-differentiable function defined on the interval $-0.5<x<4.5$ with $f(2)=-3$. The graph of $f^{\prime}$, the derivative of $f$ is shown to the right. The graph of $f^{\prime}$ has $x$-intercepts at $x=1$ and $x=4$ and has a horizontal tangent at $x=3$. Let $g$ be the function given by $g(x)=e^{-f(x)}$.

a. Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of $g$ at $x=2$.
b. For $-0.5<x<4.5$, find all values of $x$ at which $g$ has a local maximum. Justify your answer.
c. Find the average rate of change of $g^{\prime}$, the derivative of $g$, on the interval $[2,4]$.
d. The second derivative of $g$ is given by $g^{\prime \prime}(x)=-e^{-f(x)}\left[f^{\prime \prime}(x)-\left(f^{\prime}(x)\right)^{2}\right]$. Determine whether $g$ is concave up or concave down at $x=1$. Justify your answer.

The figure to the right shows the graph of $f^{\prime}$, the derivative of the function $f$ on the closed interval $-2 \leq x \leq 8$. The graph of $f^{\prime}$ has horizontal tangents at $x=1$ and $x=5$. The function is twice differentiable with $f(3)=-2$.

a. Find the $x$-coordinate of the point(s) of inflection of the graph of $f$. Give a reason for your answer.
b. For what values of $x$ does $f$ attain its absolute maximum value on the closed interval $-2 \leq x \leq 8$ ? Show the analysis that leads to your answer.
c. Using the known points given on the graph of $f^{\prime}$, for what value(s) of $x$ does the graph of $y=x^{2}+f(x)$ have a horizontal tangent? Give a reason for your answer.
d. Let $g$ be the function defined as $g(x)=x^{2} f(x)$. Find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of $g$ at $x=3$.

A particle moves along the $x$-axis so that any time $t>0$, its velocity is given by $v(t)=2 t \ln t-t$.
a. Write an expression for the acceleration of the particle.
b. What are the values of $t$ for which the particle is moving to the right? Justify your answer.
c. Is the particle speeding up or slowing down at $t=1$ ? Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.
d. Find the absolute minimum velocity of the particle. Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.
$\qquad$
Let $f$ be a function that has domain: the closed interval $[-1,6]$ and range: the closed interval $[-10,2]$. Let $f(-1)=2, f(0)=0$, and $f(6)=-2$. Let $f$ have the derivative $f^{\prime}$ that is continuous and have the graph shown in the figure above.
a. Find all values of $x$ for which $f$ assumes a relative minimum. Give a reason for your answer.

b. Find all values of $x$ for which $f$ assumes its absolute maximum. Justify your answer.
c. Find the intervals on which $f$ is concave upward.
d. Find all values of $x$ for which $f$ has a point of inflection. Give a reason for your answer.
e. On the axes provided, sketch the graph of $f$.

$\qquad$
In the Angry Birds ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ game, the green bird (also called the Boomerang Bird) can change directions. Suppose the green bird is catapulted along the $x$-axis such that its position at time $t$ is given by $x(t)=4 \cos \left(\pi t^{2}\right)-1$ for $0 \leq t \leq \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$.
a. Find an expression for the velocity of the bird.

b. For what values of $t$ is the bird moving left? Justify your answer.
c. Is the bird slowing down, speeding up, or neither at $t=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ? Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.
d. How far does the bird travel by the time it reaches its absolute minimum value on the $x$-axis?

Suppose $f$ is a function defined on $[-8,8]$ given by $f(x)=4 x^{1 / 3}-x^{4 / 3}-k$, where $k$ is a positive constant.
a. Show that $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{4-4 x}{3 x^{2 / 3}}$.
b. For what values of $x$ is $f(x)$ increasing? Justify your answer.
c. Write an expression for the absolute minimum value of $f$ on $[-8,8]$. Show the analysis that leads to your answer.
d. Find all possible values of $k$ such that $f(x)$ has no real zeros. Show the analysis that leads to your answer.

Suppose $f$ is a function given by $f(x)=\left(x^{2}-2 x-14\right) e^{-x}$.
a. Find the interval(s) where $f$ is increasing. Justify your answer.
b. Find the $x$-value where there are point(s) of inflection for $f(x)$.
c. Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of $f$ if they exist. Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.

Consider the function $f(x)=\ln (x+1)-\sin x$ defined on $0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$.
a. Find the equation of the tangent line to $f$ at $x=\pi$.
b. Find the minimum slope of $f(x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$. Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.
c. If the function $g(x)=\ln (x+1)-k \sin x$ has a critical point at $x=\pi$, find the value of $k$ and determine whether the point $(\pi, g(\pi))$ is a relative minimum, relative maximum, or neither for $g(x)$. Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.
$\qquad$
Let $f$ be a function defined for all $x \neq 0$ such that $f(5)=2$ and the derivative of $f$ is given by $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{x^{2}-10 x+16}{x}$ for all $x \neq 0$.
a. Find all values of $x$ for which the graph has a relative maximum and relative minimum. Justify your answer.
b. Find the minimum slope of $f$ if $x>0$.
c. Find the equation for the line tangent to the graph of $f$ at $x=5$ and use it to approximate $f(5.5)$.
d. Does the value found in part c$)$ underestimate or overestimate $f(5.5)$ ? Give a reason for your answer.
$\qquad$

A rectangle is inscribed in the region bounded by the $x$-axis and the parabola $y=16-x^{2}$ as shown in the figure to the right.
a. The point shown in the figure moves along the curve so that its $x$-coordinate increases at the constant rate of 1.5 units/minute. Find the rate of change of the area of the rectangle when $x=2$.

b. Find the dimensions of the rectangle that gives the greatest area.
c. The parabola $y=16-x^{2}$ is rotated about the $y$-axis to form a paraboloid. A cylinder is inscribed in the paraboloid as shown in the figure to the right. Find the radius and height of the cylinder of greatest volume.

$\qquad$
The price of a share of stock in dollars over a week is given by the function $P(t)=\sqrt{2 t+1}+2 \cos t+20$ where $t$ is measured in days and $0 \leq t \leq 5$.
a. Find the average rate of change of the price of the stock over [0,5]. Use correct units.

b. Apply the Mean-Value Theorem to $P$ on $[0,5]$ and explain the result in the context of the problem situation.
c. On what value of $t$ over the 5 -day period is the price of the stock increasing the fastest?

