

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 30 POINTS

## NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED

## SHOW PROPER ALGEBRAIC WORK AND USE PROPER NOTATION

State the definition of "critical number".

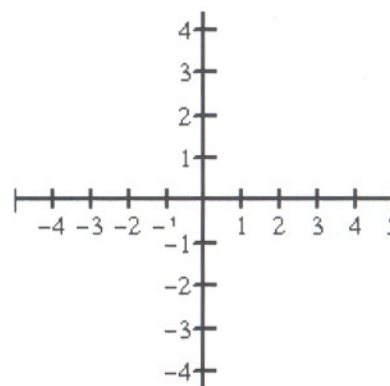
SCORE: \_\_\_ / 2 POINTS

$a$  IS A CRITICAL NUMBER OF  $f$  IF  $a$  IS IN THE DOMAIN OF  $f$  AND  $f'(a) = 0$  OR  $f'(a)$  DOES NOT EXIST.

SUBTRACT  $\frac{1}{2}$  FOR WRONG "IF" "AND" "OR"

Sketch the graph of a function which satisfies all the following properties, or explain very briefly why no such function exists.

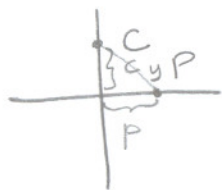
SCORE: \_\_\_ / 2 POINTS

 $f$  is continuous on  $[-5, 5]$ , $f$  has a local maximum at  $x = 0$ , $f$  has a local minimum at  $x = -2$ , $f$  has a local and global minimum at  $x = 3$ , $f$  has no global maximum on  $[-5, 5]$ .

NO SUCH  $f$ . EXTREME VALUE THEOREM SAYS EVERY CONTINUOUS FUNCTION ON A CLOSED INTERVAL HAS BOTH A GLOBAL MAX & MIN.

Chris is driving north along Stelling Road at 22 miles per hour, and Pat is driving west along Stevens Creek

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 10 POINTS

Boulevard at 38 miles per hour. If Chris is currently 2 miles north of the intersection of Stelling Road and Stevens Creek Boulevard, andPat is currently 1 mile east of the intersection, how quickly is the distance between them changing? Are they getting closer together or farther apart?

$$\frac{dc}{dt} = +22 \text{ mi/hr}, \quad \frac{dp}{dt} = -38 \text{ mi/hr}$$

WANT  $\frac{dy}{dt}$  WHEN  $c = 2 \text{ mi}$ ,  $p = 1 \text{ mi}$ ,  $y = \sqrt{5} \text{ mi}$

$$y^2 = c^2 + p^2$$

$$2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 2c \frac{dc}{dt} + 2p \frac{dp}{dt}$$

$$\sqrt{5} \text{ mi} \frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \text{ mi} \left( 22 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}} \right) + 1 \text{ mi} \left( -38 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}}$$

(GETTING FARTHER APART)

Find the global extrema of  $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{5}}(2x-7)$  on the interval  $[-1, 3]$ .

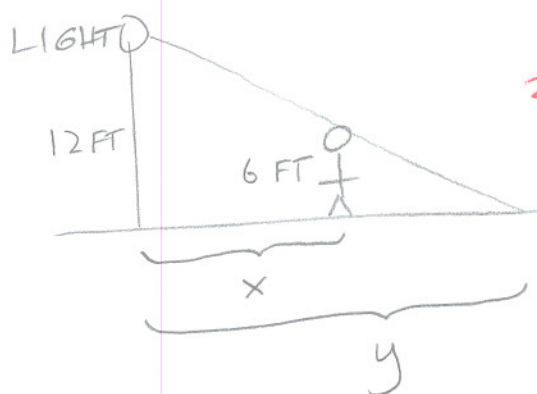
$$f(x) = 2x^{\frac{7}{5}} - 7x^{\frac{2}{5}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{14}{5}x^{\frac{2}{5}} - \frac{14}{5}x^{-\frac{3}{5}} \quad \text{DNE @ } x=0 \in [-1, 3]$$

$$= \frac{14}{5}x^{-\frac{3}{5}}(x-1) = 0 \quad \text{@ } x=1$$

	x	f(x)	
$\frac{1}{2}$	-1	-9	← MIN $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	← MAX $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	1	-5	
$\frac{1}{2}$	3	$-3^{\frac{2}{5}} = -\sqrt[5]{9}$	

A street light is mounted at the top of a 12 foot tall pole. A 6 foot tall woman walks in a straight line away from the pole at 3 feet per second. How fast is the tip of the woman's shadow moving when she is 20 feet from the pole? SCORE: \_\_\_ / 10 POINTS



$$2 \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 3 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$\text{WANT } \frac{dy}{dt} \text{ WHEN } x = 20 \text{ ft}$$

$$3 \quad \frac{y-x}{6 \text{ ft}} = \frac{y}{12 \text{ ft}}$$

$$12y - 12x = 6y$$

$$y = 2x$$

$$2 \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$= 2(3 \text{ ft/s})$$

$$= 6 \text{ ft/s}$$